

# Penycae

# UCML Utility Study Level 2

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### UCML Utility Study – Level 2

Groesfan,

Penycae,

Wrexham

### Produced for: Wales & West Housing

	Inclusions/Exclusions		
Study Type	Electricity Point of Connection (POC)	Gas Capacity Check (GCC)	Water Pre-development Enquiry (PDE)
Level 2	Yes	Yes	Yes

Issue/Revision	Comments	Date	Prepared By	Checked By
1	First Issue	25/06/2021	Sean Williams	Joanne Blackburn
2				
3				





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# 1.0 Introduction

UCML has been instructed by Wales & West Housing (hereafter referred to as 'the Client') to provide a desktop utility study to identify the outline constraints derived from the statutory utility infrastructure on a proposed residential development of up to 37 no. dwellings. The site is located off Groesfan, and this study includes the land within the red line boundary as indicated within Figure 1.1 below.



Figure 1.1 – Aerial view of existing site

UCML has been commissioned to provide a desktop utility study defining potential cost and timescale risks that could impact on the overall delivery of the project. The principal aim of this utility study is to identify the key constraints derived from statutory utility infrastructure on the proposed development. The information provided within this desktop study is based on review of the Site Layout drawing CLP-LAW-X-X-DR-A-090001 revision P03 provided to UCML by Wales & West Housing, indicated in Figure 1.2 overleaf.







Figure 1.2 – Site Layout Plan

The information provided within this desktop study is based on the development consisting of up to 37 no. residential dwellings. Two electrical load profiles have been calculated, one load profile based on the use of gas heating throughout all dwellings and one load profile based on the use of electric heating throughout all dwellings. UCML has also included an allowance for 2 no. 7.2 kW rated Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points in each electrical load profile, as advised by the client. Tables 1.1 and 1.2 overleaf summarise the estimated loads used for the study. Please note, these estimated loads are intended for use as a guide only for the production of this study, and it is recommended that a Mechanical and Electrical Consultant is employed to calculate the actual load required based on the final layout design and proposed heating method. Please note, the load estimations for the residential development does not include a figure for individual clean water load requirements. As residential clean water connections are standardised, no individual load assessment for residential dwellings is required.





Utility	Total load
Electricity	64 kVA
Gas	369,414 kWh

#### Table 1.1 – Load summary (based on gas heating)

Utility	Total load
Electricity	164 kVA
Gas	0 kWh

Table 1.2 – Load summary (based on electric heating)

This desktop study has been produced using the statutory records received from each relevant body. The host statutory network operators which operate in the vicinity of the development site and covered within this study are listed in Table 1.3 below. UCML is not responsible for the accuracy or quality of the information provided on statutory utility infrastructure records, and has attempted to use reasonable skill and care in investigating the existing site services. Unless stated otherwise, UCML has not made any provision for out-of-area water mains, private networks, unrecorded networks, Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) networks, street lighting, CCTV, traffic signals/illuminated signage, data centre networks, electricity generation installations, interconnectors, or drainage/sewerage networks.

cottish Power Energy Networks
Vales & West Utilities
lafren Dyfrdwy
Dpenreach
1

Table 1.3 – Host Statutory Network Operators

Please note, all information on the drawings contained within this utility study and elsewhere is indicative only. The verification of the details and plant location given on the relevant infrastructure records should be undertaken using the following methods;

- The use of plant location equipment to trace all underground plant.
- The use of hand dug trial holes to confirm the precise location of plant.
- The use of suitable paint or markers on the surface to clearly indicate the position of buried apparatus.





All works undertaken are to be in accordance and compliance with the Construction Design and Management 2015 Regulations, published Health & Safety Guidelines, and the agreed working practices of the relevant utility companies. The following assumptions must be made in regards to any existing utility apparatus;

- All mains, services cables, and pipes should be assumed live until proven dead prior to any excavation, demolition or groundworks commencing.
- Any existing building is assumed to have live services until proven otherwise.
- Any site is assumed to have existing utility apparatus located within the boundary until proven otherwise.
- Service connections are not indicated on all utility infrastructure records. Where no service connections are indicated, their presence should be anticipated until proven otherwise.





# 2.0 Scope and Objectives

Utilities Connections Management Limited (UCML) is an independent Utility Consultancy providing services relating to the provision of utility connections to all types of developments.

This desktop utility study aims to provide a 'snapshot' in time of the current statutory utility networks and review the potential connection, diversion, and disconnection works that may be required to accommodate the development proposals. The objective of the commission is to provide a level of information relating to budgetary costs and risks, without incurring significant costs relating to distribution network studies. It should be noted that as this study is desktop in nature, no site visits or surveys have been undertaken during its completion.

The scope of works undertaken by UCML may be summarised as follows;

- Obtain the statutory Network Operators' infrastructure records.
- Review the existing utility distribution networks within the local area of the site.
- Application for firm points of connection for electricity, gas and water supplies to the site to determine the location of proposed connection.
- Consider the impact existing utility apparatus will have on proposed development works and provide a technical review and analysis of all statutory authority infrastructure affected by proposed on and off-site works, including the provision of the following;
  - Budget estimates for anticipated disconnection and diversion works.
  - Budget estimates for connection works, derived from firm non-contestable charges including an estimate of required reinforcement works where applicable.
  - Cost risk and analysis.
  - Timescales for provision and execution of quotations for the required works, highlighting risks to project programme.
  - Highlight of abnormal legal requirements including wayleaves and easements, and explanation of requirements to mitigate risk.





UCML's desktop utility studies provide a detailed overview of the statutory electricity, gas, clean water and telecommunications infrastructure in the vicinity of a proposed site, ideal for:

- Due diligence prior to land purchase to allow negotiation.
- Risk assessment prior to tender.
- Assistance with site layout design to minimise impact on existing utilities, taking into account statutory utility infrastructure legal requirements.
- Detailed planning statements.
- Investment analysis.



# 3.0 Assumptions and Exclusions

In view of the limitations of the available information, the following assumptions have been made in order to produce this utility study;

- All estimated loads have been based on information provided in the Network Operators Distribution Code and other documented standards.
- The information provided within the desktop study is based on the development site area as identified on the proposed site layout plan shown in Figure 1.2 within the introduction. Any land falling outside of the provided boundary is outside of the scope of this desktop study and, should it be incorporated within the proposed development boundary, this may affect the information and recommendations provided within this desktop study.
- The desktop study has been produced based on the specification provided by the Client/Developer at the time of instruction. Any changes to the size, type, number of specification of the development (for instance the extent of EV charging provision and/or use of Low Carbon heating solutions) may affect the information and recommendations provided within this desktop study.
- In the timescales and budget costs quoted, no allowances have been made in respect to the following unless stated otherwise;
  - Wayleaves, easements, or access rights.
  - Reinforcement charges.
  - Land transfers or lease arrangements for substation requirements if applicable.
  - Abnormal off-site civils.
  - Specialist traffic management (non-standard).
  - On-site civils and builders work.
  - Seasonal Embargoes.

It should be noted that all budgetary figures quoted are exclusive of any Value Added Tax (VAT) that may be applicable unless stated otherwise.





