Patmore, Chris

From: DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.U <DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.UK>
Sent: 09 June 2025 09:13
To: Patmore, Chris
Cc: Evans, Caitlin; Macbeth, Ryan; Ryan Bruty; David Joseph; Jason Woolliscroft
Subject: RE: RE: FW: RE: Foul Sewer and Potable Water Supply Check: Hemel North DS6137403

⚠ **CAUTION:** This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ⚠

Hi Chris

I've spoken to the asset planner who has reviewed the pump rates to see if there is an acceptable rate for the full development.
Unfortunately they have been unable to lower the pump rate to achieve the desired outcome for the full development. The Highest pump rate that we can offer here is only 7.5 l/s and would be limited to just 64 no. dwellings equivalent.

He's looked at the site, and asked could any of the dwellings have a gravity connection into our network, with some dwellings towards the southern end being pumped northwards into the proposed network for gravity? If your investigations find this is possible happy to review the capacity check and will just need to know the split of the development to the gravity and pumped connection points.

At this point this is a far as we can proceed without going down the modelling route.

Kind regards

Gemma Connolley
Adoptions & Pre-Planning Engineer
Developer Services
Mobile – 07747 647 613
Help Desk number – 0800 009 3921

Get advice – make your sewer connection correctly - Plumbing and drainage misconnections | Water UK

Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading, RG1 8DB
Find us online at Developer services | Thames Water

Original Text

From: "Patmore, Chris" <chris.patmore@rps.tetratech.com>
To: DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.U <DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.UK>
CC: Evans, Caitlin <Caitlin.Evans@rps.tetratech.com>;Macbeth, Ryan <Ryan.Macbeth@rps.tetratech.com>;Ryan Bruty <r.bruty@pigeon.co.uk>;David Joseph <patrick.joseph@bloorhomes.com>;Jason Woolliscroft <jason.woolliscroft@bloorhomes.com>
Sent: 27.05.25 09:52:56
Subject: RE: FW: RE: Foul Sewer and Potable Water Supply Check: Hemel North DS6137403

This e-mail originated from outside of Thames Water. Do not click links, open attachments or reply, unless you recognise the sender's e-mail address and know the content is safe. If in doubt, contact the Digital Service Desk. Report Phishing via the Report Message option.

Gemma

Many thanks for responding.

We are aware of the wider development and part of the client team has interests in some of the wider site.
At the moment, we are only involved in the site issued with our application.

In terms of the pumping rates, we are interested in knowing if we have to develop a staged approach as the development is quite large and will not come forward all at once, Is there a point at which the off-site reinforcement becomes a constraint? How many units can come forward and in which form to enable a start before the off-site works are complete.

That would be good to understand and if a meeting would be useful, we would like to arrange?

Patmore, Chris
Technical Director - Hydrology SuDS
RPS | Consulting UK & Ireland
M 07933 523542
E chris.patmore@rps.tetratech.com

From: DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.U <DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.UK>
Sent: 27 May 2025 09:33
To: Patmore, Chris <chris.patmore@rps.tetratech.com>
Cc: Evans, Caitlin <Caitlin.Evans@rps.tetratech.com>; Macbeth, Ryan <Ryan.Macbeth@rps.tetratech.com>
Subject: RE: FW: RE: Foul Sewer and Potable Water Supply Check: Hemel North DS6137403

⚠️ **CAUTION:** This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ⚠️

Hi Chris

Thank you for providing the link about the Hemel Garden Communities project, are you developing more than one site within this project or in touch with the other developers?

In regards to options for the site, I've reached out to our asset planners and am currently awaiting an update about what would possibly be acceptable but would it be feasible to lower the pump rate at all?

Kind regards
Gemma Connolley
Adoptions & Pre-Planning Engineer
Developer Services
Help Desk number – 0800 009 3921

Get advice – make your sewer connection correctly -Plumbing and drainage misconnections | Water UK

Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading, RG1 8DB
Find us online atDeveloper services | Thames Water

It's everyone's water

Original Text

From: "Patmore, Chris" <Chris.Patmore@rps.tetratech.com>

To: DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.U <DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.UK>
CC: Evans, Caitlin <Caitlin.Evans@rps.tetratech.com>;Macbeth, Ryan <Ryan.Macbeth@rps.tetratech.com>
Sent: 19.05.25 14:36:41
Subject: FW: RE: Foul Sewer and Potable Water Supply Check: Hemel North DS6137403

This e-mail originated from outside of Thames Water. Do not click links, open attachments or reply, unless you recognise the sender's e-mail address and know the content is safe. If in doubt, contact the Digital Service Desk. Report Phishing via the Report Message option.

Gemma

Many thanks for the pre-development report.

As you have stated, the full site cannot be supplied until off-site works have been carried out.

Would it be possible to have a meeting to discuss the options as we are aware that this site is part of the larger Hemel Garden Communities project (https://www.hemelgardencommunities.co.uk/) and it may be useful to co-ordinate responses etc.?

Patmore, Chris
Technical Director - Hydrology SuDS
RPS | Consulting UK & Ireland
M 07933 523542
E chris.patmore@rps.tetratech.com

From:DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.U <DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.UK>
Sent: 07 May 2025 12:09
To: Evans, Caitlin <caitlin.evans@rps.tetratech.com>
Subject: RE: RE: Foul Sewer and Potable Water Supply Check: Hemel North DS6137403

⚠️ **CAUTION:** This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ⚠️

Hi Caitlin

Site Address: Hemel North- Land off Holtsmere Lane, Hemel Hamstead, HP2 7HP
Wastewater Pre-Planning Ref: DS6137403

Please find attache a Capcity Concerns letter.

Proposed site: development of green field site for 1560 general housing, 690 pupil primary school, 60 bed care home and 1000m2 of commercial property.

Proposed foul water: proposed connection via pumped at 77.92 l/s to TL0809**2802** to the 300mm foul water sewer

We have completed the assessment of the foul water flows and surface water run-off based on the information submitted in your application with the purpose of assessing sewerage capacity within the existing Thames Water sewer network.

We've assessed your **foul water** proposals and concluded that unfortunately we're unable to meet the needs of your **full** development at this time.

In order to ensure we make the appropriate upgrades – or 'off-site reinforcement' – to serve the remainder of your development, we'll need to carry out modelling work, design a solution and build the necessary improvements. This work is done at our cost.

What do you need to tell us before we start modelling?

We will only carry out modelling once we're confident that your development will proceed. In order to have this confidence, we'll need to know that you **own the land and have either outline or full planning permission**. Please email this information to us as soon as you have it.

If you've any further queries please don't hesitate to get in touch.

Gemma Connolley
Adoptions & Pre-Planning Engineer
Service Delivery

Help Desk number – 0800 009 3921

Get advice – make your sewer connection correctly - Plumbing and drainage misconnections | Water UK

Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading, RG1 8DB
Find us online at Developer services | Thames Water

Original Text

From: "DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.U" <DEVELOPER.SERVICES@THAMESWATER.CO.UK>
To: caitlin.evans@rps.tetratech.com
CC:
Sent: 03.04.25 12:03:03
Subject: RE: Foul Sewer and Potable Water Supply Check: Hemel North

Hi Caitlin

Site Address: Hemel North- Land off Holtsmere Lane, Hemel Hamstead, HP2 7HP
Wastewater Pre-Planning Ref: DS6137403

Thank you for providing information in support of your Pre-planning enquiry (DS6137403) for the development at the above location.

Your foul water application has now been passed on to our Asset Planning team for consultation. We will aim to get back to you with a formal response in 7 working days.

My Clean Water colleagues will process your Clean Water application under DS6137402**.**

If you've any further queries please don't hesitate to get in touch.

Gemma Connolley
Adoptions & Pre-Planning Engineer
Service Delivery
Help Desk number – 0800 009 3921

Get advice – make your sewer connection correctly - Plumbing and drainage misconnections | Water UK

Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading, RG1 8DB
Find us online at Developer services | Thames Water

Original Text

From: "Evans, Caitlin" <Caitlin.Evans@rps.tetratech.com>
To: developer.services@thameswater.co.u <developer.services@thameswater.co.uk>
CC:
Sent: 27.03.25 14:20:01
Subject: Foul Sewer and Potable Water Supply Check: Hemel North

This e-mail originated from outside of Thames Water. Do not click links, open attachments or reply, unless you recognise the sender's e-mail address and know the content is safe. If in doubt, contact the Digital Service Desk. Report Phishing via the Report Message option.

Hello,

Can the attached Foul and Potable water capacity checks be undertaken?

Please also see attached information required.

Please also note estimates have been used for phasing and peak water supply, this is yet to be confirmed.

Any queries, please don't hesitate to get in touch.

Best wishes,
Caitlin

CaitlinEvans
Graduate Consultant-Hydrology
RPS | Consulting UK & Ireland
20 Farringdon Street
London, EC4A 4AB, United Kingdom
T +44 20 3691 0500
E caitlin.evans@rps.tetratech.com

A TETRA TECH COMPANY

Follow us on: rpsgroup.com | LinkedIn | Facebook | Instagram | YouTube

Visit us online www.thameswater.co.uk , follow us on twitter www.twitter.com/thameswater or find us on www.facebook.com/thameswater. We're happy to help you 24/7.

Thames Water Limited (company number 2366623) and Thames Water Utilities Limited (company number 2366661) are companies registered in England and Wales, both are registered at Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 8DB. This email is confidential and is intended only for the use of the person it was sent to. Any views or opinions in this email are those of the author and don't necessarily represent those of Thames Water Limited or its subsidiaries. If you aren't the intended recipient of this email, please don't copy, use, forward or disclose its contents to any other person – please destroy and delete the message and any attachments from your system.

Visit us online www.thameswater.co.uk , follow us on twitter www.twitter.com/thameswater or find us on www.facebook.com/thameswater. We're happy to help you 24/7.

Thames Water Limited (company number 2366623) and Thames Water Utilities Limited (company number 2366661) are companies registered in England and Wales, both are registered at Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 8DB. This email is confidential and is intended only for the use of the person it was sent to. Any views or opinions in this email are those of the author and don't necessarily represent those of Thames Water Limited or its subsidiaries. If you aren't the intended recipient of this email, please don't copy, use, forward or disclose its contents to any other person – please destroy and delete the message and any attachments from your system.

Visit us online www.thameswater.co.uk , follow us on twitter www.twitter.com/thameswater or find us on www.facebook.com/thameswater. We're happy to help you 24/7.

Thames Water Limited (company number 2366623) and Thames Water Utilities Limited (company number 2366661) are companies registered in England and Wales, both are registered at Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 8DB. This email is confidential and is intended only for the use of the person it was sent to. Any views or opinions in this email are those of the author and don't necessarily represent those of Thames Water Limited or its subsidiaries. If you aren't the intended recipient of this email, please don't copy, use, forward or disclose its contents to any other person – please destroy and delete the message and any attachments from your system.

Appendix D – Affinity Water Pre-development Report

Affinity Water

07850605698 Alexandra Mielusica
Rushden Hall, Hall Avenue
Rushden
NN10 9NG

21/01/2025

Pre-Development report for DS0062075

Dear 07850605698 Alexandra Mielusica,

Thank you for your Pre-Planning Enquiry application for your proposed development at Hemel Hempstead Road.

Based upon the information provided in your application, we are pleased to share this report for the new water supply to your proposed development.

Please be advised that any figures included within this report are indicative and are based upon the information you have provided at this stage. All values remain subject to change and will be partially dependent on the provision of your finalised site plans. Where information has not been provided or is vague, assumptions have been made.

For more information about our changes, and the circumstances under which these rates are fixed, please refer to Our Charges page on our website.

Once you are ready to proceed with your development, you will need to progress this application by logging onto our online portal.

If you need any further advice, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Nithya Thomas
Development Experience Affinity Water
0345 357 24 28

Call us on	Visit our portal	Visit our website
0345 357 2428	affinitywater.custhelp.com	affinitywater.co.uk/developing

Your Proposed Development

The information within this report has been based upon the following information that was submitted as part of your application. The purpose of this report is to confirm if the development can be supplied with water, if any reinforcement work will be required to supply the site and, to identify any existing assets crossing the site which may require diverting or protecting.

Property Type	No. of Properties
Residential	1,500
Commercial	3
Industrial	0
Other (inc. fire supply)	0

Anticipated Build Rate

Year	No. of Properties
2024/2025	0
2025/2026	300
2026/2027	300
2027/2028	300
2028/2029	300
2029/2030	300
2030/2031	0
Beyond 2031	0

Existing Assets

Our records indicate that we have no assets within the boundary of your development site.

Easement Information

We are unable to permit development either over or within the easement strip without our prior consent.

Pipe Size (mm)	Total Easement Required (m)
Less than 150mm (6")	6m (3m either side of the water main)
151mm – 600mm (6" – 24")	7m (3.5m either side of the water main)
>600mm (24")	9m (4.5m either side of the water main)

For further information, please see our Developing and working near our pipes and apparatus guide on our website.

If it is not possible to avoid our assets, then these may need to be diverted in accordance with Section 185 of the Water Industry Act (1991). You will need to make a separate formal application if you would like a diversion to be considered, this can be completed through our online portal.

Water mains should be located in highways or open space and not in private gardens, to ensure available access for any future maintenance and repair. Please consider this when planning your site.

Your New Water Supply Budget

Budget Costs

To support the budget forecast for your new development, please find below the estimated cost for delivering the new water mains for your site. All costs below are outlined in our *'New Connections Charging Arrangements'* document, published on our website. Please refer to this document for further information regarding these costs.

Description	Qty	Total exc. VAT
Mains: Fees		
Mains Application fee	**1**	£578.00
Mains Design Fee	**1**	£1,465.00
Mains: Construction		
Main (131-190mm) Road	**305**	£193,370.00
Under Pressure Connection / Branch Connection – (320mm-400mm diameter parent main)	**1**	£7,672.33
Connections: Fees		
Application fee - Company Laid Connection	**1,503**	£48,096.00
Total budget:		**£251,181.33**

Contestable work is open to competition and can be provided by alternative connections providers rather than the water company as long as they have the appropriate approvals on the Lloyd's register. Non-contestable work is that which us, as the water company, must carry out and may include works on the existing network.

You may wish to consider appointing a WIRS accredited Self-Lay Provider (SLP) to complete the contestable works related to your development. You can find more information on this option, including information on the industry codes for adoption on our website.

You may prefer to use a Self-Lay Provider for several reasons, such as:

- SLPs may be able to provide a multi-utility option;
- SLPs may offer a more cost-effective solution when constructing your project;
- SLPs may provide greater flexibility in meeting your construction programmes.

Other Costs

In addition to the above, the following items, although not exhaustive, may be required and have not been included in the budget costs.

- Infrastructure charges and associated credits
- Any costs incurred due to exceptional circumstances including additional traffic management charges
- Building water charges
- Miscellaneous charges such as line stops, aborted visits etc.
- Administration fees if the full and proper application opts to be delivered by the water company
- Onsite services construction costs

A detailed design (including consultation with statutory bodies, e.g. fire authority and local authorities to establish traffic management requirements) and cost advice will be provided upon complete and accurate submission of the appropriate application relevant to your development.

All relevant and required charges are required to be paid in advance of any service undertakings by us, the water company. Where a self-lay provider is selected, separate agreements may be made between third parties, however, all relevant charges owed to the water company will be required in advance of any service undertakings.

Infrastructure Charges and Associated Credits

The purpose of our infrastructure charge is to ensure new connection customers contribute to the costs of reinforcing our network required as a result of increased pressures from new properties being connected.

Water efficiency credits will be provided where submission of suitable evidence against qualifying criteria is met and identified at time of full application, in advance of provision of a cost advice. Further information is available on all our charges on the Our Charges page on our website.

The infrastructure charges become due on completion of new service connections and are to be paid by the developer or NAV provider.
For indicative purposes, we have included below the current infrastructure charge and water efficiency discount on a per plot basis for standard household connections.

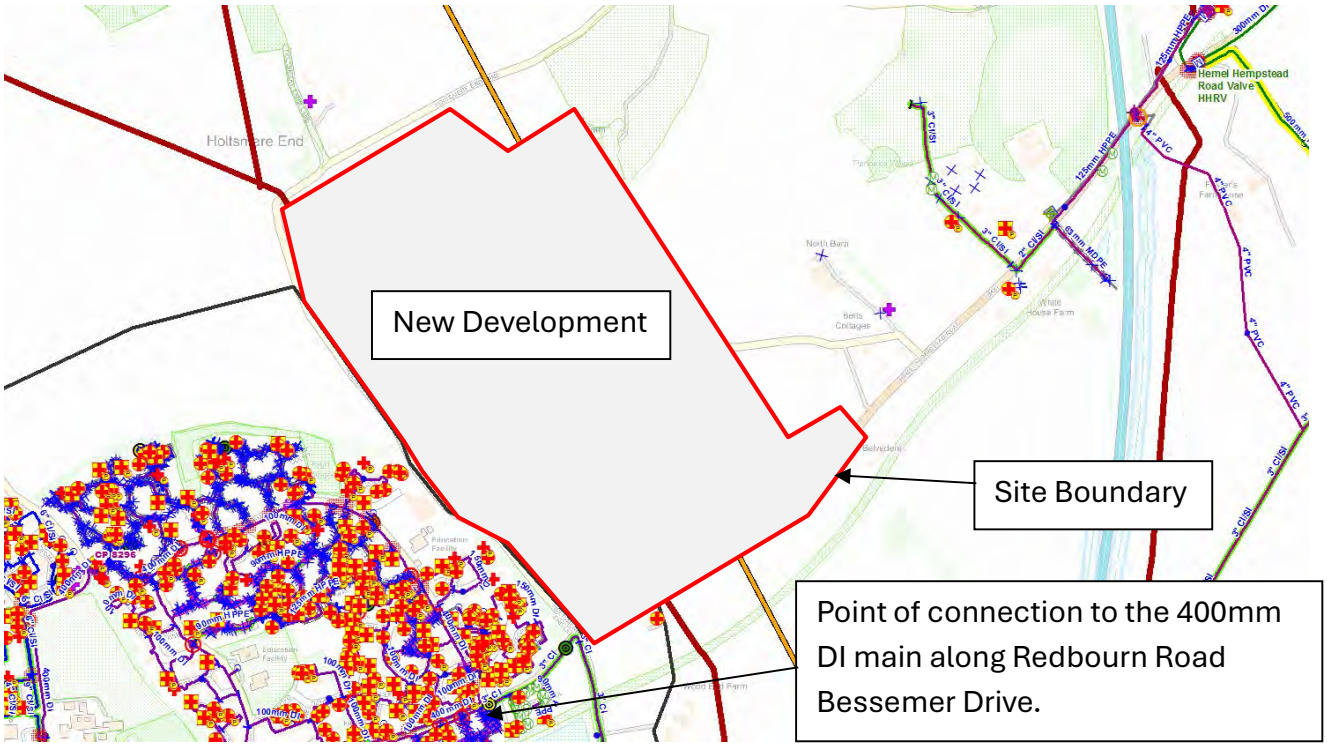
Description	Value
Water Infrastructure Charge	**£589.00**
Water Efficiency Credit	**-£589.00**
2024/25 Balance per plot	**£0.00**

Your New Water Supply

Point of Connection

We determine your connection point using OFWAT's charging rules for new connection services.