### 4.0 Terms and Definitions

ADMD	After Diversity Maximum Demand. The development demand taking into account diversity of usage.		
CSEP	Controlled System Exit Point. Gas mains connection point.		
DNO	Distribution Network Operator. This is the licensed electricity distributor for the geographic region.		
EV	Electric Vehicle. Charging points for electric vehicles can significantly increase electricity demand of a development.		
FTTP	Fibre to the Premise telecommunications connection.		
GT	Gas Transporter. The GT is the licensed gas network operator for a specific geographical area.		
ICP	Independent Connection Providers. Undertake new electrical connections, however they do take ownership of the asset.		
IDNO	Independent Distribution Network Operator. Network owners and operators that are not constrained to a geographic area.		
IGT	Independent Gas Transporter. A GT that is not governed by its geographic location.		
POC	Point of Connection. This is a formal document submitted by the DNO identifying the location for a new electrical connection.		





## 5.0 Executive Summary

This study comprises the results of the investigation and appraisal undertaken by UCML of the existing utility infrastructure located in the vicinity of the development site, and provides an overview of the likely demand requirements to support the proposed development works along with a review of any network reconfiguration works that are currently anticipated.

The relevant sections of the study will discuss the development requirements and constraints in further detail, however UCML would highlight the following main site constraints, along with the recommended next steps to be taken;

- Scottish Power Energy Networks have issued Point of Connection responses for both heating scenarios. These have indicated that a Point of Connection at Low Voltage may be offered if the development were to use gas heating throughout. These have also indicated that a Point of Connection would need to be taken at High Voltage should electric heating be used throughout the development. Taking a Point of Connection at High Voltage would require a transformer on site.
- Wales & West Utilities have undertaken a Gas Capacity Check, which has confirmed that the 90mm Polyethylene Low Pressure main routed within Groesfan has sufficient capacity to service the proposed development.
- Hafren Dyfrdwy has provided a Pre-Development Enquiry response confirming that the existing 3" Spun Iron main routed within Groesfan has sufficient capacity to service to the development.
- Diversion works for Scottish Power Energy Networks, Wales & West Utilities and Hafren Dyfrdwy infrastructure are not currently anticipated.
- Openreach infrastructure records indicate the presence of underground apparatus within the site side footpath of Groesfan which may require diverting to accommodate the formation of the proposed site entrance. In order to confirm the requirement and the extent of these diversion works, an Openreach survey fee will need to be paid.
- As the site is generally greenfield, disconnection works are not currently anticipated.





# Cost Summary

Table 5.1 below summarises the total anticipated budget costs for the required utility works. Please refer to the relevant section of the study for further detail.

Item	Budge	t Cost
Electricity	Gas Heated	Electric Heated
Non-Contestable Works	£1,553.44	£6,018.02
Contestable Connection Works	£48,000.00	£105,000.00
Disconnection Works	None current	ly anticipated
Disconnection Works	None current	ly anticipated
Total Electricity Costs	£49,553.44	£111,018.02
Gas	Budget Cost	
Connection Works	£22,000.00	£Nil
Diversionary Works	None currently anticipated	
Disconnection Works	None currently anticipated	
Total Gas Costs	£22,000.00	£Nil
Water	Budget Cost	
Connection Works £57,000.00		00.00
versionary Works None currently anticipat		ly anticipated
Disconnection Works	None currently anticipated	
Total Water Costs	£57,0	00.00
Openreach	Budget Cost	
Connection Works	£	Nil
Diversionary Works	£20,2	00.00
Disconnection Works	None current	ly anticipated
Total Openreach Costs	£20,2	00.00
Budgetary sums exclude Value Added Tax, on-site civils and principal contractor preliminaries.		
Table 5.1 – Cost Summary Table		

Table 5.1 – Cost Summary Table





## 6.0 Electricity

#### 6.1 Existing Electricity Network

The electricity distribution network in the vicinity of the development site is under the ownership of Scottish Power Energy Networks and is operated within the terms of its Electricity Distribution License issued by Ofgem. The local electricity distribution network in the immediate vicinity of the site comprises of underground cables and associated substations operating at Extra High Voltage (EHV), High Voltage (HV) and Low Voltage (LV).

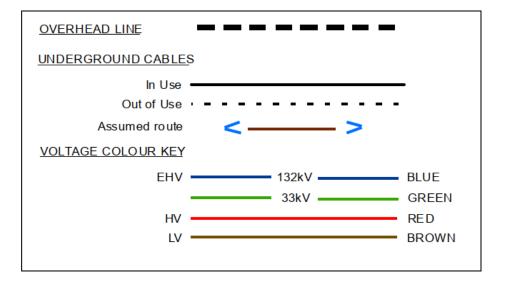
The diagram overleaf illustrates the location of existing Scottish Power Energy Networks infrastructure which has been extracted from its network records. The cables shown in green are operated at 33,000 Volts (EHV), those shown in red are operated at 11,000 Volts (HV), and those shown in brown are operated at 415 Volts (LV). Please refer to the infrastructure record appended to this study for further detail.







Figure 6.1 – Existing Electricity Infrastructure Plan







#### 6.2 Connection Works (Gas Heated Option, 64 kVA)

#### 6.2.1 Non-Contestable Works

The non-contestable element of the connection works are works required to accommodate the provision of capacity for the development, which can only be undertaken by the relevant Distribution Network Operator (DNO). The non-contestable costs are covered within a Point of Connection (POC) quotation.

Based on the development information as outlined within the introduction, UCML has estimated the electrical load requirement for the proposed residential development of 37 no. dwellings to be 64 kVA, based on the use of gas heating and an allowance of 2 no. 7.2 kW rated Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points. Based on this estimated load, UCML requested a Point of Connection quotation for the non-contestable works from Scottish Power Energy Networks.

Scottish Power Energy Networks has provided a POC quotation for a load of up to 64 kVA, confirming the development can be connected to the Low Voltage 415 Volts distribution network. The POC will be located within the opposite side footpath of Groesfan, as indicated in Figure 6.2 overleaf.







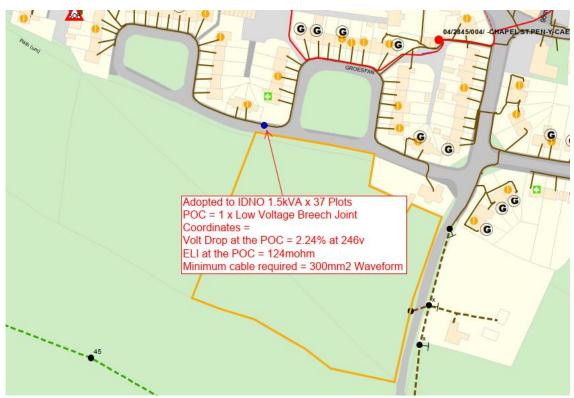


Figure 6.2 – Plan showing electricity LV Point of Connection

As part of the non-contestable works Scottish Power Energy Networks will undertake ICP design approval and inspections. Cable jointing works for the POC will typically be undertaken by a Scottish Power Energy Networks Engineer. Please refer to Section 6.2.2 for further detail on the associated contestable connection works required to utilise the provided LV POC.