Please see the diagram below illustrating the point of connection to your site. The development should connect to the UPT connection on the 400mm main along Redbourn Road Bessemer Drive and laying approximately 305m of 180mm ALPE (Barrier) pipe to the site boundary. Please be advised these measurements are approximate and are subject to change upon finalisation of your site plans under a full and proper application.



Pressure and Flow

Under the Water Industry Act (1991) we are required to supply a water pressure of 7 meters head (0.7 bar) and a water flow of 9 litres per minute to the boundary of your property.

Internal plumbing systems should be designed appropriately and, should your requirements be greater than this you will need to install and maintain adequate plumbing systems to suit. It is recommended that you check with a water industry approved plumber that all systems will work efficiently at these minimums. Please note, there is no upper limit for water pressure.

Minimum and maximum pressures available based on the flows provided to service the site, at our point of connection at the site entrance.

Initial hydraulic studies have identified that the achievable pressure will fluctuate around off peak and peak times. The pressure at point of connection to the site will be 38.11MH (metres head) in off peak times and dip to 38.59MH during peak times, which are usually between 06:00 – 09:00 and 17:00 – 20:00.

Our modelling team has confirmed that a flow of 33.08 l/s (with solution) can be achieved for fire flow.

Reinforcement

During our assessment we have modelled the impact the new development would have on the existing network. This helps us understand and plan any work that could be required to maintain supply to our existing customers and the new properties being added to the network.

The modelling undertaken has identified reinforcement **is not** required.

Further investigation required: The phasing of this development should be confirmed.

Affinity Water are responsible for delivering the upgrades required. To ensure we deliver the most suitable and sustainable network upgrades, we plan these in accordance with any other development that may be happening in the area. This will help us to deliver the most suitable and cost-efficient solutions. Although each reinforcement is different, a typical solution can take up to 24 months to deliver.

The developer's contribution to the construction of the required network reinforcement will be covered by the payment of our infrastructure charges levied on a per property basis, unless reinforcement is required to support demand from non-domestic flow. Reinforcement required for non-domestic flows are liable to be recovered in full, from the developer in advance of the commencement of works.

Next Steps

If you wish to move forward with receiving a detailed design and cost advice for your development, we require submission of a full and proper application via our portal along with relevant supporting documentation.

Please note we cannot proceed if the application form is incomplete. Please provide estimates for items such as loading units and build rates if actuals are currently unknown.

The start of mains and service connections works on your site is dependent upon our current programme of works, although every effort will be made to accommodate your timetable. It should be noted that construction in the public highway is governed by statutory regulation and under certain circumstances commencement of offsite works may be delayed by up to 12 weeks from the receipt of your payment to gain permission from the Local Authority.

This report provides no guarantee of reservation of network capacity and due to the fluctuating nature of our network will be reviewed upon receipt of a full and proper application for your development.

Call us on	Visit our portal	Visit our website
0345 357 2428	affinitywater.custhelp.com	affinitywater.co.uk/developing

Appendix E – Topographic Survey

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION	QCI	QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location using only non destructive techniques.
QL-C	Service existence or service existence but not precise/only to approximate location.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate 2 dimensional location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Data with 3 dimensional location and all the ancillary data collected.	QL-A	QL-A	Accurate location using invasive methods, including trial pits, vacuum excavation or open excavation.
QL-B3	Data with 2 dimensional location and all the ancillary data collected and to a given depth of location.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Comms Cables

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic Cables

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,□63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.

UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct 0 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CrL	Crown Level	PDR	Poor Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water ↓●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
SCANNED SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
WATER MAIN
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED WATER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note:

UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout,,please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES-VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 1 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

©Land Survey Solutions Limited 01/01/2020

Original Sheet Size A0H

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION	QCI	QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.		QL-B3	Identified & located another using one key geophysical technique.
QL-C	Known evidence of service existence but unpositioned by geophysical technique.	Underground Utility Information	QL-B2	Identified & located another using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and depth information of the service(s) is/are known.		QL-A	Identified, located, positioned & verified by excavation. Verified, exact, interface located.
QL-B3	Line path and depth information of the service(s) is/are known and depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,□63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

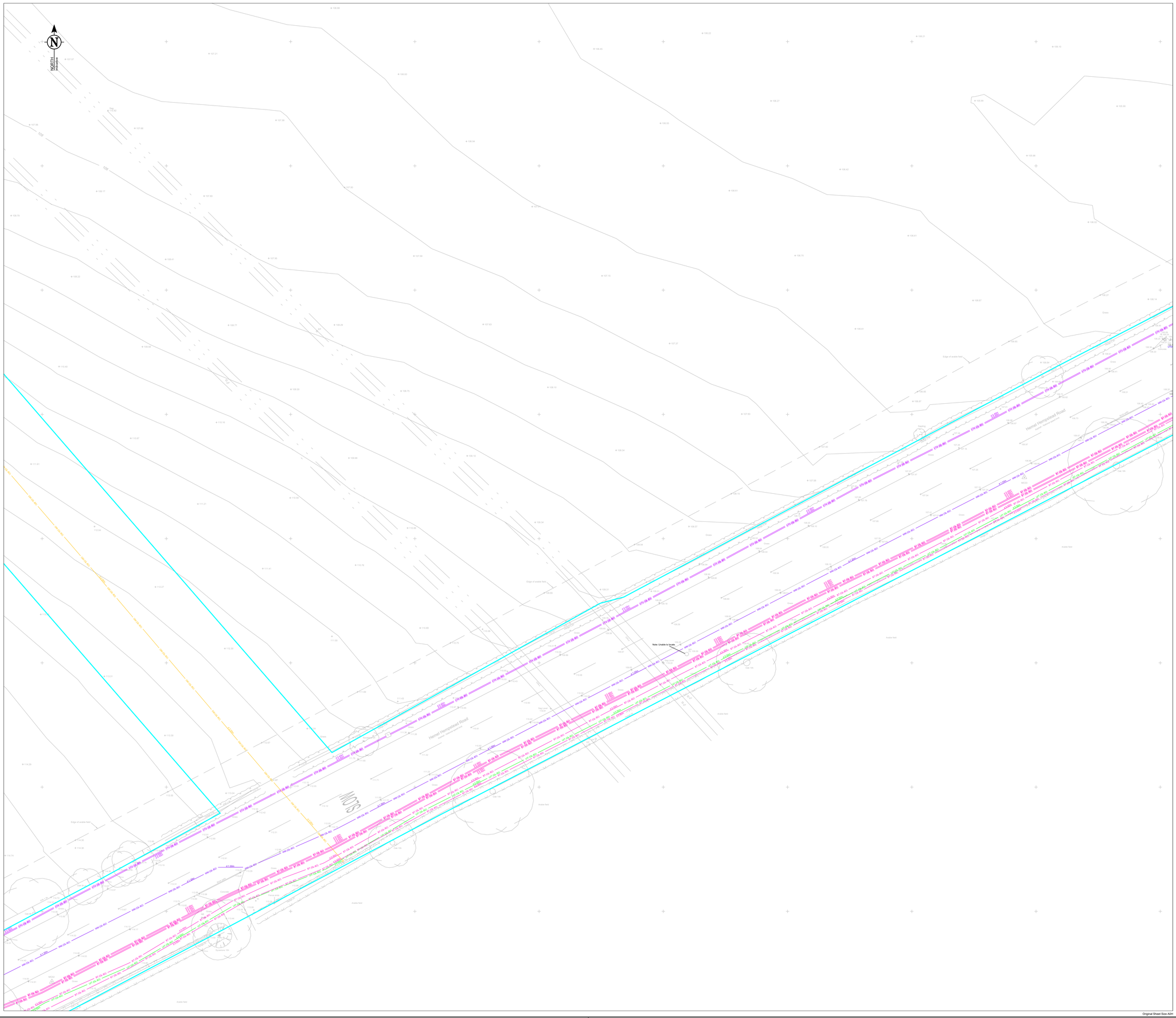
Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.



SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.

UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

TD SC	1 Duct S Cables	DCr	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	Dt	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →◄	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Cm Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CrL	Crown Level	PDR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →◄	RB	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PIPE CABLE / SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
WATER PIPE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER TRANSFER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)
DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION
SERVICE ABOVE GROUND
CAMERA UNDER WATER
SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 2 OF 31

CLIENT
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

SCALE
1:200

SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01		24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	SCO	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Identified & located another using one only geophysical technique.
QL-C	Service existence or service existence and presence is established by geophysical technique.	Existence	QL-B2	Identified & located another using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Trial pits, exploratory excavations or other methods used to expose the service to verify its existence.	QL-A	QL-A	Exposed, measured, photographed, recorded and back filled.
QL-B3	Service identified and located using one only of the techniques that will locate a pipe depth of location.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Coms

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,Ø35mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/ics/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

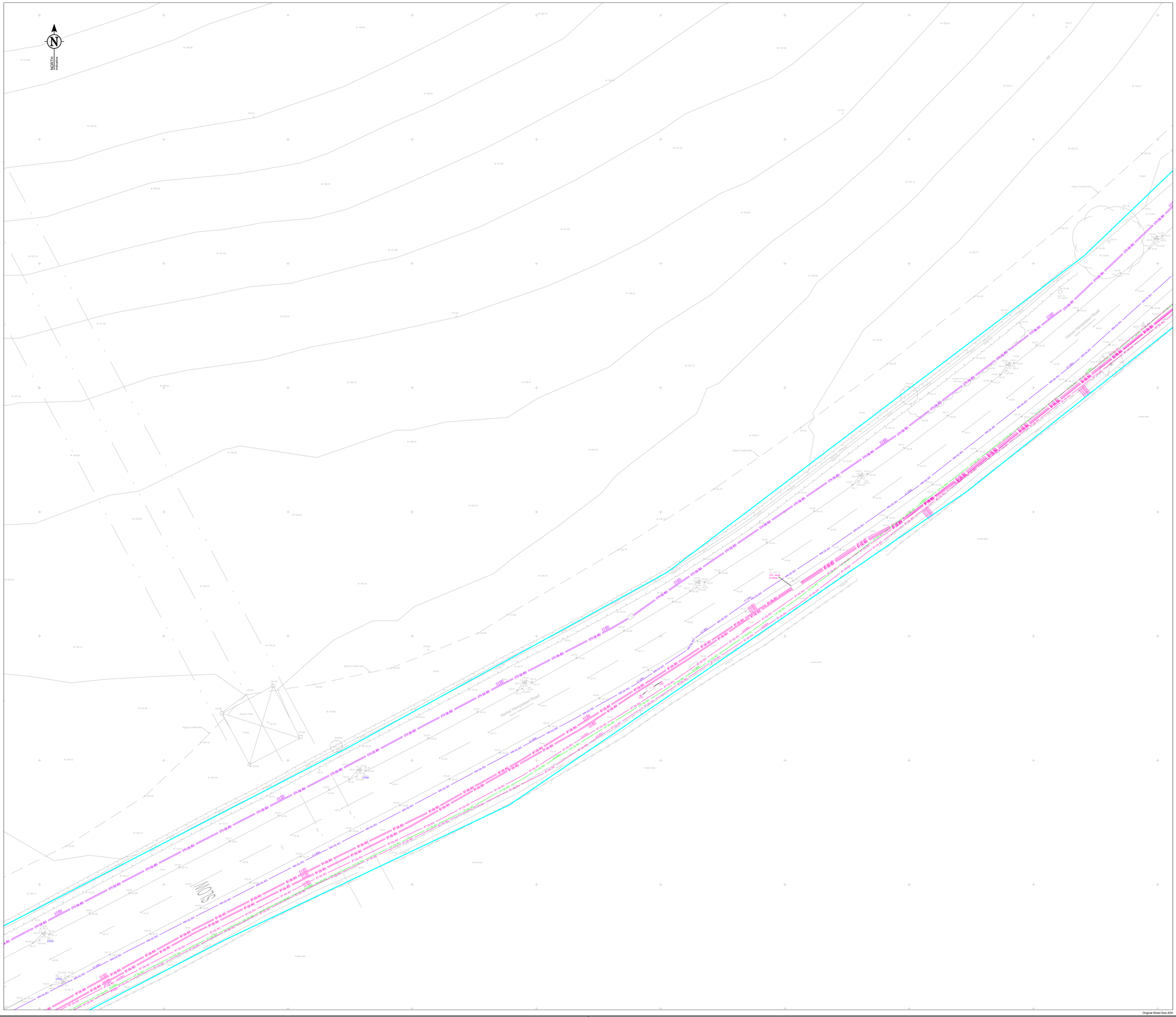
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 5C	1 Duct 5 Cables	DO	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	Sur.	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outlet
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PIPELINE SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
WATER MAIN
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED SEWER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SOAKAWAY
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note:

UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 3 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LD)	DESCRIPTION	QC	QL(LH)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Control	QL-B3	Identified & spotted location using ping and sweep technology
QL-C	Known evidence of service existence but no characteristics or established technology.		QL-B2	Identified & spotted location using multi-frequency electromagnetic technology
QL-B4	Line path established but depth and material of the service(s) is/are unknown.	Control	QL-B1	Identified & spotted location using multi-frequency electromagnetic technology and ground penetrating radar technology
QL-B3	Line path established and material of service(s) identified but with no or some depth information.		QL-A	Excavation, hydraulic and/or vacuum excavation.

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications Cables

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,Ø53mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All U/Ts will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C0)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

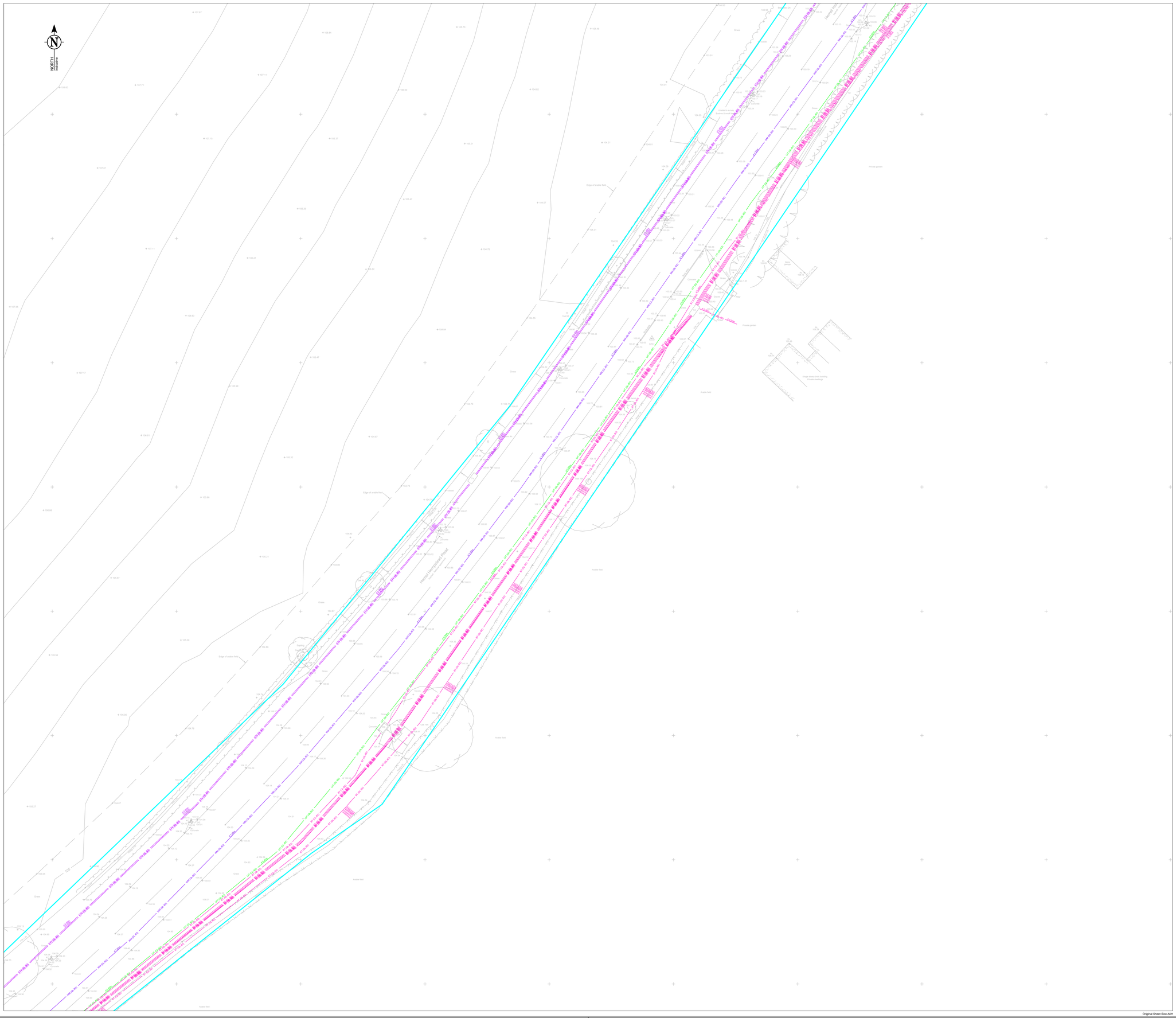
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct/ 3 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBO	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pipe Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
OVERHEAD STARWING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC SIGNAL
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED WATER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited holds the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/05/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D) PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS
LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING
0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk
IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 4 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SUR/DATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

©Land Survey Solutions Limited 01/01/2020

Original Sheet Size A0H

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	QCC	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	QL-B1	Accurate 3 dimensional location using one or more geophysical technique.
QL-C	Gross evidence of service existence but no corroborating geophysical technique.	QL-B2	Accurate 2 dimensional location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and depth information of service established using multiple geophysical techniques.	QL-A	Accurate 3 dimensional location and depth information by open excavation, hand dug vacuum excavation techniques.
QL-B3	Line path and depth information established using one geophysical technique.		