The total cost and breakdown of the Scottish Power Energy Networks non-contestable POC is detailed below;

Description	Cost	
Assessment Charges	£250.00	
Design Charges	£600.00	
Operational Work	£303.44	
Inspection Charges	£400.00	
Total Non-Contestable Charges	£1,553.44	
Table 6.1 Doint of Connection cast breakdown		

Table 6.1 – Point of Connection cost breakdown





Scottish Power Energy Networks has advised that, based on current network availability, reinforcement works associated with 415 Volts network are not currently required to accommodate the proposed development of 37 dwellings. Currently there is sufficient electric capacity available within the existing electricity infrastructure to serve the proposed development. However, no capacity can be reserved until payment is made for a valid Scottish Power Energy Networks non-contestable POC offer.



#### 6.2.2 Contestable Works (Gas Heated Option, 64 kVA)

Based on the confirmed non-contestable POC provided by Scottish Power Energy Networks, the following contestable connection works will need to be undertaken to provide connections to the proposed dwellings;

- Lay LV cabling from POC location to site boundary
- Excavate, backfill and permanently reinstate public highway/footpath to Local Authority standards.
- Lay LV mains infrastructure on-site to serve all proposed dwellings.
- Install LV service connections to each dwelling, and connect to LV mains infrastructure.
- Install suitable cut out to the DNO standard.

Allow a **budget cost of £48,000.00** for the contestable connection works, based on the confirmed Point of Connection being within 15 metres of the site boundary, as located from the LV main within the opposite side footpath of Groesfan.

As the above works are contestable, they can be undertaken by the DNO, or alternatively an Independent Connection Provider (ICP) can be appointed to complete the works. The use of an ICP to undertake the contestable connection works provides the opportunity to open the contestable element of the works to competitive tender, which may provide significant cost savings in comparison to the DNO undertaking the works.





#### 6.3 Connection Works (Electric Heated Option, 164 kVA)

#### 6.3.1 Non-Contestable Works

The non-contestable element of the connection works are works required to accommodate the provision of capacity for the development, which can only be undertaken by the relevant Distribution Network Operator (DNO). The non-contestable costs are covered within a Point of Connection (POC) quotation.

Based on the development information as outlined within the introduction, UCML has estimated the electrical load requirement for the proposed residential development of 37 no. dwellings to be 164 kVA, based on the use of electric heating and an allowance of 2 no. 7.2 kW rated Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points. Based on this estimated load, UCML requested a Point of Connection quotation for the non-contestable works from Scottish Power Energy Networks.

Scottish Power Energy Networks has provided a POC quotation for a load of up to 164 kVA, confirming the development can be connected to the High Voltage 11,000 Volts distribution network. The POC will be located within the opposite side footpath of Groesfan, as indicated in Figure 6.3 overleaf.





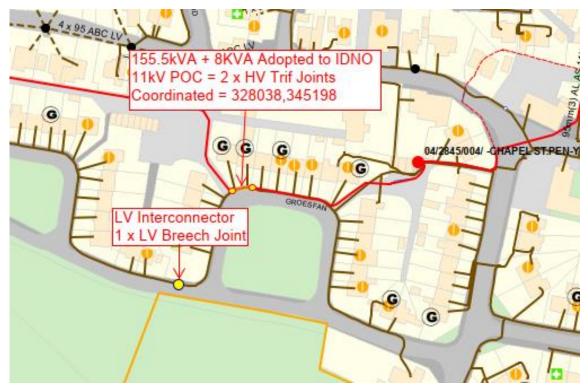


Figure 6.3 – Plan showing electricity HV Point of Connection

As part of the non-contestable works Scottish Power Energy Networks will undertake ICP design approval and inspections. Cable jointing works for the POC will typically be undertaken by a Scottish Power Energy Networks Engineer. Please refer to Section 6.2.4 for further detail on the associated contestable connection works required to utilise the provided HV POC.

The total cost and breakdown of the Scottish Power Energy Networks non-contestable POC is detailed below;

Description	Cost
Assessment Charges	£1,250.00
Design Charges	£1,000.00
Operational Work	£3,018.02
Inspection Charges	£750.00
Total Non-Contestable Charges	£6,018.02

Table 6.2 – Point of Connection cost breakdown





Scottish Power Energy Networks has advised that, based on current network availability, reinforcement works associated with the 11,000 Volts network are not currently required to accommodate the proposed development of 37 dwellings. Currently there is sufficient electric capacity available within the existing electricity infrastructure to serve the proposed development. However, no capacity can be reserved until payment is made for a valid Scottish Power Energy Networks non-contestable POC offer.



#### 6.3.2 Contestable Works

Based on the confirmed non-contestable POC provided by Scottish Power Energy Networks, the following contestable connection works will need to be undertaken to provide connections to the proposed dwellings;

- Lay HV cabling from Point of Connection to proposed substation position.
- Excavate, backfill and permanently reinstate public highway/footpath to Local Authority standards.
- Supply, install and commission the following within the substation housing;
  - High Voltage Ring Main Units
  - o 1 no. 500kVA 11kV/433v distribution transformer
  - Low Voltage distribution board
- Lay LV mains infrastructure on-site.
- Install LV service connections to each dwelling, and connect to LV mains infrastructure.

Allow a **budget cost of £105,000.00** for the contestable works. This is based on the confirmed Point of Connection being located within approximately 100 metres of the onsite secondary substation. The cost provided is based on the developer undertaking all on-site excavation, reinstatement and civils works; including the construction of the substation concrete plinth and housing to the Scottish Power Energy Networks, or appointed Independent Network Operator (IDNO), standard.

As discussed above, the use of a HV POC will trigger the requirement for a secondary substation to be constructed on-site. In order to accommodate the construction of a secondary substation, a parcel of land of approximately 5m x 5m, along with suitable access and egress, will need to be allowed within the development boundary to accommodate the substation compound.





As the above works are contestable, they can be undertaken by the DNO, or an Independent Connection Provider (ICP) can be appointed to complete the works. The use of an ICP to undertake the contestable connection works provides the opportunity to open the contestable element of the works to competitive tender, which may provide significant cost savings in comparison to the DNO undertaking the works.

If an ICP is appointed, the network can then be adopted by an Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO). The license of an IDNO allows for an asset value to be offered to the appointed ICP for the adoption of the constructed network. The asset value offered by the IDNO reflects the anticipated value in adopting the newly constructed network, based on the expected revenue that may be generated from the acquisition of new customers. The cost incurred by the ICP in constructing the network may be offset by any asset value offered by the IDNO, which could provide further cost savings.





#### 6.4 Diversions & Disconnections

Scottish Power Energy Networks infrastructure records indicate the presence of a 33kV overhead line within the field to the south of the site boundary. As this infrastructure does not appear to be affected by the proposed development, diversion works are not currently anticipated.



Figure 6.4 – 33kV overhead line

Scottish Power Energy Networks infrastructure records also indicate the presence of an underground LV cable routed within the opposite side footpath of Groesfan. Provided the line and level of this footpath is not affected by the formation of the site entrance, diversion works are not currently anticipated.