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Coms

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

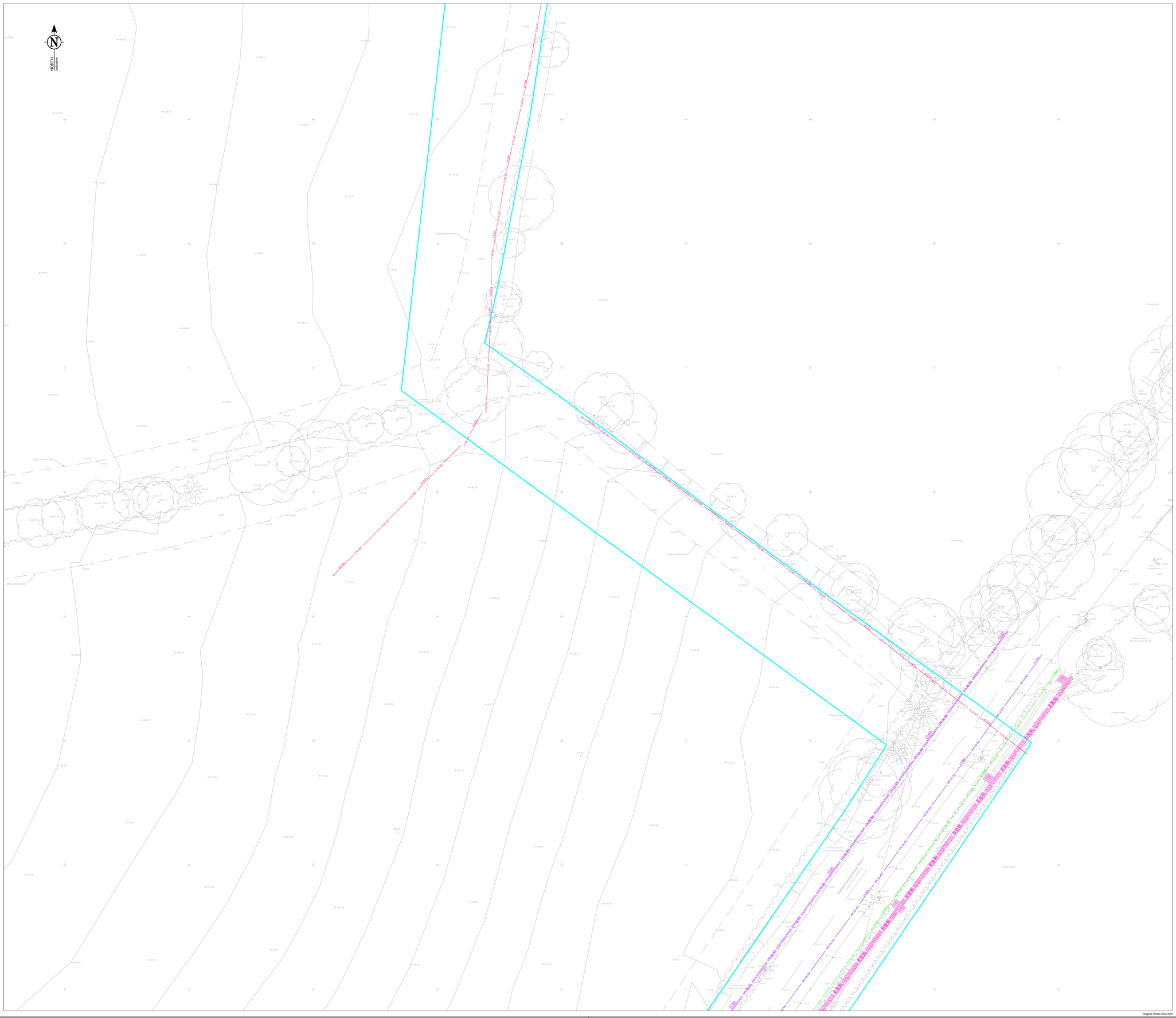
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D SC	1 Duct S Cables	DCr	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	Dt	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CrL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT	BT CABLE(S)	
OH	OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)	
CO	COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)	
CTV	CABLE TV CABLE(S)	
TxDT	EMPTY DUCT	
EL	ELECTRIC CABLE(S)	
OH	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)	
FO	FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)	
FuPL	FUEL PIPE(S)	
GS	GAS MAIN	
GSV	GAS SERVICE	
GPR	GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE	
HW	HOT WATER PIPE	
LC	LIGHTING CIRCUIT	
OL	OIL PIPE(S)	
SCR	SECURITY SCARRING	Note:
SC	SECURITY CABLING	
TS	TELECOM CABLE(S)	
TS	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	
U	UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE	
UT	UNIDENTIFIED TRACE	
WM	WATER MAIN	
WS	WATER SERVICE	
WSP	WATER SUPPLY PIPE	
DR PIP	COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN	
EW	EFFLUENT WATER	
FS	FOUL SEWER	
FR FM	FOUL WATER RISING MAIN	
SW	SURFACE WATER SEWER	
SW RM	SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN	
	INVESTIGATION EXTENTS	

UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 5 OF 31

CLIENT
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

SCALE: 1:200

SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01		24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION	QCI	QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate to special situation using one key geophysical technique.
QL-C	Service existence or service existence but position/depth is geophysical technique.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate to general situation using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Cable path, pipe centre or service position on the ground is marked.	QL-A	QL-A	Accurate to specific situation by direct exploration, trackers and/or trial holes.
QL-B3	Cable path, pipe centre or service position is marked and the depth is known.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,□63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

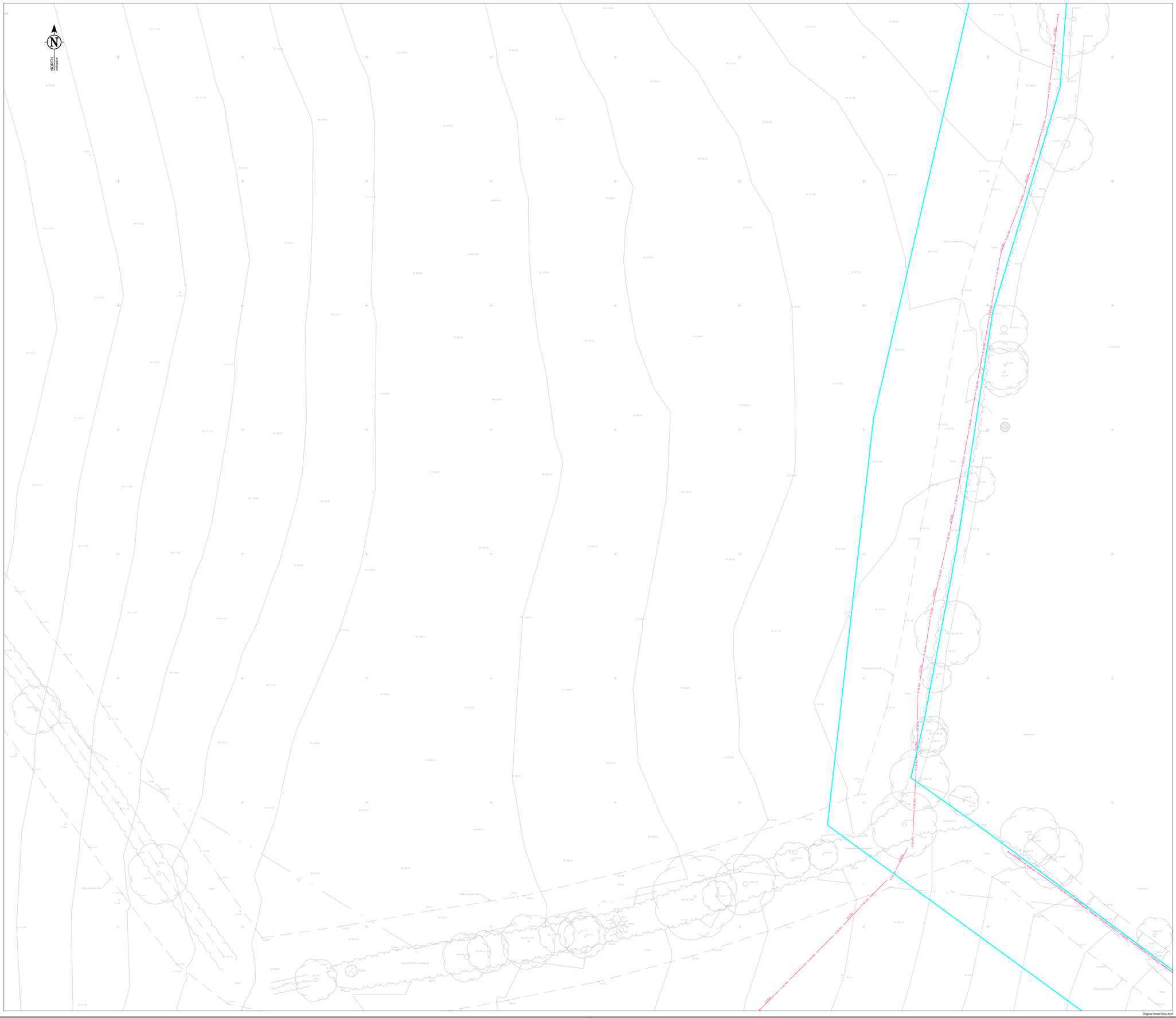
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(-D)	DESCRIPTION	QL(-C)	QL(-B)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	QL-C	QL-B3	Identified & vertical location using only one geophysical technique.
QL-C	Known evidence of service evidence but no corresponding to geophysical technique.		QL-B2	Identified & vertical location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path identified using a known point on the network.	QL-B	QL-A	Identified, vertical location & horizontal location.
QL-B3	Line path identified using multiple points on the network but with no or poor depth information.			Accurate, horizontal and vertical location surveyed.

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Comms Cables

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic Cables

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,Ø63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

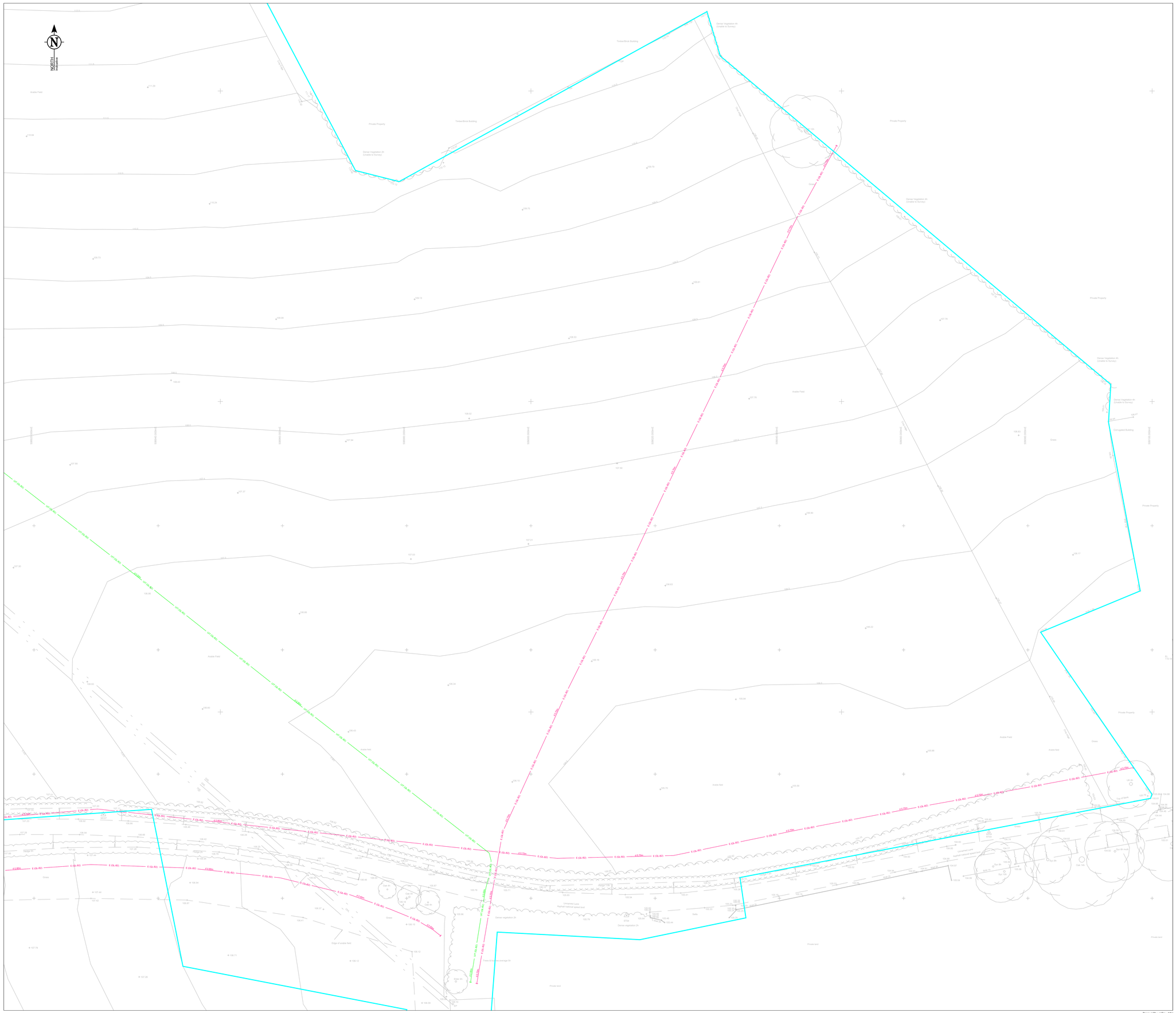
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct/ 3 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
SECURITY SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED WATER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

NORTH

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED:		
OSI		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS
AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS
LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING
0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk
IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES-VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 7 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION	QCI	QL(CIS)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.		QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location using one or more geophysical techniques.
QL-C	Service existence or service existence or component(s) is established technically.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate 2 dimensional location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Type, material, dimension and condition of the service(s) is/are fully understood.		QL-A	Accurate, verified, point inspection located.
QL-B3	Service(s) location established in 3 dimensions by one or more geophysical techniques.	Attribute		

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,□63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

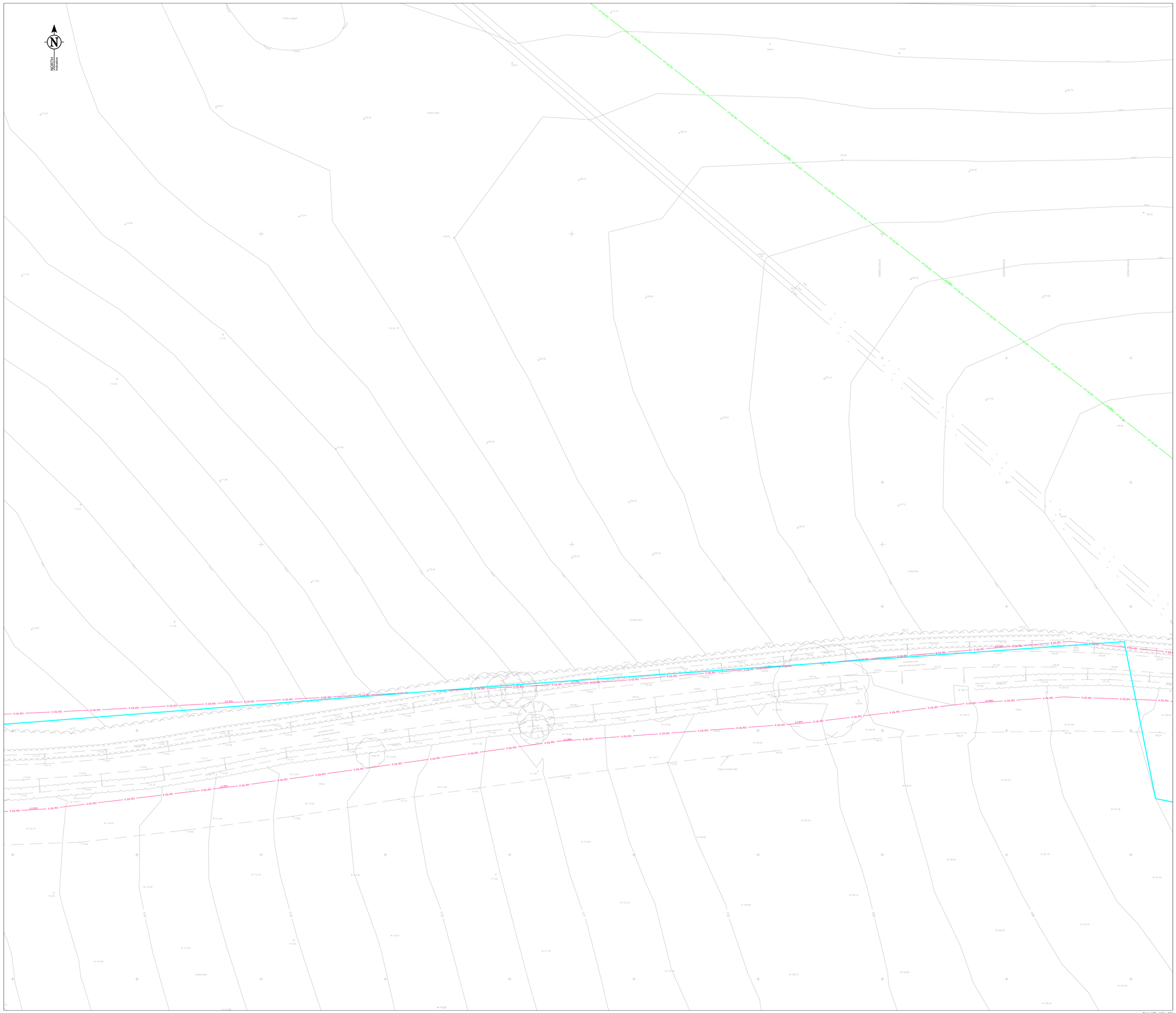
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

TO SC	1 Duct S Cables	DO↑	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →◄	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTD⊘	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →◄	RB ◄	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PROPOSED SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
WATER MAIN
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER METER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D) PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 8 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SUR/VDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

©Land Survey Solutions Limited 01/01/2020

Original Sheet Size A0H

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	QCI	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate to special situation using only one geophysical technique.
QL-C	Service existence or presence confirmed by supplemental or geophysical technique.		QL-B2	Accurate to general situation using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Data with accuracy meeting a given proportion of the relevant standard.	Depth	QL-B1	Accurate to general situation with verification by exploratory excavation.
QL-B3	Data with accuracy meeting a given proportion of the relevant standard, but with more or less depth information.		QL-A	Accurate, verified, every material detailed.

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,Ø53mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

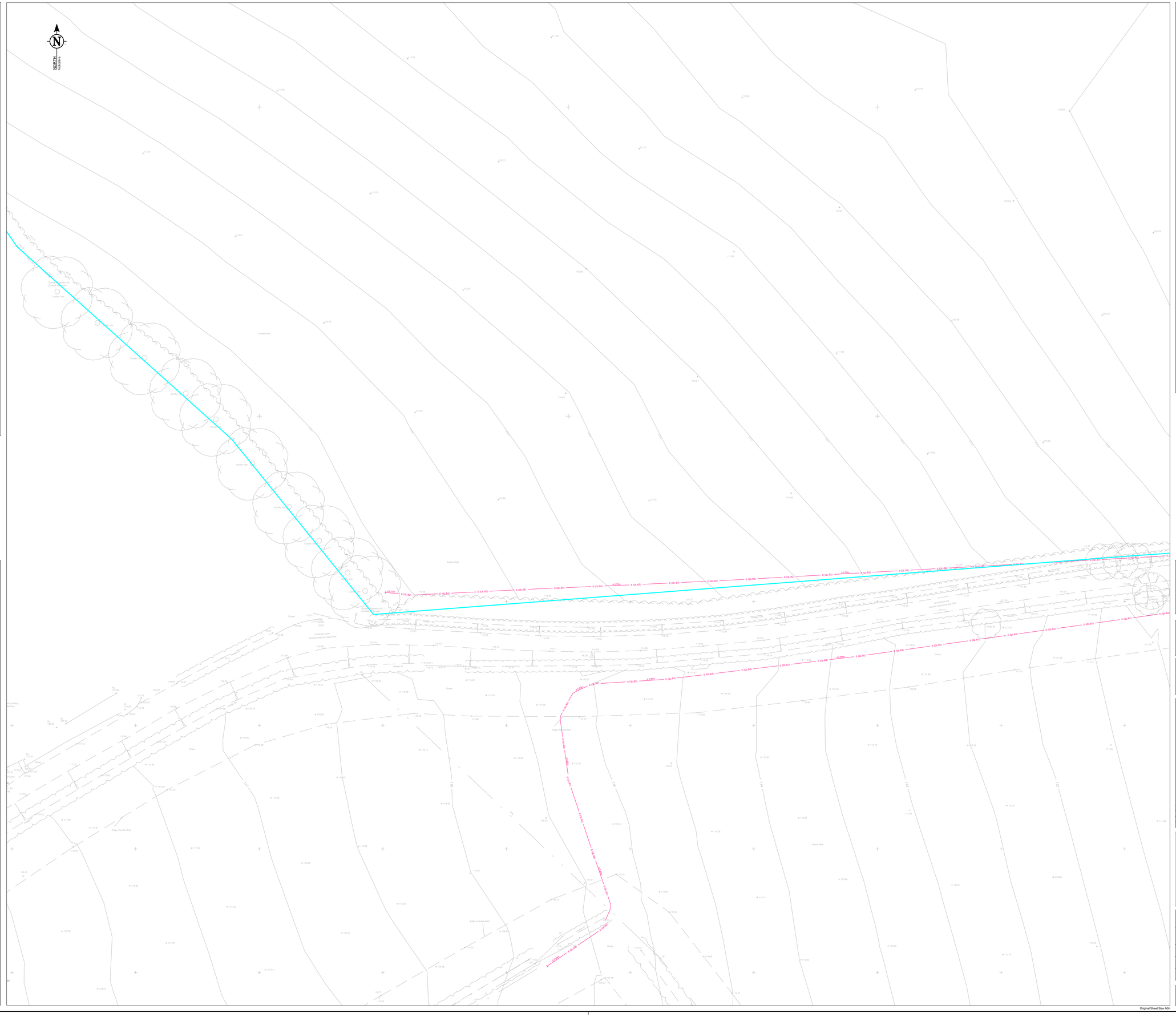
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.


NORTH
Arable Field
Grass
Edge of arable field
Hedge 2m
Hedge 3m
Unpaved road
Asphalt carriage (width 6m)
Gravel
Concrete
Holly Dr
Cowley Close
Cowley Hill
Cowley Mill Road
Cowley Mill Road (Footway)
Cowley Mill Road (Carriageway)

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION	SCO	QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate to special situation using one or more geophysical techniques.
QL-C	Gross evidence of service existence but no presumption as geophysical technique.	Existence	QL-B1	Accurate to normal situation using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and approximate position of the service(s) is/are clear.	QL-A	QL-A	Accurate to special situation using multiple geophysical techniques. Excavation, trial hole and/or inspection required.
QL-B3	Line path and approximate position of the service(s) is/are known with some degree of certainty.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Telecoms

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

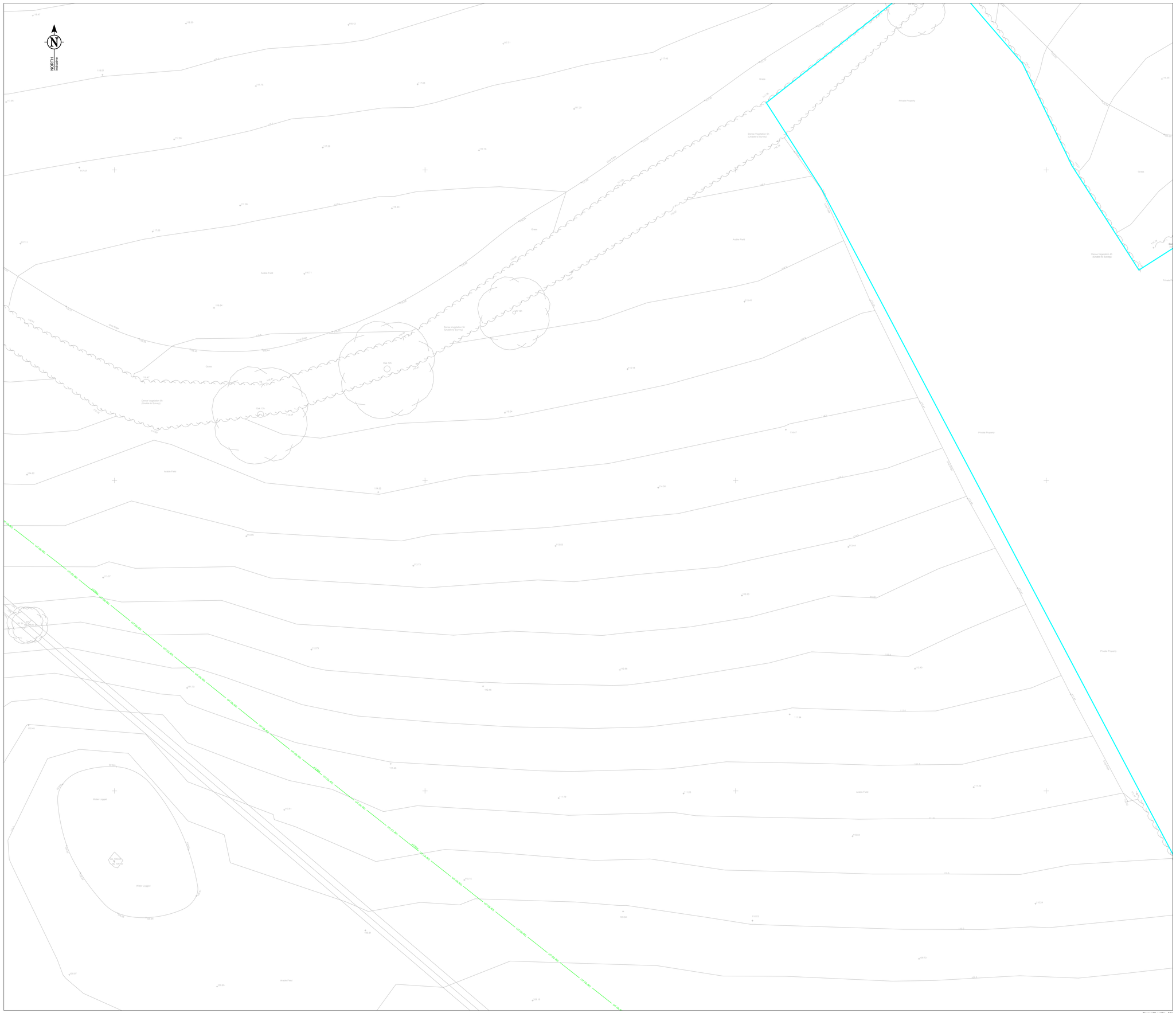
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct 0 Cables	DO	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace → ●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTD	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PRD	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water ↓●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PROVEN SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED WATER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
INVERT LEVEL
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note:

UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)

PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 10 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

©Land Survey Solutions Limited 01/01/2020

Original Sheet Size A0H

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LD)	DESCRIPTION	QCC	QL(LD)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location using one or more geophysical technique.
QL-C	Service existence or service existence but uncertainty as physical route is unknown.	Existence	QL-B2	Accurate 2 dimensional location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Trial pits, vacuum excavation or other ground truthing to verify geophysical results.	QLA	QL-A	Accurate 3 dimensional location by exposure, measure and/or inspection methods.
QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location using one or more geophysical techniques.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Comms Cables

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

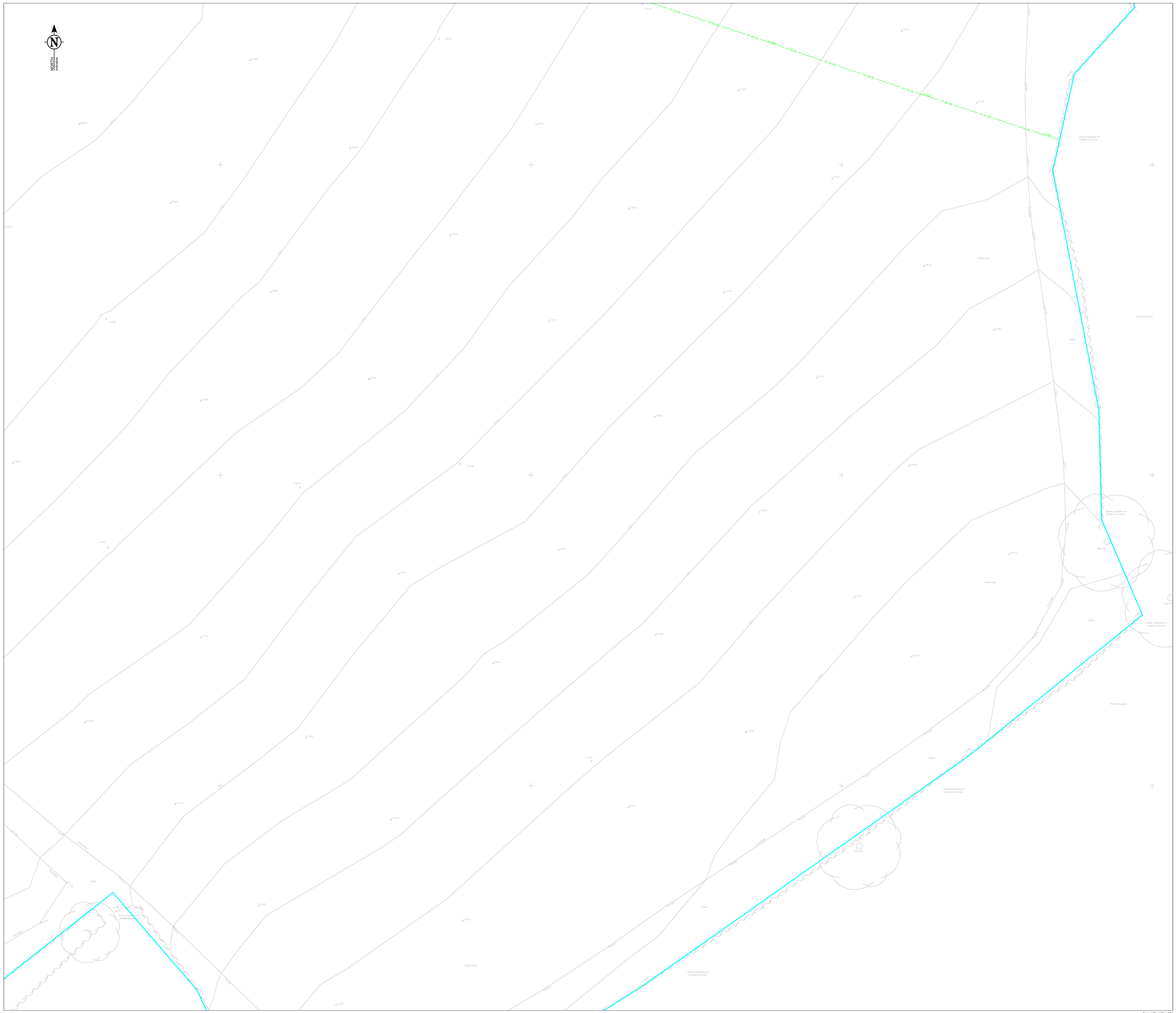
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct 0 Cables	DO	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace → ●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Reflector	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water ↓●	PSB	Post Bend	WL	Water Level

BT	BT CABLE(S)
OS	OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
CTV	COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
TV	CABLE TV CABLE(S)
DUCT	EMPTY DUCT
EL	ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OE	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FO	FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL	FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS	GAS MAIN
GV	GAS SERVICE
GPR	GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HW	HOT WATER PIPE
LC	LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL	OIL PIPE(S)
SCR	SECURITY SCARRING
SEC	SECURITY CABLING
TC	TELECOM CABLE(S)
TS	TRAFFIC SIGNAL
UI	UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UT	UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WM	WATER MAIN
WS	WATER SERVICE
CWM	COMBINED WATER
CW RIS	COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EW	EFFLUENT WATER
FS	FOUL SEWER
FW RIS	FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SW	SURFACE WATER
SW RIS	SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
⊠	INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited holds the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D) PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2				
DRAWING DETAIL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY. SHEET 11 OF 31				
CLIENT PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED				SCALE 1:200
SURVEYOR M.B / B.H	SURVEY DATE SURVDATE	CHECKED BY J.A.B	APPROVED BY J.A.B	DWG STATUS FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER 67769BDUG-01			REVISION	ISSUE DATE 24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	SCO	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate to special situation using only one geophysical technique.
QL-C	Gross evidence of service existence but no components to geophysical technique.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate to normal situation using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and depth information of service obtained.	CLT	QL-A	Accurate to special situation using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B3	Line path and depth information of service obtained by one geophysical technique.			Accurate - Vertical and Horizontal Excavation.

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Coms

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,□63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

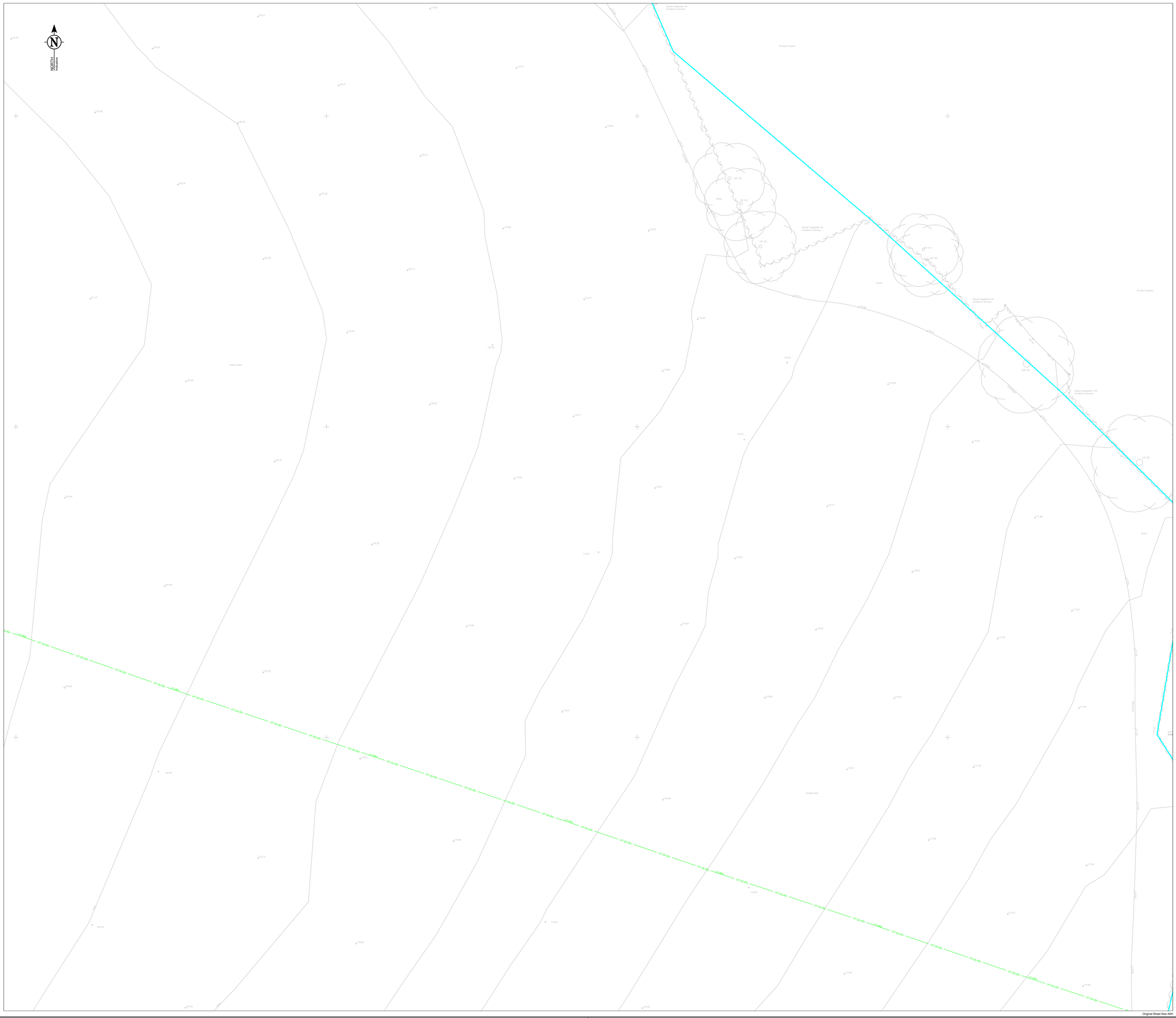
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D SC	1 Duct S Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →◄	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CrL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →◄	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PROPANE STORING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER TANK/TOWER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES-VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 12 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	BCC	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate to special situation using one key geophysical technique.
QL-C	Gross evidence of service presence by one or more geophysical technique.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate to specified corridor using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and approximate position of the service(s) has been identified.	CLIENT	QL-A	Accurate - Verified using intrusive methods.
QL-B3	Line path and approximate position of the service(s) has been identified with some or some depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