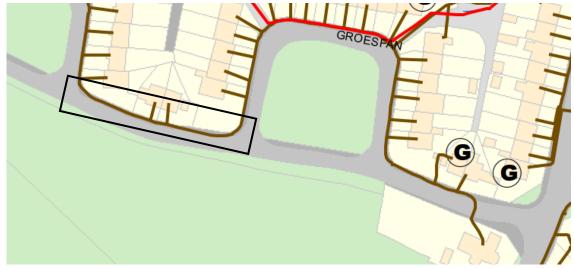


Figure 6.5 – Low Voltage cables within Groesfan





Scottish Power Energy Networks infrastructure records also indicate the presence of a Low Voltage pole and overhead line within the hedgerow of Cristionydd Lane. As this hedgerow is to be maintained, disconnection works are not currently anticipated for this infrastructure.



Figure 6.6 – Low Voltage infrastructure within Cristionydd Lane





#### 6.5 Conclusion – Cost & Risk Analysis

Costs relating to the reconfiguration of the existing Scottish Power Energy Networks distribution system are identified in the following tables;

Detail	Cost
Non-Contestable Works	£1,553.44
Contestable Connection Works	£48,000.00
Diversions	None currently anticipated
Disconnections	None currently anticipated
Total	£49,553.44

 Table 6.3 – Electricity costs (Gas Heated Option)

Detail	Cost	
Non-Contestable Works	£6,018.02	
Contestable Connection Works	£105,000.00	
Diversions	None currently anticipated	
Disconnections	None currently anticipated	
Total	£111,018.02	

 Table 6.4 – Electricity costs (Electric Heated Option)

The main risks associated with the procurement of proposals and required works are as follows;

- Some figures have been applied based on previous projects of similar size and UCML's experience, others have been provided for budgetary purposes by Scottish Power Energy Networks.
- The Points of Connection are valid for only 3 months from submission. The network capacity can only be reserved upon submission of signed acceptance and a suitable design from either an Independent Connection Provider or Independent Distribution Network Operator.
- In regards to the works required to the High Voltage (HV) network, there may be outage restrictions applicable (typically during November to February) that will need to be accommodated within the project programme.





### 7.0 Gas

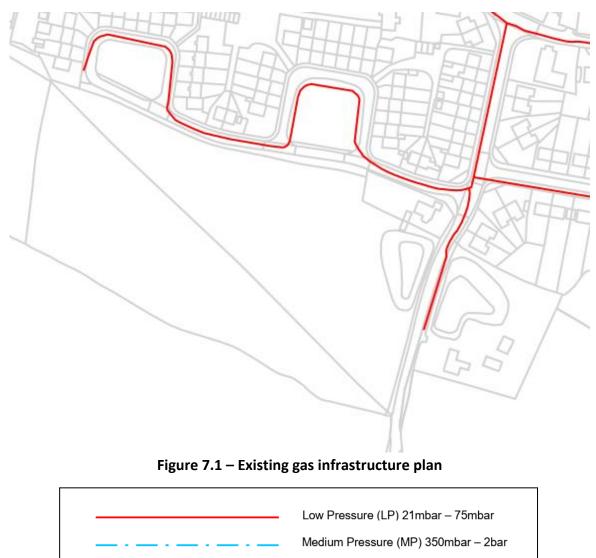
#### 7.1 Existing Gas Network

The local Gas Distribution Network in the vicinity of the development site is owned and operated by Wales & West Utilities under its Gas Transportation License issued by Ofgem. The gas network in the immediate vicinity of the site comprises of gas mains and apparatus operating at Low Pressure.

The following diagram is an extract from Wales & West Utilities statutory records and details the currently indicated position of existing infrastructure, however it may be prudent to undertake a below ground survey to ensure there are no services present which are not recorded on statutory records. Please refer to the infrastructure record appended to this study for further detail.







Intermediate Pressure (IP) 2bar – 7bar

High Pressure (HP) >7bar





#### 7.2 Proposed Gas Service (Gas Heated Option)

Based on the development information as outlined within the introduction, UCML has estimated the gas load requirement for the proposed residential development of 37 no. dwellings to be 380 kW hourly (369,414 kWh annually), based on the use of gas heating.

Wales & West Utilities has undertaken a capacity check on behalf of UCML to confirm the availability of capacity within the existing distribution network. Wales & West Utilities has advised that the development could be connected to the existing Low Pressure (LP) network from the 90mm Polyethylene LP main located approximately 75 metres from the development boundary within the carriageway of Groesfan. Please see Figure 7.2 below for further detail.

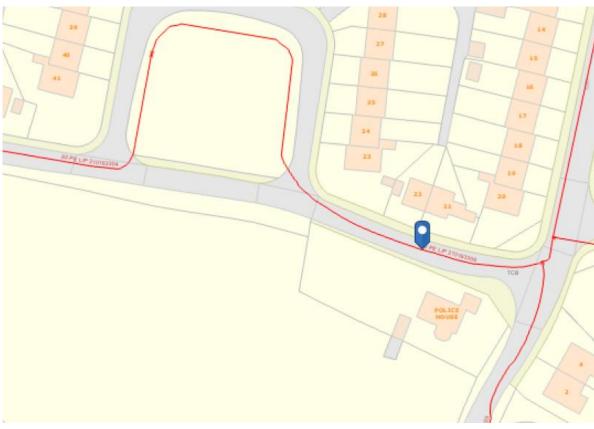


Figure 7.2 – Gas connection point





Wales & West Utilities has advised that, based on desktop review of the current network, there is sufficient capacity within the existing LP network to provide supply to the proposed residential development without the requirement for network reinforcement works.

Typically, the successful Utility Connection Provider will be required to undertake all excavation, backfill and permanent reinstatement from the CSEP on the existing network to the development boundary. The developer will be responsible for all excavation on-site to the point of supply, which will be classed as the meter position for each dwelling, unless otherwise requested. Allow a **budget cost of £22,000.00** for connections.

Please note, the budget costs provided are based on the anticipated construction costs for the installation of the gas network to supply the proposed residential dwellings. It is anticipated that an asset value subsidy will be available from an Independent Gas Transporter for the adoption of this network, which may significantly reduce the costs of the network installation.





#### 7.3 Diversions & Disconnections

Wales & West Utilities infrastructure records indicate the presence of a 90mm Polyethylene Low Pressure main routed within the carriageway of Groesfan. Provided the line and level of the existing carriageway is not affected by the formation of the site entrance, diversion works are not currently anticipated.

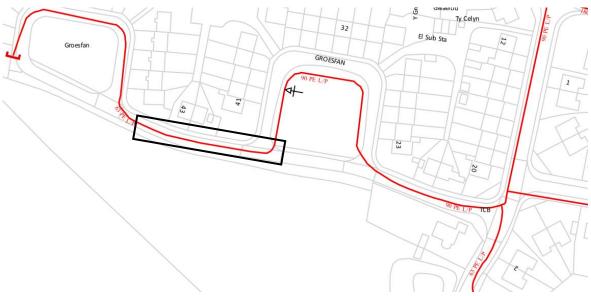


Figure 7.3 – Existing gas infrastructure within Groesfan

Wales & West Utilities infrastructure records do not always indicate the presence of individual service connections. However, the presence of service connections should always be anticipated until proven otherwise. As the site is generally greenfield, disconnection works are not currently anticipated.