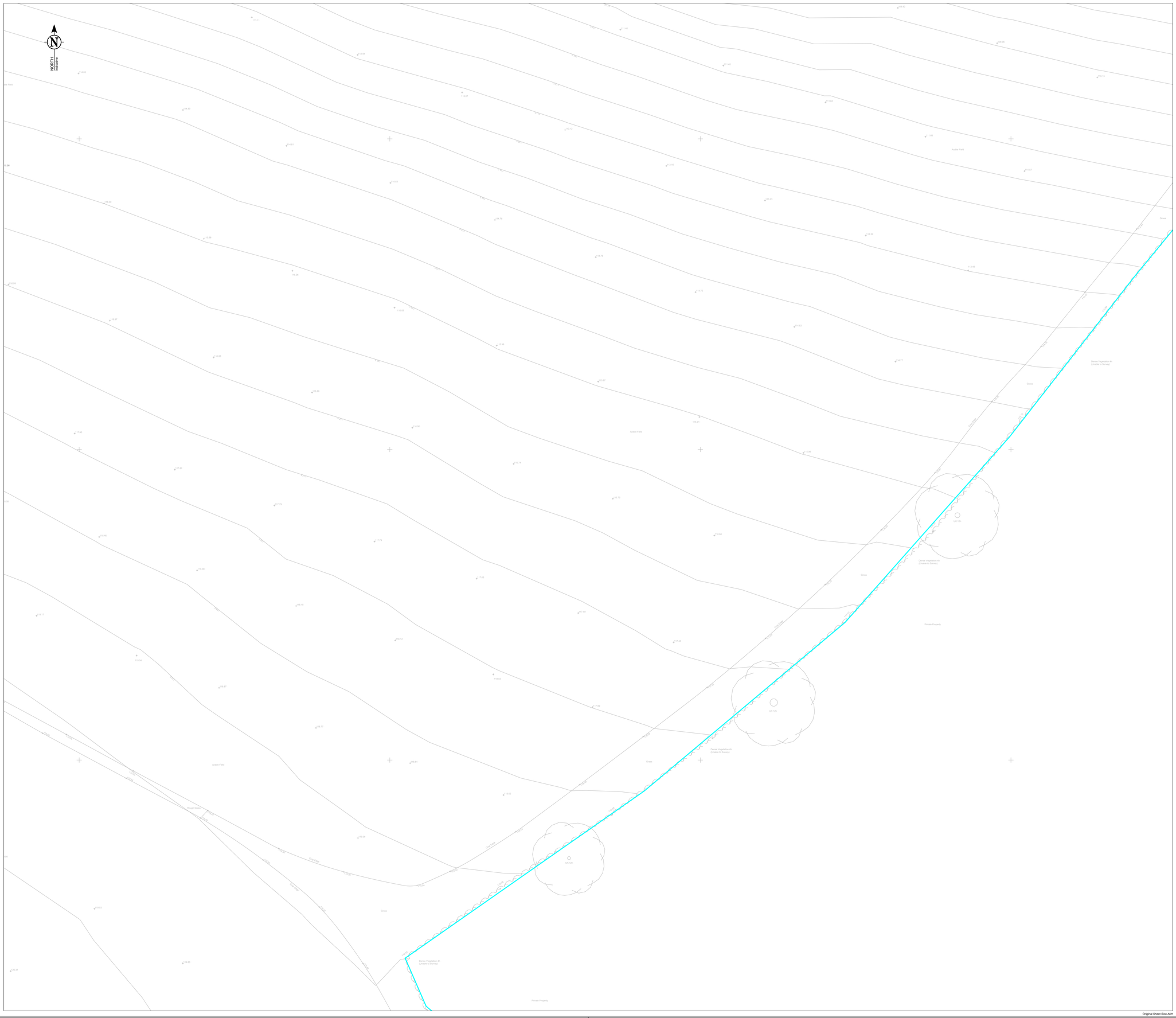
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct 0 Cables	DCr	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	Dt	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Silt Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PROVEN SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER METER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)

PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 13 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

©Land Survey Solutions Limited 01/01/2020

Original Sheet Size A0H

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	BCC	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate to special situation using one key geophysical technique.
QL-C	Gross evidence of service existence but no components to geophysical technique.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate to most situations using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and approximate position of the service(s) visible.	CLT	QL-A	Accurate to all situations using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B3	Line path and approximate position of the service(s) with some or some depth information.			Accurate - Verified using intrusive methods.

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

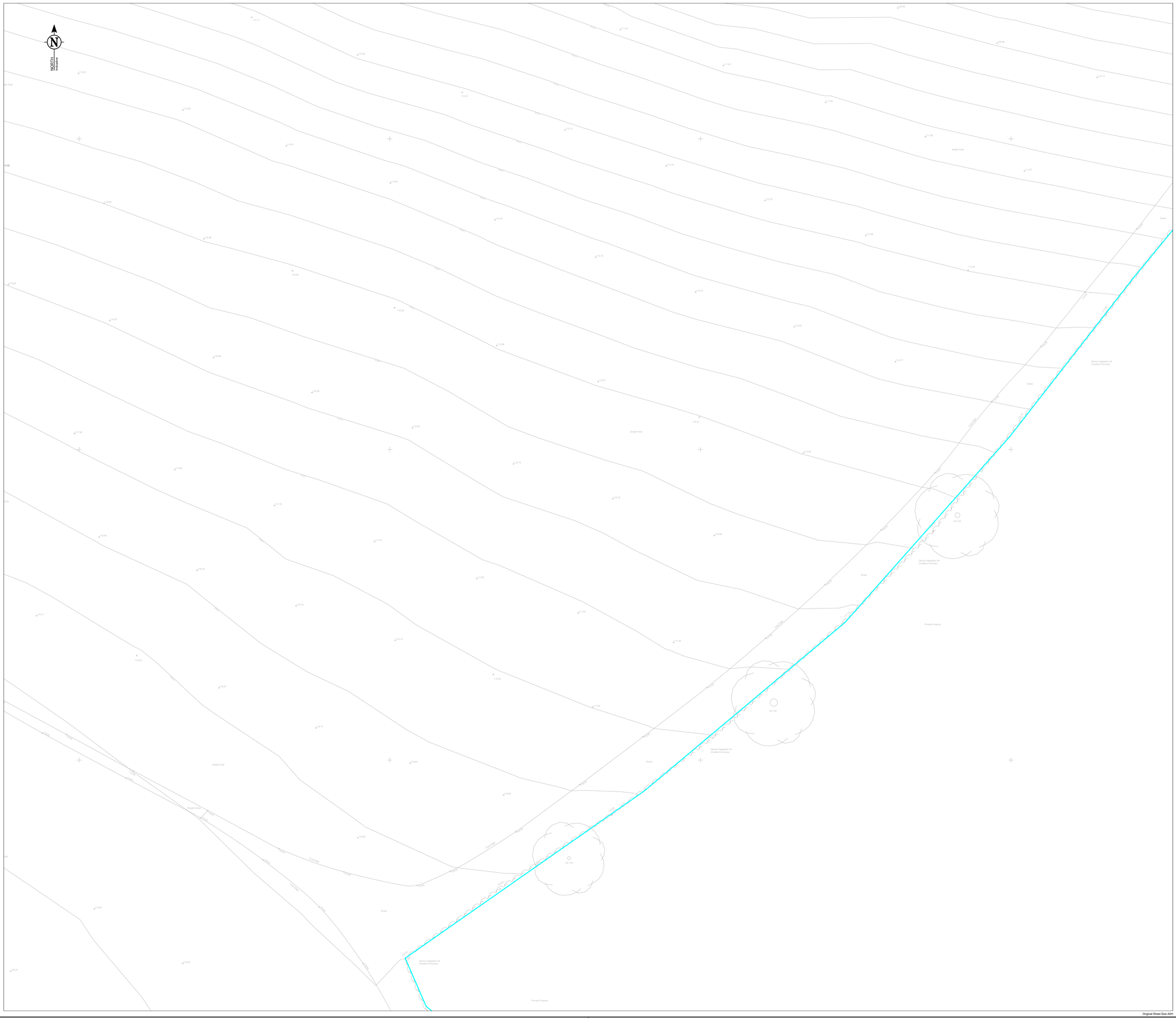
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct 0 Cables	DCr	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	Dt	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Silt Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PROVEN SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER METER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 14 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

©Land Survey Solutions Limited 01/01/2020

Original Sheet Size A0H

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LD)	DESCRIPTION	QC	QL(LH)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	QC-D	QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location using only non destructive techniques.
QL-C	Visual evidence of service existence but components is assumed to be	QC-B3	QL-B2	Accurate 2 dimensional location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and depth information is known with an accuracy of	QC-A	QL-A	Accurate 3 dimensional location with verification by exca-vation. Includes pipe material and condition assessment.
QL-B3	Line path and 2 dimensional location of services but with none or poor depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Coms

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,□63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

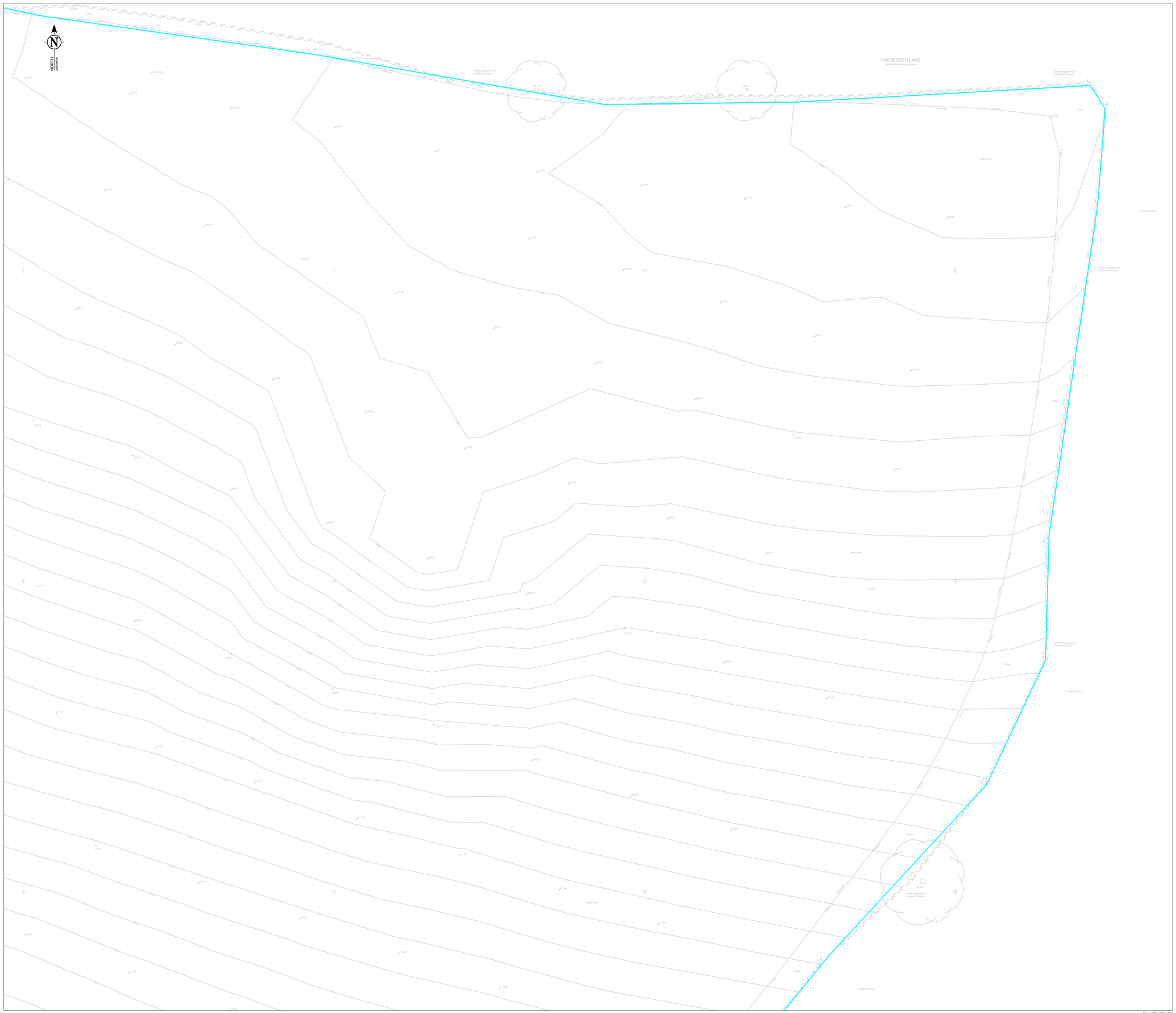
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 5C	1 Duct 5 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	Sur.	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace → ●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Cim Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PDR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water → ●	RB	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
OVERHEAD COMS CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
POWER CABLE(S)
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER METER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)
DEPTH TO SERVICE
AUDIBLE CONNECTION
SERVICE ABOVE GROUND
CAMERA UNDER WATER
SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D) PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 15 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(-U/D)	DESCRIPTION	SCC	QL(-B/S)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location using one only geophysical technique.
QL-C	Visual evidence of service existence but components is geophysical technique.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate 2 dimensional location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and material known but depth of the service is unknown.	Line	QL-A	Accurate 3 dimensional location by vacuum excavation, hand dig or other intrusive method.
QL-B3	Line path and material known but depth is estimated from other sources or geophysical information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

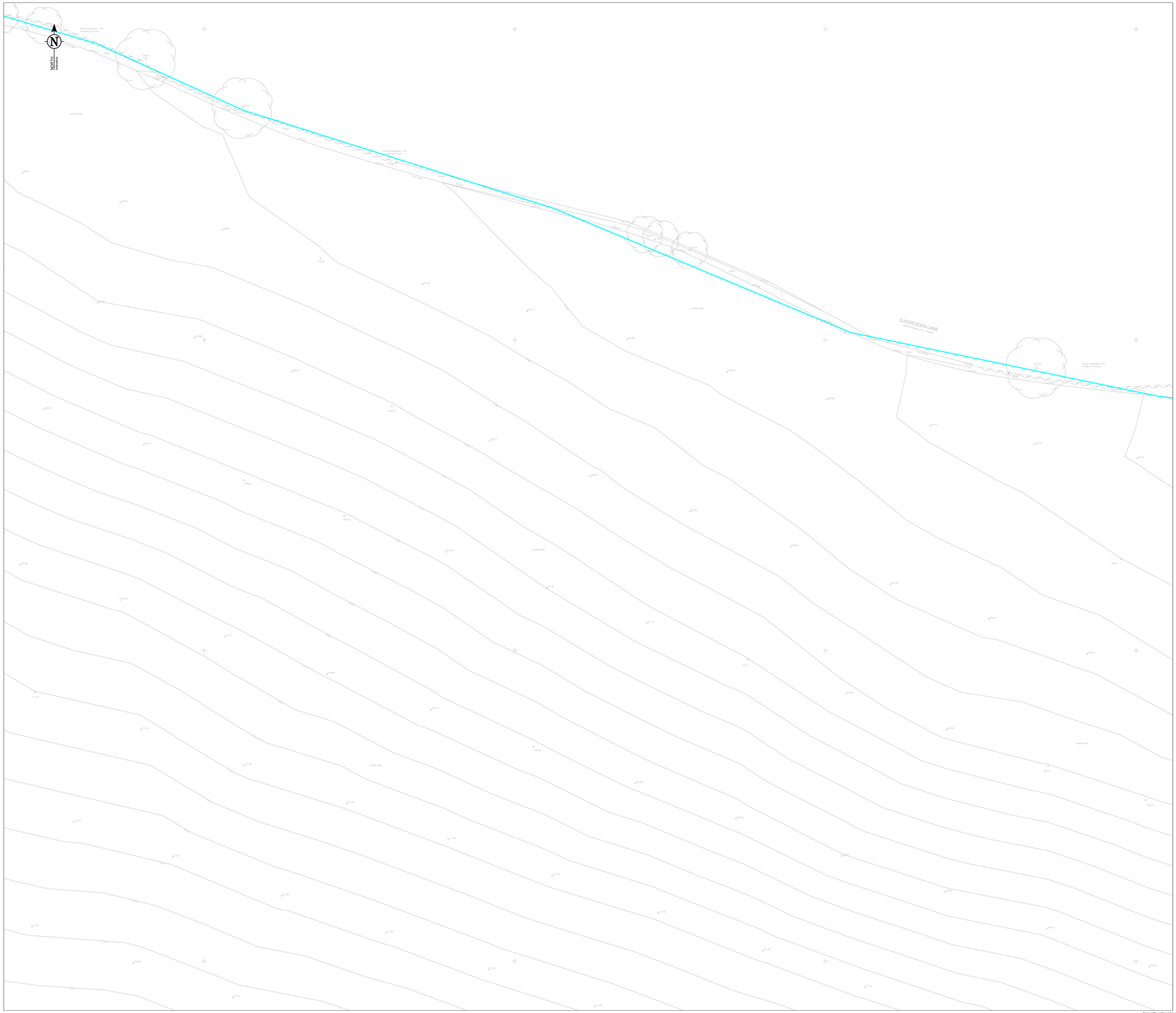
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 5C	1 Duct 5 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace → ●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Reference	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water → ●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
OVERHEAD CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
POWER CABLE(S)
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED WATER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D) PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2				
DRAWING DETAIL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY. SHEET 16 OF 31				
CLIENT PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED				SCALE 1:200
SURVEYOR M.B / B.H	SURVEY DATE SURVDATE	CHECKED BY J.A.B	APPROVED BY J.A.B	DWG STATUS FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER 67769BDUG-01			REVISION	ISSUE DATE 24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(-D)	DESCRIPTION	QC(-D)	QL(-B)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Locating	QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location using one or more geophysical techniques.
QL-C	Single evidence of service evidence but no corroborating geophysical technique.	Locating	QL-B2	Accurate 2 dimensional location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Gas, water, sewer, electrical power or telecoms cable with corroborating evidence.	CLT	QL-A	Accurate 3 dimensional location of a service using a cable locator and sonde instrumentation.
QL-B3	Multiple evidence for a buried service but with some or some depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/ics/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