#### 7.4 Conclusion – Cost & Risk Analysis

Costs relating to the reconfiguration of the existing Wales & West Utilities network are identified in the following table;

Detail	Cost
Connections	£22,000.00
Diversions	None currently anticipated
Disconnections	None currently anticipated
Total	£22,000.00

Table 7.1 – Gas costs (Gas Heated Option)

Detail	Cost
Connections	£Nil
Diversions	None currently anticipated
Disconnections	None currently anticipated
Total	£Nil

Table 7.2 – Gas costs (Electric Heated Option)

The main risks associated with the procurement of proposals and required works are as follows;

- Wales & West Utilities may provide a revised CSEP position due to changes in capacity on the existing network. It should be noted that the availability of capacity can only be confirmed following completion of formal design approval for a connection design.
- Formal offers are yet to be received, therefore there is a possibility that costs may fluctuate substantially due to material costs, contractor rates, asset value etc. It is anticipated that significant savings may be made through competitive tender.
- The gas connection costs provided are based on anticipated construction costs. The actual cost of connections may be significantly reduced through an asset value subsidy which would be available from an Independent Gas Transporter for the adoption of the proposed new gas network.





- The gas connection costs provided will only be applicable if a gas heating strategy is utilised for the development. If an electric heating strategy is utilised, it can be assumed no mains gas connection will be required.
- The utility contractor is required to include for all off-site excavation, backfill and permanent reinstatement within the tender documentation.





### 8.0 Water

#### 8.1 Existing Water Network

The local clean water distribution network in the vicinity of the development site is owned and operated by Hafren Dyfrdwy within the terms of its statutory license issued by Ofwat. The clean water network in the immediate vicinity of the site comprises of distribution water mains and associated apparatus. Please refer to the infrastructure record appended to this study for further detail.

The following diagram is an extract from Hafren Dyfrdwy statutory records and details the current indicated position of existing infrastructure, however it may be prudent to undertake a below ground survey to ensure there are no unknown services which are not recorded.

Please note on rare occasions 'out of area' water supply authorities have water mains crossing other water supply authority areas. This is typically trunk or raw water mains transporting water extracted from reservoirs or water courses between areas. Unless stated otherwise, UCML's utility study covers the statutory water network operator for this region as identified within the introduction only.





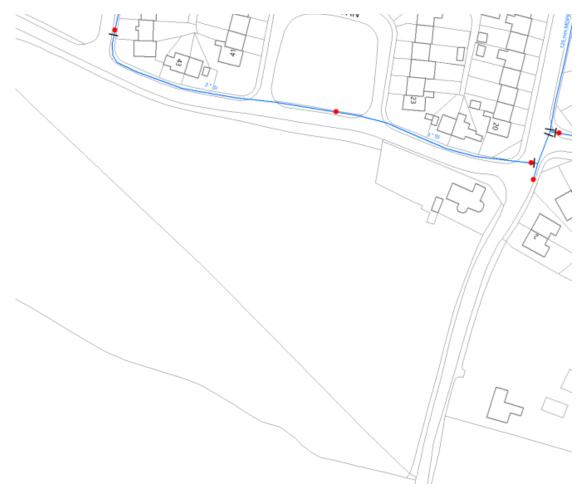


Figure 8.1 – Existing water infrastructure plan

Hydrant 🔴	Valve	I	Aqueduct	
Meter	Water Main		Duct	
AirValve	Abandoned Pipe	<del>X X X X X</del>	Service Pipe	





#### 8.2 Proposed Water Service

UCML has sourced a pre-development response from Hafren Dyfrdwy to establish the availability of capacity within the local distribution network, and confirm the likely connection point for the development. Hafren Dyfrdwy has advised that a connection point for the development can be provided from the 3" Spun Iron main, routed within Groesfan. Please see Figure 8.2 below for further detail on the location of the provided point of connection.

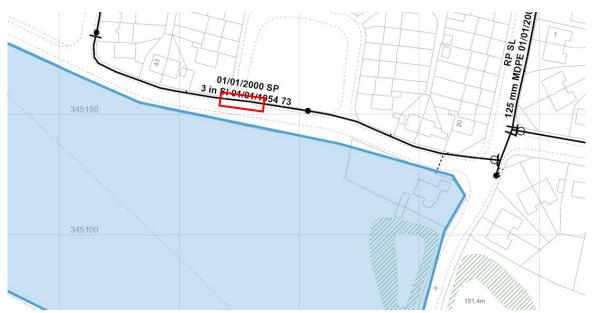


Figure 8.2 – Proposed water connection plan

Hafren Dyfrdwy has also confirmed that this main has sufficient capacity to supply the development without the requirement for associated off-site reinforcement works.

The infrastructure charges applicable to developments within Hafren Dyfrdwy's region for the current scheme of charges (2021-2022) are £401.22 per plot for clean water and £401.22 per plot for sewerage, both of which are applied to the clean water connection costs. Based on these infrastructure charges, allow a **budget cost of £57,000.00** for mains and connections.

A Phase 2 ground investigation and risk assessment will be required to precisely identify contaminated and uncontaminated ground within the site. The level of contamination on-site will determine the material used for the water mains and service pipes on-site. If the level of contamination is low, standard polyethylene pipe could be used. However, if the level of





contamination on-site is determined to be high, the site will require the use of barrier pipe laid in a sterile trench. Should the use of barrier pipe be required, this will increase the cost of connections significantly. As this is generally a greenfield site, it has been anticipated that the levels of contamination may be low and so standard polyethylene pipe could be used.

The Domestic Fire Safety (Wales) Measure, which was passed by the National Assembly Government in February 2011, requires the installation of domestic fire sprinkler systems within all new build residential dwellings constructed from January 2016. The responsibility for the design of the sprinkler system will rest with the developer, installer or domestic fire sprinkler system designer, and the system should be in accordance with all current regulatory and nationally recognized standards or guidelines, including BS 9251:2014 (Fire Sprinkler Systems for Domestic and Residential Occupancies – Code of Practice). Hafren Dyfrdwy will be required to assess the proposed fire sprinkler system design and installation as part of their obligation to comply with Water Regulations to ensure they meet the national requirements for design, composition and maintenance. Hafren Dyfrdwy will not charge for any water used for firefighting or testing purposes.

Hafren Dyfrdwy service connections, communication pipes and supply pipes for all new domestic dwellings are 32mm in diameter, and the developer should ensure the correct sized service pipe is installed. When the service pipe enters the property, the supply will split after the indoor stop tap. The supply for domestic use will be internally metered, and the remaining supply will be for the fire sprinkler (non-domestic use). The diameter of service connections for commercial developments and multi occupancy dwellings will be scheme specific and confirmed following application.





#### 8.3 Diversions & Disconnections

Hafren Dyfrdwy infrastructure records indicate the presence of a 3" Spun Iron main routed within the footpath of Groesfan. Provided the line and level of the existing footpath is not affected by the development, diversion works are not currently anticipated.

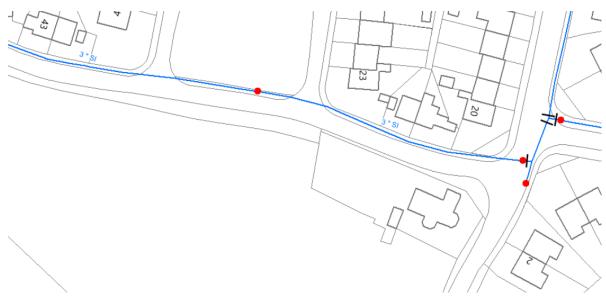


Figure 8.3 – Existing water infrastructure requiring diversion

Hafren Dyfrdwy infrastructure records do not always indicate the presence of individual service connections. However, the presence of service connections should always be anticipated until proven otherwise. As the site is generally greenfield, disconnection works are not currently anticipated.





#### 8.4 Conclusion – Cost & Risk Analysis

Costs relating to the reconfiguration of the existing Hafren Dyfrdwy network distribution system are identified in the following table;

Detail	Cost	
Mains and Connections	£57,000.00	
Diversions	None currently anticipated	
Disconnections	None currently anticipated	
Total	£57,000.00	
Table 8.1 – Water costs		

Table	8.1 –	Water	costs
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The main risks associated with the procurement of proposals and required works are as follows;

- Some figures have been applied based on previous projects of similar size and UCML's experience, others have been provided for budgetary purposes by Hafren Dyfrdwy.
- The pre-development response is valid for only 12 months from submission. The available network capacity can vary continually, due to proposed developments taking capacity from the water distribution network within the vicinity of this specific scheme.
- The developer cannot reserve any water capacity and pressure until a formal order has been placed with the relevant water Network Operator.
- Please be aware that the position of any required fire hydrants will be determined and implemented upon the advice and requirements of the Local Fire Authority.





# 9.0 Communications

#### 9.1 Openreach

Openreach own and operate telecommunications apparatus in the vicinity of the development site within the terms of its statutory license issued by Ofcom. The Openreach network in the immediate vicinity of the site comprises of underground cables, overhead lines and associated apparatus. Please refer to the infrastructure record appended to this study for further detail.

The following diagram is an extract from Openreach records and details the current indicated position of existing infrastructure, however it may be prudent to undertake a below ground survey to ensure there are no unknown services which are not recorded.





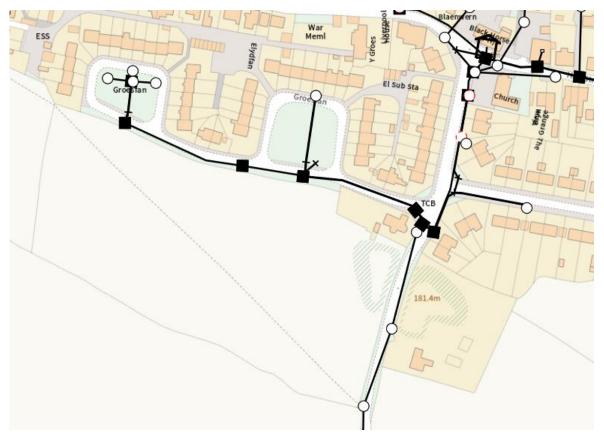
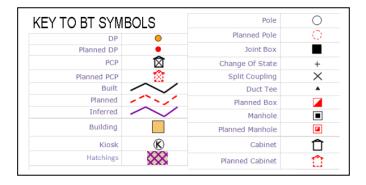


Figure 9.1 – Existing Openreach infrastructure







#### 9.1.1 Openreach Connections

Openreach will provide Fibre to the Premise (FTTP) connection design as standard for new developments. FTTP connections will provide ultrafast broadband speeds to each dwelling and deliver a level of future proofing for broadband as the demand for speed increases. As the development consists of over 20 no. residential dwellings, Openreach will provide FTTP connections free of charge.

Openreach FTTP network is constructed as an Open Access Network, allowing multiple Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to provide services to future residents and customers utilising the same infrastructure. The installation of Open Access Networks mitigate the requirement for multiple service providers installing duplicate infrastructure within the development site.

Typically, the work undertaken by the developer as part of an Openreach FTTP network installation will consist of laying on-site duct and tubing, building all joint boxes, and providing a cable from a designated joint box to each dwelling (with cappings and covers over external entry points). Openreach will carry out all excess construction works outside of the site boundary and in the public highway. Openreach will provide an allowance of up to £3,400.00 per plot to undertake all off-site works required, however any costs incurred above this allowance will be chargeable to the developer.

For a FTTP installation, the developer will need to sign a contract and Wayleave agreement with Openreach. This is a legal requirement for Openreach to install and access its infrastructure. However, if the installation of an independent fibre network is being considered for the development site, exclusivity may be required and therefore the Openreach wayleave should not be signed until it is confirmed an independent third party fibre provider will not be used.

As part of the contract for the installation of Openreach connections, the developer may receive a rebate of up to £140.00 per house and £50 per flat for carrying out on-site works as detailed within the contract provided with their connection proposal. The rebate is in line with the Home Builders Federation (HBF) rates and are payable by BT Plc through its Openreach





division. If the developer chooses to self-install the internal FTTP apparatus through Developer Self Install (DSI), an additional rebate payment of £20 per house or apartment will be available.

For the installation of FTTP within an individual dwelling, an Optical Network Termination (ONT) will be installed. The ONT is the Openreach demarcation point and replaces the traditional copper master socket. The Openreach ONT will sit in a wall mounted enclosure along with a Battery Backup Unit (BBU) and the associated wiring. The ONT will include an optical port which connects to the external Customer Splice Point (CSP), an Ethernet port which connects to the communications provider's router, and a telephony port to connect to the voice call network.

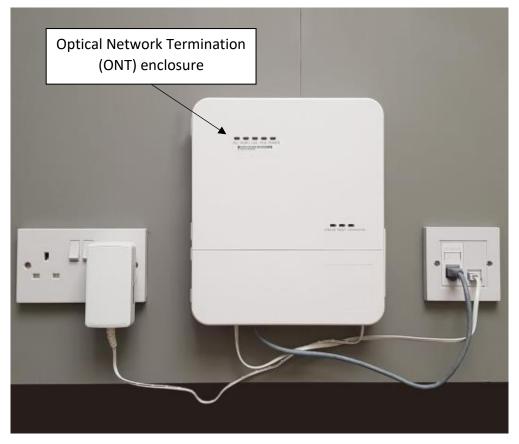


Figure 9.2 – Openreach FTTP Internal Equipment

Should the developer choose for Openreach to install the FTTP equipment, the ONT will be installed at the position of the incoming fibre cable, however, as previously discussed, the developer can choose to self-install the internal FTTP equipment at their preferred internal





location within the dwelling. Where a developer opts to undertake the self-install of the internal equipment, Openreach will supply the ONT, BBU, and the required connectorised fibre cable.

Figure 9.3 below illustrates the simplest installation for the FTTP equipment in a domestic dwelling, where the ONT and associated equipment is located adjacent to the outside wall where the incoming fibre cable is located.

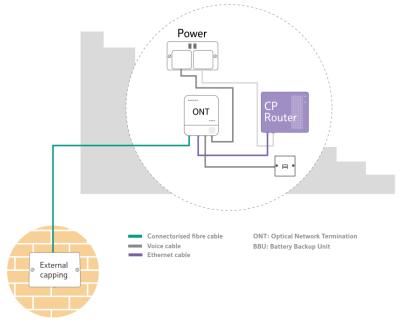


Figure 9.3 – Simple FTTP installation

Figure 9.4 overleaf illustrates a typical example of a developer self-install for the internal equipment, where they have chosen to locate the ONT further inside the dwelling. Further examples of the options for the internal installation are provided within the Openreach Developer Guide for building a fibre network.