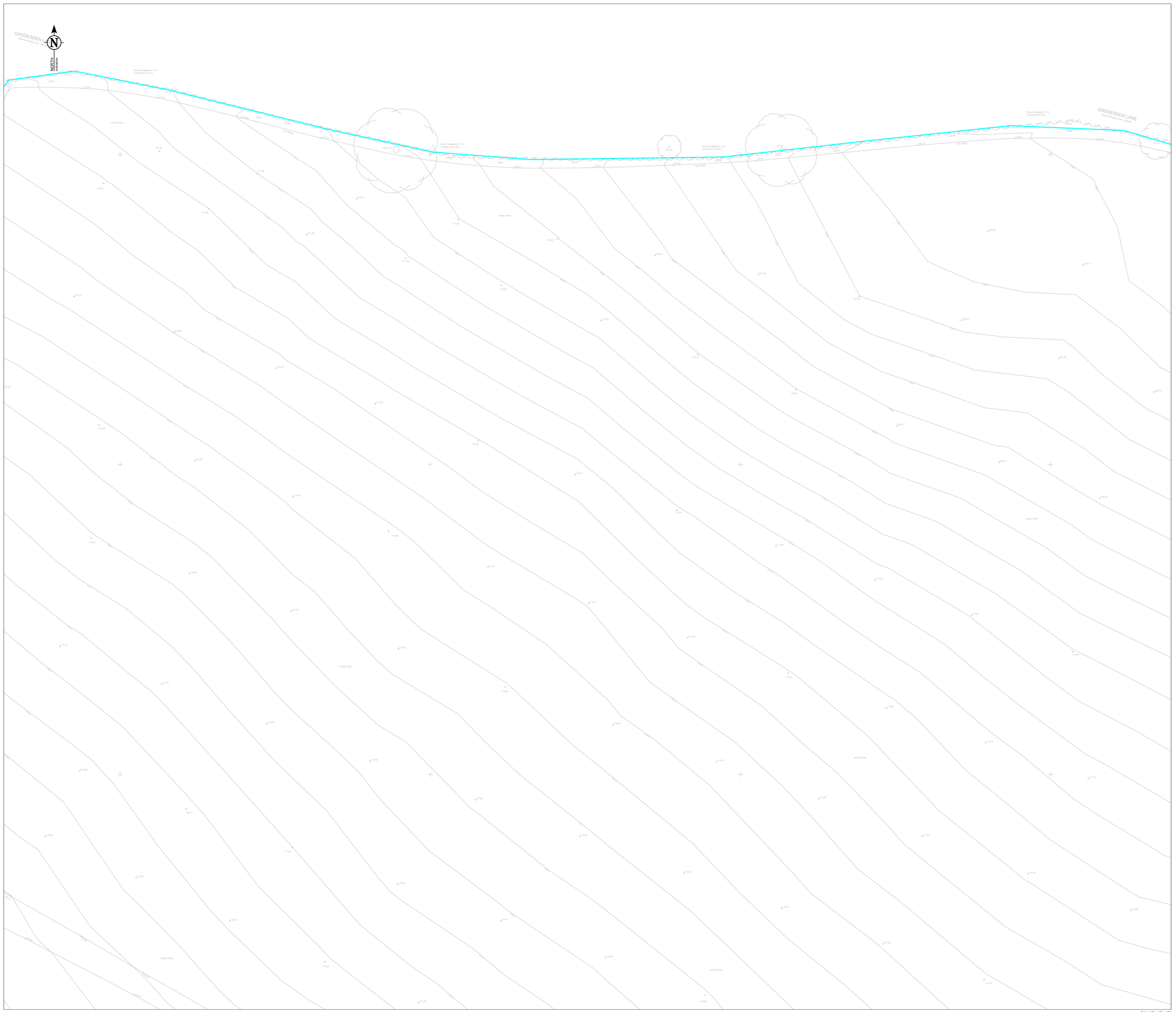
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

10 SC	1 Duct 5 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace → ●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water → ●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
SECURITY SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER METER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)
DEPTH TO SERVICE
AUDIBLE CONNECTION
SERVICE ABOVE GROUND
CAMERA UNDER WATER
SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D) PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2				
DRAWING DETAIL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY. SHEET 17 OF 31				
CLIENT PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED				SCALE 1:200
SURVEYOR M.B / B.H	SURVEY DATE SURVDATE	CHECKED BY J.A.B	APPROVED BY J.A.B	DWG STATUS FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER 67769BDUG-01			REVISION	ISSUE DATE 24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION	QCI	QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.		QL-B3	Accurate to special situation using one key component by geophysical technique.
QL-C	Gross evidence of service existence but components by geophysical technique.	Licensed Survey Company	QL-B2	Accurate to special situation using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and depth to a key component of the network.		QL-A	Accurate - Verified using intrusive methods.
QL-B3	Line path and depth to a key component of the network with some or some depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Com Cables

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(-01)	DESCRIPTION	QC(-01)	QL(-04)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location using one or more geophysical techniques.
QL-C	Visual evidence of service existence but components is unidentified technology.	Location & Identification	QL-B2	Identification of service using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and approximate position of the service(s) is/are clear.	Identification	QL-B1	Identification of service using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location of service(s) is/are clear with some or some depth information.	Depth	QL-A	Accurate, multiple sensor depth(s) recorded.

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Comms Cables

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,□63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

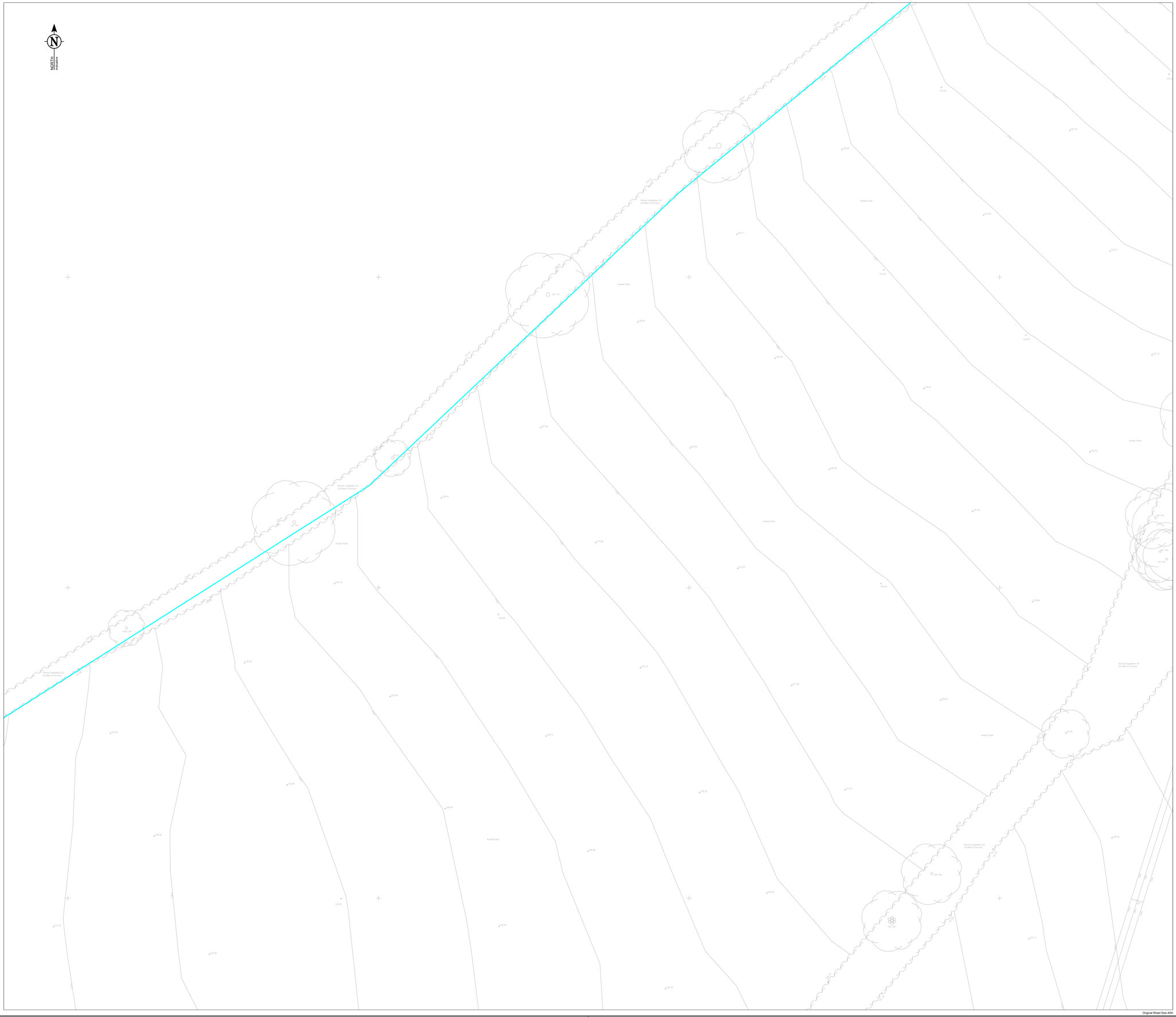
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D SC	1 Duct S Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTD/	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PDR	Poor Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water ↔	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
SCANNED SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED WATER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note:
UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)
DEPTH TO SERVICE
AUDIBLE CONNECTION
SERVICE ABOVE GROUND
CAMERA UNDER WATER
SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OSI		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS
AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES-VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 19 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION	QCI	QL(CIRIA)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate 3 survey location using one only geophysical technique.
QL-C	Initial evidence of service presence but no confirmed location or established technique.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate 2 survey location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and depth information confirmed at one or more points.	Line & Depth	QL-A	Accurate 1 survey location with verification by exca-vation. Verified using intrusive methods.
QL-B3	Line path and depth information confirmed at multiple points using one technique.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Comms

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,□63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

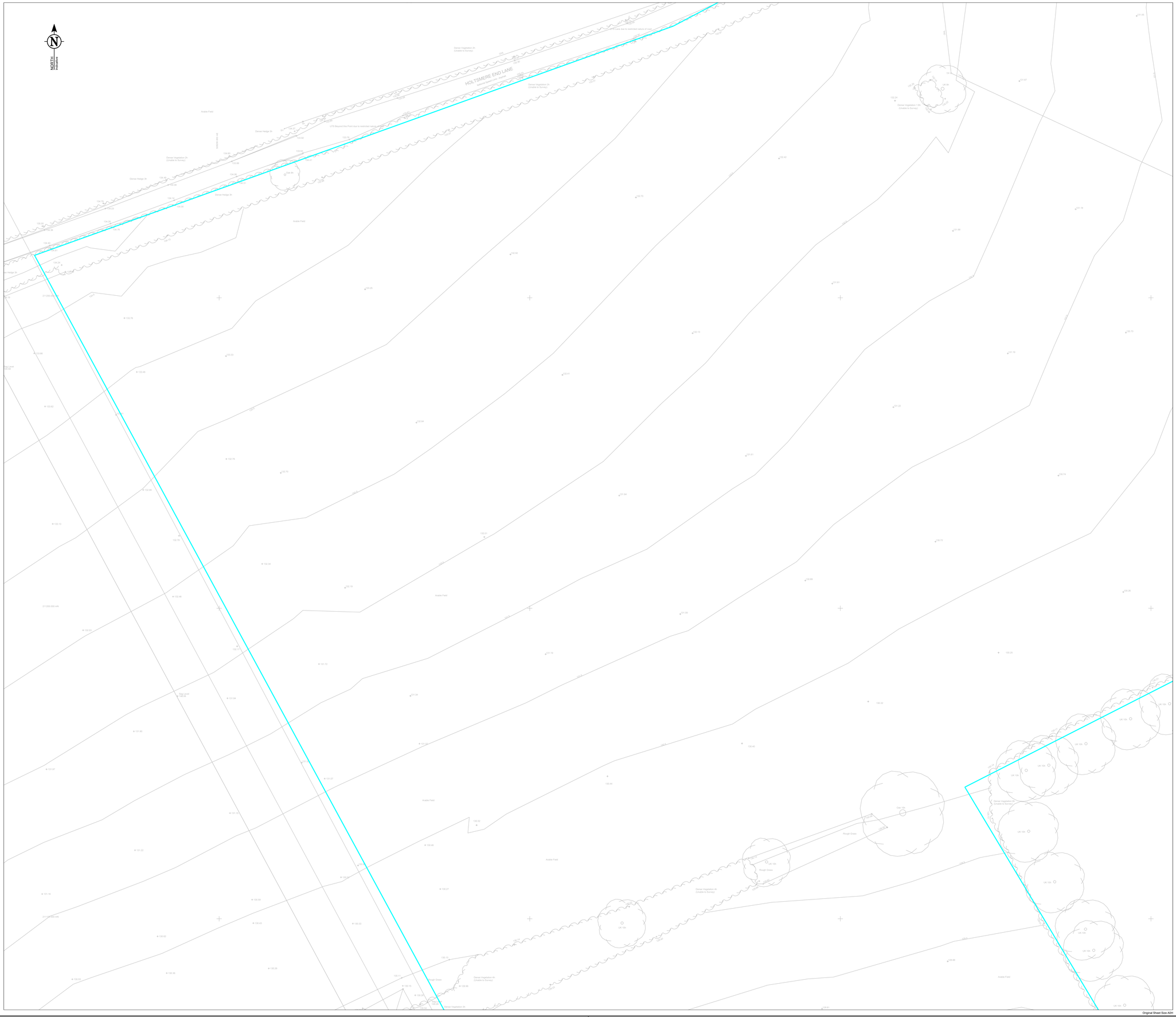
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct/ 3 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CU	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
STREET LIGHTING CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
SECURITY SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED WATER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note:

UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 20 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

©Land Survey Solutions Limited 01/01/2020

Original Sheet Size A2H

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	QCI	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Identified & located another using one or more geophysical technique.
QL-C	Visual evidence of service existence but components is geophysical technique.	Existence	QL-B2	Identified & located another using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Location and existence known and verified by excavation.	CLIENT	QL-A	Identified, located and verified by excavation or open excavation, multiple sensor interface techniques.
QL-B3	Identified & located another using one or more geophysical techniques.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Coms

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	BCC	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate to special situation using one key geophysical technique.
QL-C	Service existence or service presence by geophysical technique.	Location Existence	QL-B2	Accurate to special situation using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path, existence and presence proven at an excavation.	QL-C	QL-A	Accurate, multiple service depths surveyed.
QL-B3	Line path, existence and presence proven by a technique that will give a good depth estimation.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Com Cables

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,Ø53mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LD)	DESCRIPTION	QC	QL(LD)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Identified & located another using one or more geophysical techniques.
QL-C	Known evidence of service existence but no characteristics is established technology.	Location & Characteristics	QL-B2	Identified & located another using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Cable path, material and condition are assessed using multiple techniques.	QL-A	QL-A	Excavation, Vacuum excavation, Hand dig, Trial pit.
QL-B3	Cable path and material are assessed using multiple techniques but with more or less depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,Ø53mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/ics/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

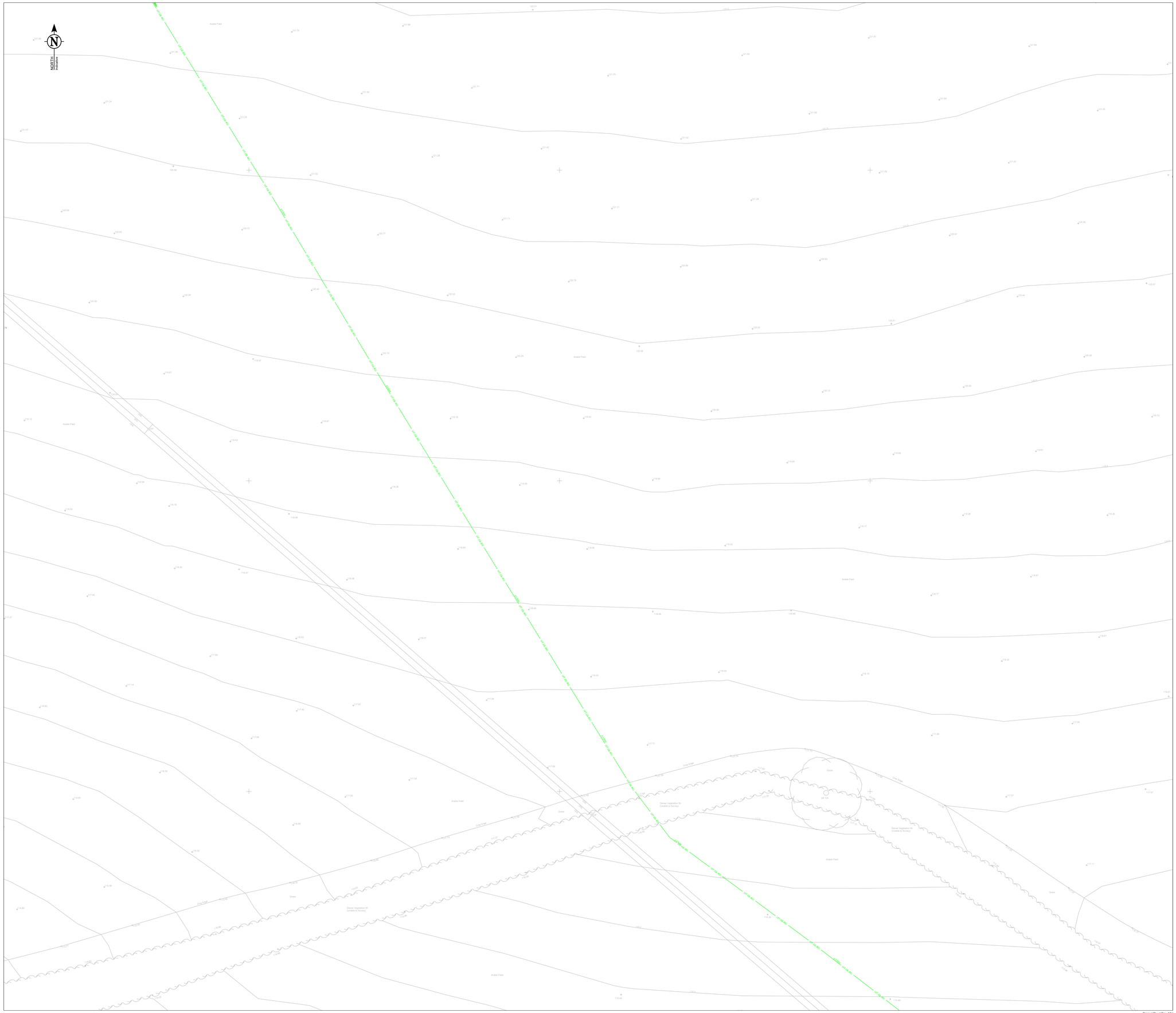
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct 5 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBO	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →♦	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTD/	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL/	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →♦	RB ♦	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
OVERHEAD COM CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
OVERHEAD LIGHTING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED WATER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)
DEPTH TO SERVICE
AUDIBLE CONNECTION
SERVICE ABOVE GROUND
CAMERA UNDER WATER
SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited holds the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/08/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D) PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2				
DRAWING DETAIL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY. SHEET 23 OF 31				
CLIENT PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED				SCALE 1:200
SURVEYOR M.B / B.H	SURVEY DATE SURVDATE	CHECKED BY J.A.B	APPROVED BY J.A.B	DWG STATUS FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER 67769BDUG-01			REVISION	ISSUE DATE 24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	BCC	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Underground Services	QL-B3	Identified & located another using one or more geophysical techniques.
QL-C	Single evidence of service evidenced by a geophysical technique.		QL-B2	Identified & located using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path evidenced by a trace present at an accessible point.	CCTV Drainage Survey	QL-A	Identified, located, verified by excavation or open excavation. Surface survey inspection completed.
QL-B3	Line path evidenced by a trace or tracer signal and with some or some depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

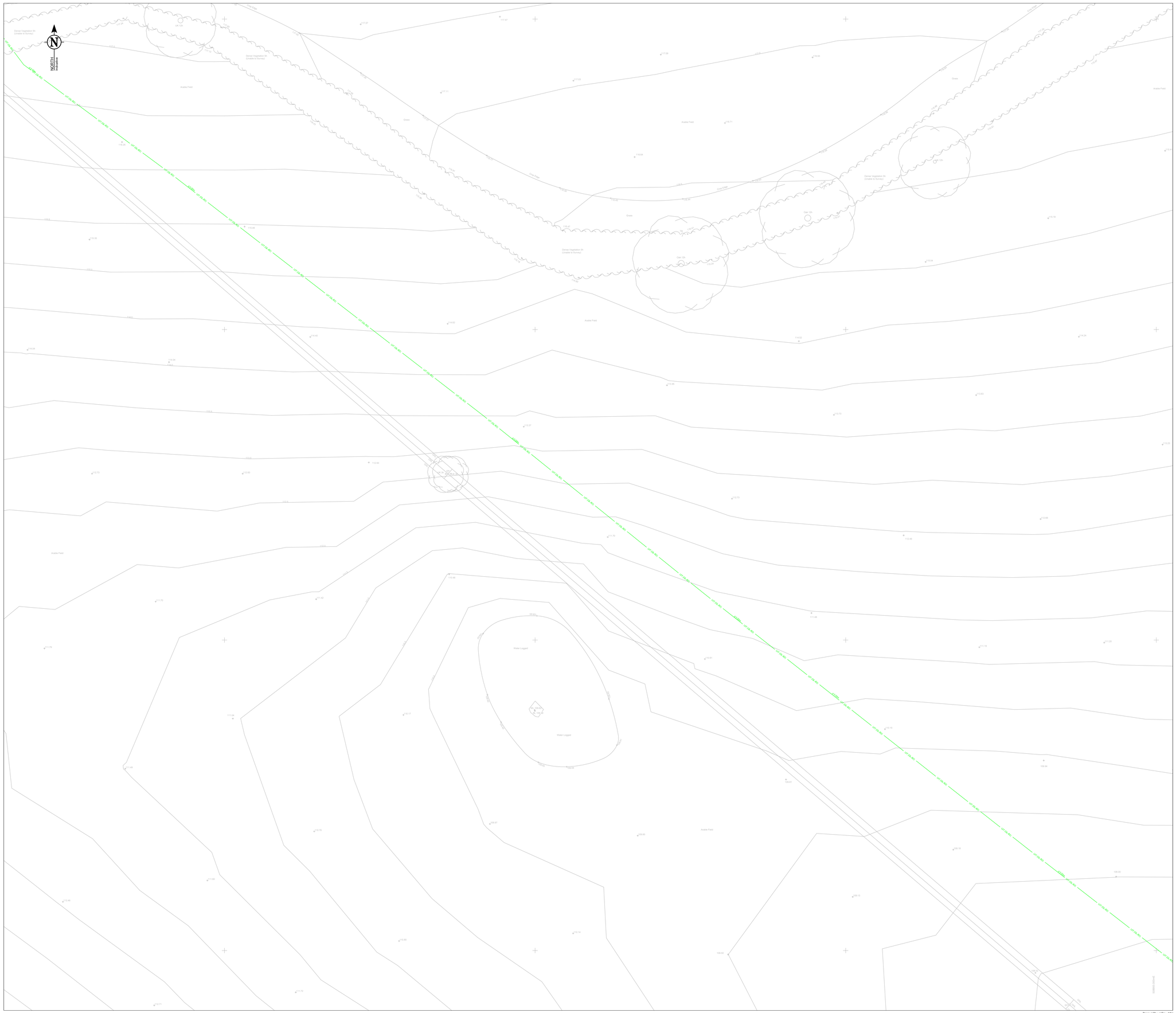
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

TO SC	1 Duct 5 Cables	DCr	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	Dt	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Reference	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PRESSURE SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER METER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note:

UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D) PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 24 OF 31

CLIENT	SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED	1:200

SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION		ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01				24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QUALITIES	DESCRIPTION	SUCC.	QUALITIES	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Identified & located another using one key geophysical technique.
QL-C	Service existence or service existence but positions to established tolerances.	Location & existence	QL-B2	Identified & located another using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path, existence and connectivity of service established.	"Line"	QL-A	Excavation, hydraulic and/or vacuum excavation.
QL-B3	Line path established using multiple techniques but with none a pure depth indication.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Comms

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ED)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

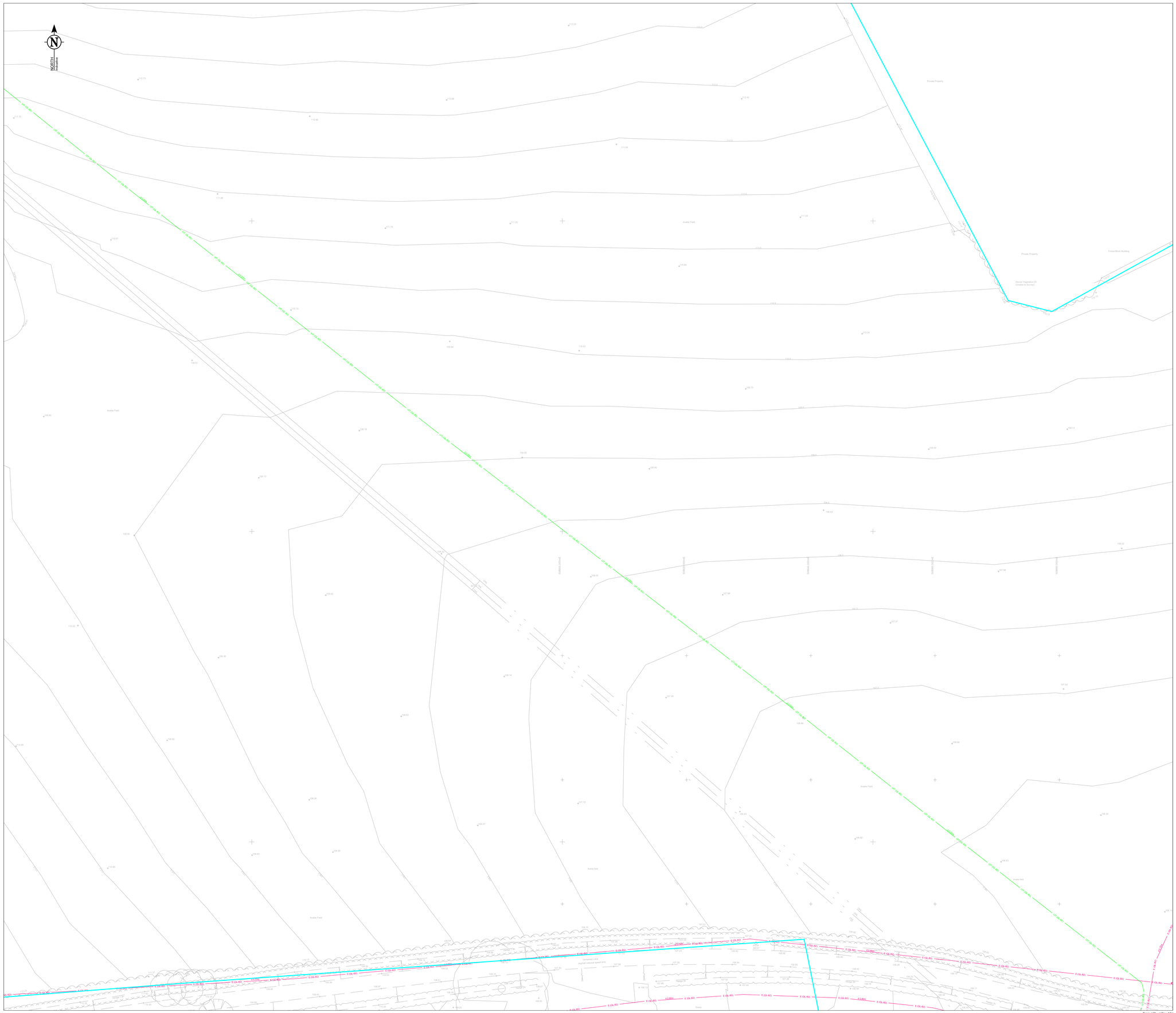
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D SC	1 Duct S Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	Ot	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBO	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PDR	Poor Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
SCARRING / SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
WATER PIPE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED SEWER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER VENT
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note:
UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)
DEPTH TO SERVICE
AUDIBLE CONNECTION
SERVICE ABOVE GROUND
CAMERA UNDER WATER
SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OSI		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS
AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES-VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 25 OF 31

CLIENT
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

SCALE
1:200

SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01		24/02/2025

Original Sheet Size A0H

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LD)	DESCRIPTION	QC(LD)	QL(LH)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.		QL-B4	Accurate 3 dimensional location using one or more geophysical techniques.
QL-C	Initial evidence of service existence but no dimensions or established technology.	Location Confidence	QL-B3	Accurate 2 dimensional location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Location and dimensions of service are assumed. Use with caution.		QL-B2	Accurate 2 dimensional location using one technique.
QL-B3	Location and dimensions established using one technique but with some or some depth information.		QL-A	Accurate, verified and validated location by open excavation.

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

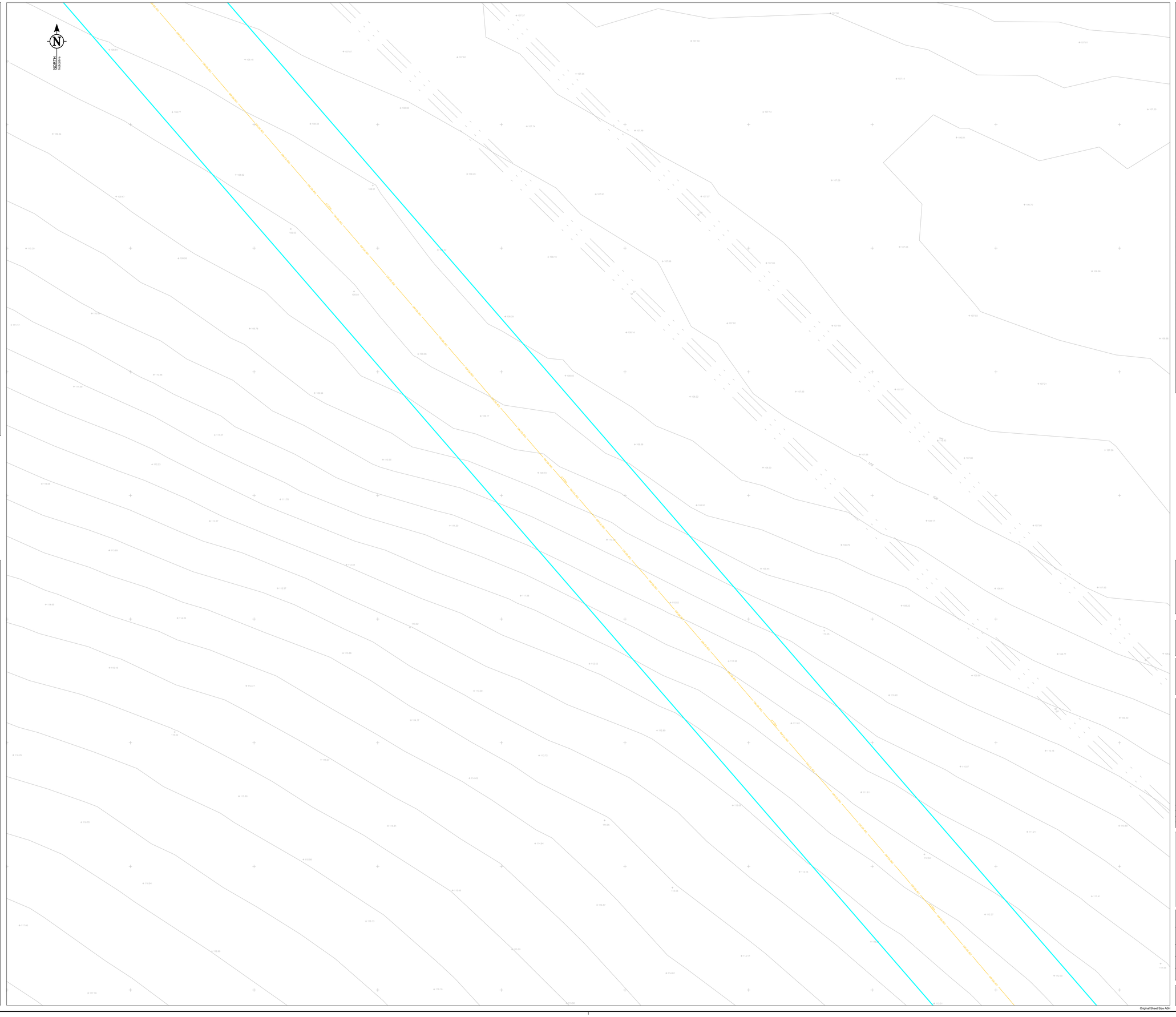
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.


NORTH
GRIDNORTH
DN-DN-80
DN-DN-80
DN-DN-80

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION	SCO	QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate to special situation using one map coordinate
QL-C	Gross evidence of service existence but no presumption to geophysical technique.	Location	QL-B1	Accurate to special situation using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path determined by geophysical means but no associated depth information.	CLT	QL-A	Accurate - Vertical and Horizontal information is given.
QL-B3	Line path determined by geophysical technique but with some or some depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,□63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/ics/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

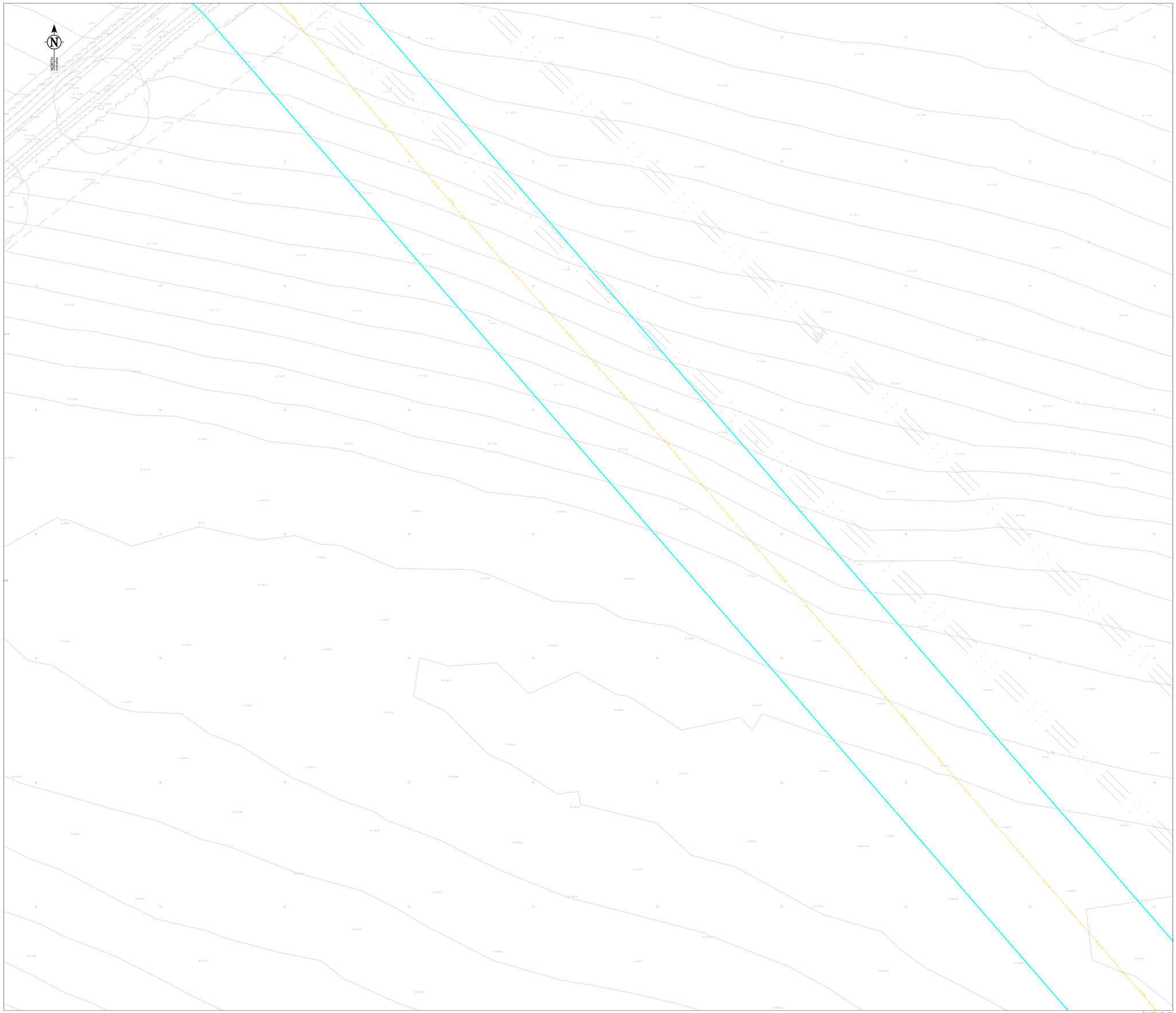
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 1C	1 Duct/ 3 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →x	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CrL	Crown Level	PR	Pole Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →x	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PROTECTIVE SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER METER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MH
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited holds the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout,please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)
PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B
COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES-VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 27 OF 31

CLIENT	SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED	1:200

SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01		24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION	SCC	QL(EUS)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Locating	QL-B3	Accurate 3 dimensional location using one or more geophysical technique.
QL-C	Gross evidence of service existence but no components to geophysical technique.	Locating	QL-B2	Accurate 2 dimensional location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path and approximate position of the service(s) has been verified.	Locating	QL-B1	Accurate 1 dimensional location using one geophysical technique.
QL-B3	Line path and approximate position of the service(s) has been verified using more than one geophysical technique.	QL-A	QL-A	Excavation, hand dig or vacuum excavation.