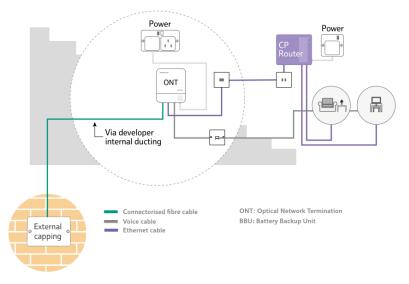


Figure 9.4 – Alternative Option for FTTP installation (DSI)





#### 9.1.2 Diversions & Disconnections

Openreach infrastructure records indicate the presence of underground apparatus within the site side footpath of Groesfan, which may be affected by the formation of the proposed site entrance. It is recommended that trial hole excavations are undertaken to determine the exact depth and location of the aforementioned asset. It is also recommended that Openreach are formally contacted to arrange a site survey to determine the extent of any diversion work. Allow a budget cost of £1,200.00 for the site survey fee.

Should it be confirmed that this apparatus in question is at a depth of 600mm below the finished ground level, diversionary works may be avoided after discussion with Openreach. If the infrastructure is found to be shallow, allow a **budget cost of £19,000.00** for diversionary works, in addition to the Openreach survey fee quoted above for lowering of the existing duct across the proposed site entrance location and to rebuild the chamber to carriageway specification.

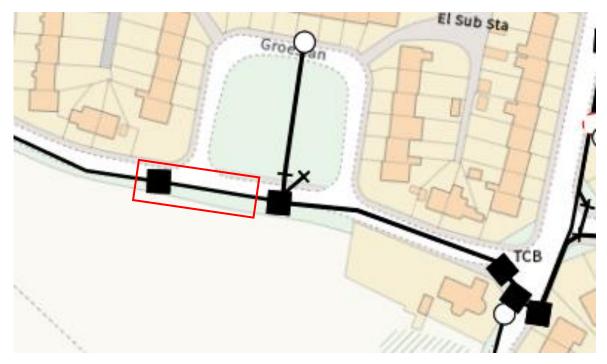


Figure 9.5 – Existing Openreach infrastructure potentially requiring diversion





Openreach infrastructure records also indicate the presence of a telecoms pole within the site side verge of Cristionydd Lane, which appears to conflict with the position of a gate on the proposed site layout plan. However, the position of Openreach infrastructure as indicated on their plans is not always accurate. Based on desktop review using Google Street View, it appears that this telecoms pole is located to the south of the site boundary. However the street view image reviewed may not be up to date (image captured June 2009). It is recommended that a site survey takes place to confirm the position of this telecoms pole. Based on the assumption that the Street View image is accurate, diversion works are not currently anticipated.

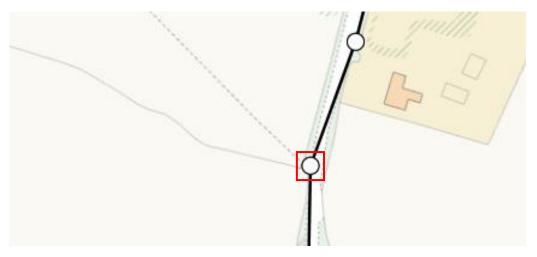


Figure 9.6 – Existing Openreach infrastructure within Cristionydd Lane



Figure 9.7 – Google Street View image of Openreach infrastructure





Openreach infrastructure records do not always indicate the presence of individual service connections. However, the presence of service connections should always be anticipated until proven otherwise. As the site is generally greenfield, disconnection works are not currently anticipated.





#### 9.1.3 Conclusion – Cost & Risk Analysis

Costs relating to the reconfiguration of the existing Openreach distribution network are identified in the following table;

Detail	Cost
Connections	£Nil
Diversions	£19,000.00
Disconnections	None currently anticipated
Survey Fees	£1,200.00
Total	£20,200.00

Table 9.1 – Openreach Costs

The main risks associated with the procurement of proposals and the required works are as follows;

- Provisional sums have been applied based on previous projects of similar size and UCML's experience.
- Openreach infrastructure records currently do not differentiate between copper and fibre optic cables, and as such the type of infrastructure within the ground cannot be determined through desktop review of their statutory infrastructure records. Please note, the presence of fibre optic cables could multiply anticipated diversion costs significantly.





### 10.0 Other

In addition to the statutory network operators operating within the vicinity of the development site, UCML has contacted a number of Independent Distribution Networks Operators (IDNOs), Independent Gas Transporters (IGTs), telecommunications providers, pipeline operators, and other third parties who own and operate apparatus nationwide to determine whether any apparatus is located within the vicinity of the development site.

The companies contacted, and their associated response, are summarised within Table 10.2 overleaf. Please refer to the key provided below for further detail on the definitions used.

Table Key	Definition
Affected	Utility apparatus is indicated as being located within the vicinity of the development site.
Not Affected	Utility apparatus is not indicated as being located within the vicinity of the development site.
No Response	No response has been received from the utility provider to date.
Desk Research	Any response determined from desktop research is indicated in this column. This indicates utility infrastructure records have been obtained in house using mapping software provided by the relevant utility provider.
	provided by the relevant utility provider.

Table 10.1 – Plant Enquiry Response Key





Utility	Company	Desk Research	Affected (date issued)	Not Affected (date issued)	No Response
IDNO	Engie				25.06.2021
IDNO	Utility Assets				25.06.2021
IDNO	Eclipse Power Networks Ltd			26.05.2021	
IDNO	G2 Energy				25.06.2021
IGT	BBL Company				25.06.2021
IGT	GTC*			18.05.2021	
IGT	Indigo Pipelines				25.06.2021
IGT	Interconnector UK LTD				25.06.2021
Comms	Arqiva				25.06.2021
Comms	Cityfibre			26.05.2021	
Comms	Colt (Catelecom)			09.06.2021	
Comms	Instalcom**			26.05.2021	
Comms	Interoute (Plancast)				25.06.2021
Comms	KCom (Yorks. & Lincs. Only)			26.05.2021	
Comms	KPN				25.06.2021
Comms	McNicholas (TATA)				25.06.2021
Comms	Mobile Broadband Network LTD				25.06.2021
Comms	Sky UK LTD			26.05.2021	
Comms	SOTA			26.05.2021	
Comms	Spectrum Communications				25.06.2021
Comms	Telent				25.06.2021
Comms	Verizon			26.05.2021	
Comms	Vodafone				25.06.2021
Transport	Network Rail			25.05.2021	
Transport	NTRS			26.05.2021	
Transport	Traffic Master			28.05.2021	
Other	Mastdata.com (Mobile Phone Masts)			26.05.2021	