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,C63mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/D)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

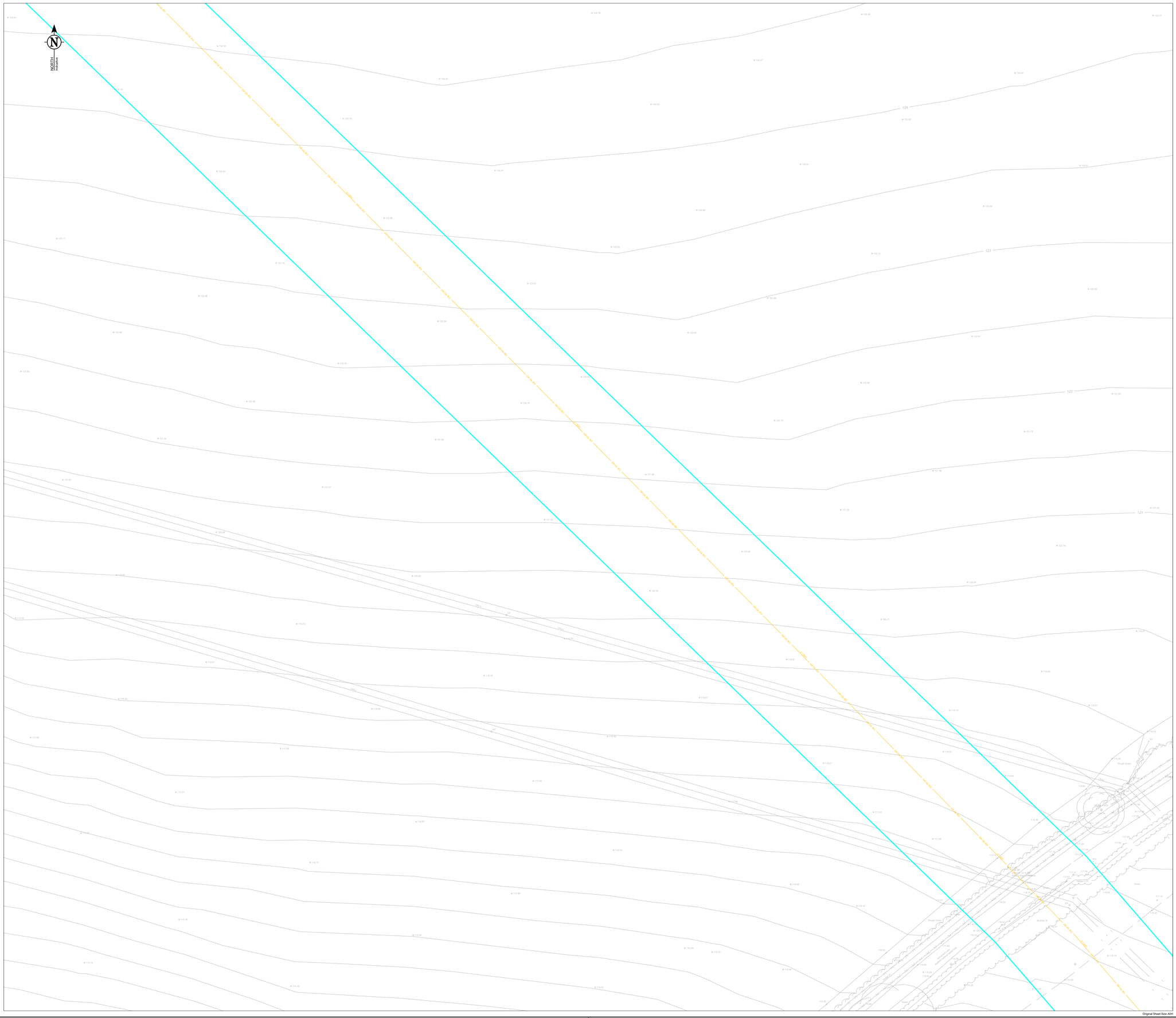
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 5C	1 Duct 5 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTD/	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PDR	Poor Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PROBABLE SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
WATER METER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SEWER MAIN
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note: UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited holds the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with Formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)

PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 28 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SUR/DATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

Original Sheet Size A0H

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(-01)	DESCRIPTION	QC(-01)	QL(-02)	DESCRIPTION
QL-01	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B01	Identified & located location using one key geophysical technique.
QL-02	Known evidence of service existence but no characteristics to geophysical technique.	Location & Depth	QL-B02	Identified & located location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-04	Cable Path Location & Depth of the service(s) is/are known.	"As Built"	QL-A	Excavation - Verified service inspection trenches.
QL-03	Cable Path Location & Depth of the service(s) is/are known and a geophysical technique has been used to gave depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,Ø53mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cs/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

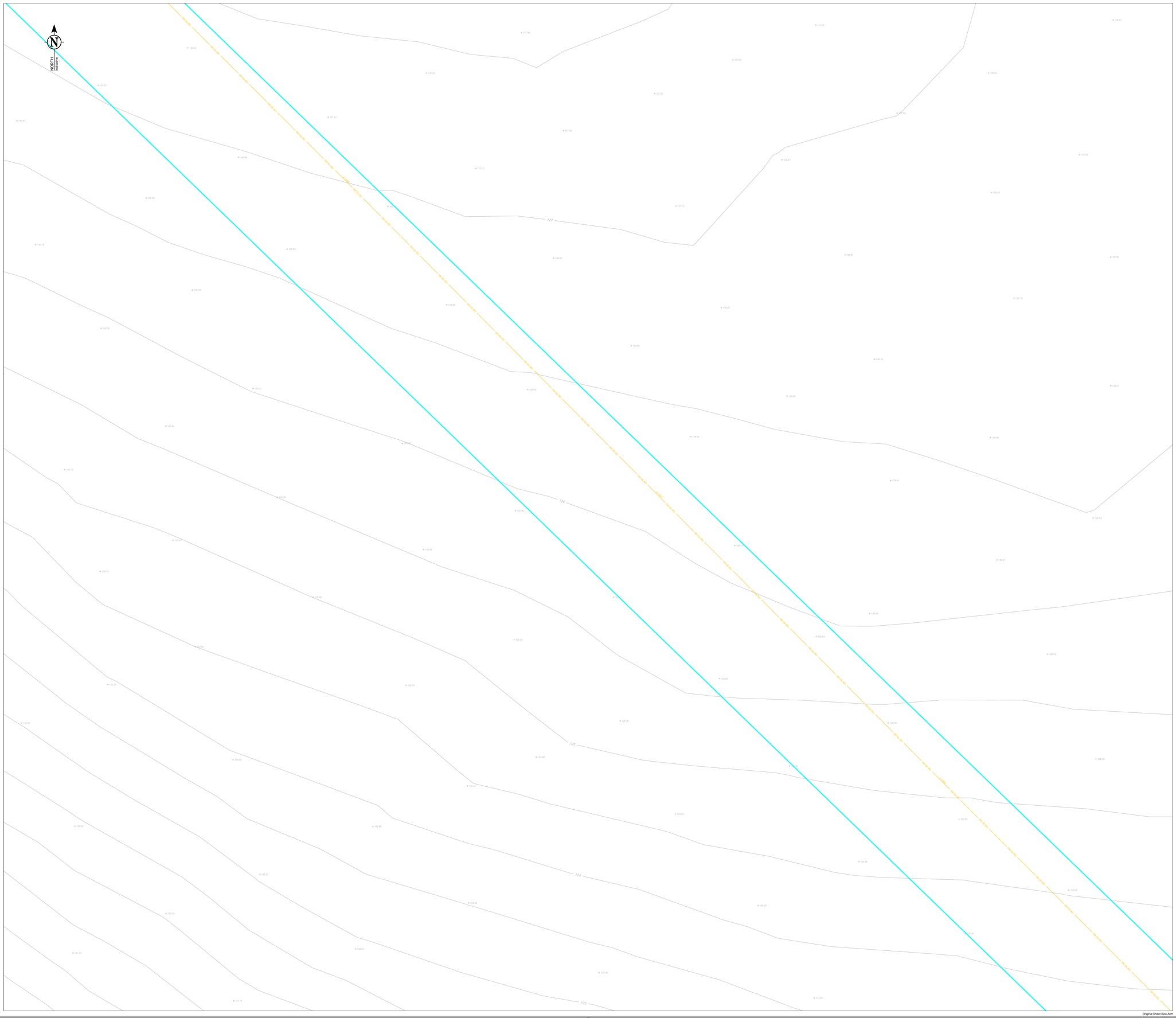
SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.



UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 5C	1 Duct 5 Cables	DO	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBG	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace → ◄	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CL	Crown Level	PR	Pipe Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water ◄●	RB	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PIPELINE SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED SEWER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SOFFIT LEVEL
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note:
UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)
DEPTH TO SERVICE
AUDIBLE CONNECTION
SERVICE ABOVE GROUND
CAMERA UNDER WATER
SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL / DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)

PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
SEWER	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE
LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2

DRAWING DETAIL
UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY.
SHEET 29 OF 31

CLIENT			SCALE
PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED			1:200
SURVEYOR	SURVEY DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DWG STATUS
M.B / B.H	SURVDATE	J.A.B	J.A.B	FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION	ISSUE DATE
67769BDUG-01			24/02/2025

PAS 128: 2014 QUALITY LEVEL GUIDE

QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION	SCO.	QL(LEVEL)	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Location	QL-B3	Accurate to special situation using one key geophysical technique.
QL-C	Service existence or service existence but not position(s) is established technology.	Location	QL-B2	Accurate to general situation using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Line path, material and size known with certainty.	Location	QL-A	Accurate, Verified using intrusive methods.
QL-B3	Line path and material identified using multiple techniques but with none or poor depth information.			

DETECTION METHOD

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. All connections from DPs, Gullies, Drains, VP's, RE's and lampholes have been proven wherever possible using audible connections (AC) and/or sonde instrumentation where applicable. Where these methods have proved unsuccessful then assumed (AR) straight line connections will be shown.

CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY

All accessible Manholes and Inspection chambers have had their respective covers lifted with pipe sizes, inverts, chamber sizes/type and service data recorded from ground level. Pipework has been traced, accessed and collected for post processing. Drainage layout, including manhole covers not located by topographical survey, may be taken from CCTV chainage and will be shown as indicative only.

Electricity

Elec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

British Telecoms

BT cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Due to current laws and legislation protecting all BT apparatus, cabling can only be located remotely. We therefore compare all our telecom findings against record information to produce the final service layout. In some instances, where high amount of cable ducts are present, we may only be able to identify a linear centre peak signal rather than identifying all the individual duct positions. For further information regarding Telecoms apparatus, please contact Openreach directly.

Cable TV & Other Communications

CTV and/or Com cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Fibre Optic

FO cables will have been predominantly located using GPR methodology. This is due to the materials used within fibre optic cabling. In some rare instances, tracer cabling or conductible non fibre optic cabling will be present within some or all ducting. When this is the case, both EML and GPR methodology will be combined to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels.

Lighting, Traffic Signal & Security Cables

LC, TS and/or Sec cables will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required.

Gas & Water Inc. Fuel Pipes and Hot Water Pipes

GM/GS and/or WM/WS pipe work will have been attempted and located using both EML & GPR methodology with electronically derived depths shown for the former and depths to crown levels shown for the latter.
When the Gas/Water pipe work is constructed using conductible materials, then we are able to to employ multiple geophysical techniques to identify service network and achieve greater quality levels. When a non conductible material is used, GPR methodology will be employed to locate and plot the final service layout.

Ground Penetrating Radar

GPR methodology is used to identify and locate all non metallic, non conductible piping and cabling. We also employ GPR to obtain a greater accuracy levels on EML located services. The GPR has a greater success rate on pipe or service diameter upward of Ø63mm,Ø53mm, as size increments increase, so does the chance of detection. The GPR can produces varying results and as such, wouldn't be used as an independent utility surveying instrument.

Unidentified Traces

All UIT's will have been predominantly located using EML methodology with electronically derived depths shown. GPR techniques will be employed to achieve greater quality levels as required. Every effort has been made to identify the service but in this instance, is not achievable. We recommend excavation work to determine identity and depth where applicable.

Scarring (QL-C)

Scarring has been identified on site with a potential of an undetectable service present.

Assumed Routes & Taken from Records (QL-B4/ID)

Assumed routes (AR) are shown if there is evidence that a service exists but we are unable to trace it whilst on site. The surveyor will attempt to locate various risers/cos/valves/meters (service evidence) etc. around site area to successfully determine an assumed route between these points. If there is little evidence on site but they believe a service is still present, then a common sense approach to an assumed route shall be employed.

Taken from records (TFR) are service routes that are taken from STAT record plans or previous survey information and overlaid onto our drawings.

SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The areas of dense vegetation to be cleared to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

To undertake a CCTV drainage survey of the entire site area to establish a more comprehensive drainage network, and asset condition of the pipework.

We recommend full statutory record information be obtained to confirm site findings and to position undetectable which may be present.

Due to the geophysical nature of subsurface technology, we always recommend excavation works to be carried out within critical areas for verification and to eliminate the possibility of undetectable services present.

UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

1D 5C	1 Duct 5 Cables	DO/	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
Ø	Diameter	DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
AC	Audible Connection	DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
AG	Above Ground	DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
AR	Assumed Route	DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Sill Level
BL	Base Level	DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
CB	Concrete Benching	EBO	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
CBC	Circular Brick Chamber	EOT	End Of Trace →●	UTC	Unable To CCTV
CCC	Circular Conc Chamber	IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
CL	Cover Level	IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
CPC	Circ Plastic Chamber	OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
CU	Crown Level	PDR	Poor Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
CU	Camera Under Water →●	RB ●	Rod Bend	WL	Water Level

BT CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD BT CABLE(S)
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE(S)
CABLE TV CABLE(S)
EMPTY DUCT
ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE(S)
FIBREOPTIC CABLE(S)
FUEL PIPE(S)
GAS MAIN
GAS SERVICE
GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) TRACE
HOT WATER PIPE
LIGHTING CIRCUIT
OIL PIPE(S)
PROBABLE SCARRING
SECURITY CABLING
TELECOM CABLE(S)
TRAFFIC CABLE(S)
UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE
UNIDENTIFIED TRACE
WATER MAIN
WATER SERVICE
COMBINED SEWER
COMBINED WATER RISING MAIN
EFFLUENT WATER
FOUL SEWER
FOUL WATER RISING MAIN
SOAKAWAY
SURFACE WATER SEWER
SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
INVESTIGATION EXTENTS

Note:

UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES)

DEPTH TO SERVICE

AUDIBLE CONNECTION

SERVICE ABOVE GROUND

CAMERA UNDER WATER

SERVICE OVERHEAD

DRAWING NOTES

All below ground details shown have been identified from above ground without excavation. Survey Solution use electro-magnetic and/or ground penetrating radar (GPR) methods to investigate for underground utilities, services and features. Results using these methods are not infallible and we recommend trial excavations are carried out for verification of positions, depths and identification.

Any areas on the drawing where services or features have not been shown are not necessarily clear of services or features but are an indication that no items have been identified during our investigations. All reasonable care and normal good practice should still be employed during design and construction processes.

Certain types of services such as plastic or concrete pipes, some conduit and ducting where direct access can not be achieved for tracing may not be shown and alternative locating methods should be used.

Survey Solutions has used all reasonable care to research available service records but the completeness or use of the service records supplied to or by Survey Solutions cannot be guaranteed. Therefore Survey Solutions cannot be held responsible for any features annotated as 'taken from records' (TFR).

Depths obtained using electro-magnetic or GPR are effected by ground conditions and should be treated as indicative only. Electro-magnetic depths to utilities and services are generally taken to the centre of a feature, GPR depths to the top of a feature and drainage depth shown to inverts, unless otherwise indicated.

Drainage pipe sizes will be obtained without entering the chamber and therefore should be treated as approximate. Pipe dimensions which have not been obtained visually will be taken from records when available.

All services, drainage and utilities routes are assumed straight between access points, unless otherwise stated. The numbers of cables in runs will not be shown unless specifically requested. All services are below ground unless indicated.

Services, utilities and features may not have been surveyed if obstructed or not reasonably visible or accessible at the time of survey.

Survey Solutions accept no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of either the topographical survey or base mapping on this project.

All critical dimensions and measurements should be checked and verified with any errors or discrepancies notified to Survey Solutions immediately. The accuracy of the digital data is the same as the plotting scale implies. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

The contractor must check and verify all site and building dimensions, levels, utilities and drainage details and connections prior to commencing work.

© Land Survey Solutions Limited hold the copyright to all the information contained within this document and their written consent must be obtained before copying or using the data other than for the purpose it was originally supplied.

This drawing should only be scaled using digital methods.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

This survey has been carried out in accordance with PAS 128: 2014 & our version of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) specification for Measured Surveys of Land, Buildings and Utilities. Our survey extents have been agreed and confirmed with formal acceptance of 67769 from PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED. If you have any queries regarding the final services layout, please may we ask you to carefully read all the information within this title block in its entirety before continuing to do so.

TOPOGRAPHICAL/ DWG DRAWING INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DATE 21/09/2019

SURVEY TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS
TOPO	SURVEY SOLUTIONS	
OUTDATED		
OS		
NTS		

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS (PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE D)

PREREQUISITE FOR PAS 128: 2014 SURVEY TYPE B

COMMISSIONED: NO

UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COMPANY PROVIDER
BEMBR	NO	N/A
WATER MAIN	NO	N/A
GAS MAIN	NO	N/A
TELECOM	NO	N/A
CABLE TV	NO	N/A
ELECTRICITY	NO	N/A
OIL PIPES	NO	N/A
OTHER	NO	N/A

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR.	SURVEY DATE

SURVEY SOLUTIONS

LAND SURVEYING
BUILDING SURVEYING
UNDERGROUND SURVEYING
SITE ENGINEERING
MONITORING

0845 040 5969
survey-solutions.co.uk

IPSWICH BEDFORD BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL COVENTRY CRAWLEY GLASGOW
LONDON-CENTRAL LONDON-EAST MANCHESTER NORWICH NOTTINGHAM THAMES VALLEY

PROJECT TITLE LAND AT REDBOURNE ROAD HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP2				
DRAWING DETAIL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE SURVEY. SHEET 30 OF 31				
CLIENT PIGEON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED				SCALE 1:200
SURVEYOR M.B / B.H	SURVEY DATE SURVDATE	CHECKED BY J.A.B	APPROVED BY J.A.B	DWG STATUS FINAL
DRAWING NUMBER 67769BDUG-01			REVISION	ISSUE DATE 24/02/2025