#### Table 10.2 – Plant Enquiry Responses

\*Note GTC includes: GTC Pipelines Ltd, Independent Pipelines Ltd, Quadrant Pipelines Ltd, Electricity Network Company Ltd, Independent Power Networks Ltd, Independent Water Networks Ltd, Independent Fibre Networks Ltd, and Independent Community Heating Ltd. \*\* Instalcom includes: CenturyLink Communications UK Ltd (formerly Level 3), Global Crossing (UK) Ltd, Global Crossing Pec and Fibernet UK Ltd and Fibrespan Ltd





# **Optional Searches**

Some utility providers are rarely confirmed to be in the vicinity of infrastructure record searches and are therefore only included within the search upon request, as the charge per enquiry is disproportionate to the number of affected responses received. Please advise UCML if you would like to include these additional searches at an additional cost. These optional searches are as follows;

Optional Se	earches	
IDNO	Harlaxton	Approximate cost £35 (plus VAT)
IDNO	UK Power Distribution	Cost ranges from £9 - £95 (plus VAT) subject to site size
Comms	Vtesse	Approximate cost £55 (plus VAT)

Table 10.3 –	Optional	Searches
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# LinesearchbeforeUDig

A number of asset owners are registered with LinesearchbeforeUDig (LSBUD), an online service used to review the location of utility assets in relation to a development site location. UCML has undertaken an LSBUD search for this development site, and the response is shown in Figure 10.1 below.

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

List of affected LSBUD members			
Asset Owner	Phone/Email	Emergency Only	Status
Wales and West Utilities	02920278912	0800111999	Await response
LSBUD Members who do not have assets registered on the LSBUD service within the vicinity of your search area. Please be			

aware that LSBUD Members make regular changes to their assets and this list may vary for new enquiries in the same area.

	List of not affected LSBUD members	\$
AWE Pipeline	Balfour Beatty Investments Limited	BOC Limited (A Member of the Linde Group)
Box Broadband	BP Exploration Operating Company Limited	BPA
Carrington Gas Pipeline	CATS Pipeline c/o Wood Group PSN	Cemex
Centrica Storage Ltd	Chrysaor Production (UK) Limited	CNG Services Ltd
Concept Solutions People Ltd	ConocoPhillips (UK) Teesside Operator Ltd	Diamond Transmission Corporation
DIO (MOD Abandoned Pipelines)	DIO (MOD Live Pipelines)	E.ON UK CHP Limited
EirGrid	Electricity North West Limited	ENI & Himor c/o Penspen Ltd
EnQuest NNS Limited	EP Langage Limited	ESP Utilities Group
ESSAR	Esso Petroleum Company Limited	Exolum Pipeline System
Fulcrum Pipelines Limited	Gamma	Gas Networks Ireland (UK)
Gateshead Energy Company	Gigaclear Ltd	Gtt
Heathrow Airport LTD	Humbly Grove Energy	IGas Energy
INEOS FPS Pipelines	INEOS Manufacturing (Scotland and TSEP)	INOVYN ChlorVinyls Limited
INOVYN Enterprises Limited	Intergen (Coryton Energy or Spalding Energy)	Jurassic Fibre Ltd
Last Mile	Mainline Pipelines Limited	Manchester Jetline Limited
Manx Cable Company	Marchwood Power Ltd (Gas Pipeline)	Melbourn Solar Limited
Murphy Utility Assets	National Grid Gas (Above 7 bar), National Grid Gas Distribution Limited (Above 2 bar) and National Grid Electricity Transmission	Neos Networks
Northumbrian Water Group	NPower CHP Pipelines	NYnet Ltd
Oikos Storage Limited	Ørsted	Perenco UK Limited (Purbeck Southampton Pipeline)
Petroineos	Phillips 66	Portsmouth Water
Premier Transmission Ltd (SNIP)	Redundant Pipelines - LPDA	RWE - Great Yarmouth Pipeline (Bacton to Great Yarmouth Power Station)
RWEnpower (Little Barford and South Haven)	SABIC UK Petrochemicals	Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks
Scottish Power Generation	Seabank Power Ltd	SES Water
SGN	Shell	Shell NOP
SSE Generation Ltd	SSE Utility Solutions Limited	Tata Communications (c/o JSM Construction Ltd)
Total Colnbrook Pipelines	Total Finaline Pipelines	Transmission Capital
UK Power Networks	Uniper UK Ltd	University of Cambridge Granta Backbone
		Network
Vattenfall	Veolia ES SELCHP Limited	Veolia ES Sheffield Ltd
VPI Power Limited	West of Duddon Sands Transmission Ltd	Western Power Distribution
Westminster City Council	Zayo Group UK Ltd c/o JSM Group Ltd	

Figure 10.1 – LSBUD search result





# 11.0 Conclusion

Based on the information currently available for review, the existing utility infrastructure within the vicinity of the development site appears to be capable of supporting the additional demand required to provide connections for the proposed development of 37 no. residential dwellings. As discussed within the study, UCML has undertaken capacity checks with the relevant statutory network operators who have provided confirmation that the existing electricity, gas and water services in the vicinity of the development site currently have sufficient capacity to serve the development.

Figure 11.1 below indicates the locations of the points of connection provided by the statutory utility operators in relation to this development.



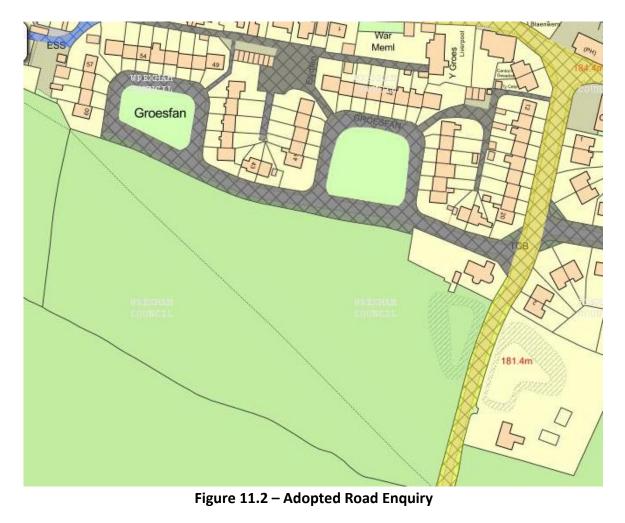
Figure 11.1 – Location Plan indicating position of points of connection





The above figure includes indicative routes from the points of connection to the development site, which have been included for information and guidance only, and are subject to change. The final routes of utility apparatus to the development site will be provided by the relevant appointed utility provider and are subject to design approval from the adopting network owner, highway authority or landowner and the completion of relevant legal searches.

Based on the information provided by the statutory network operators, no abnormal legal requirements are currently anticipated to utilise the proposed electricity, gas or water connection points as they are located within publicly adopted land. Figure 11.2 below is an extract from the Wrexham Council adopted road mapping service confirming the above.



Key to road type: XXXA-roads, XXXB-Roads, XXXC-

Roads. Wurdlassified Roads, Adopted footpaths.





The connection costs provided in the main body of the report are based on individual utility connection proposals being accepted. It may be possible to undertake the connections works as part of a multi utility offering which can combine the installation of electricity, gas, water and telecoms under a single works contract. For some sites, the appointment of a multi utility provider may be more cost-effective option for the connections.



# 12.0 Risk Matrix & Programme

Based upon the anticipated utility works required for this development discussed within this study, UCML has drawn up an indicative risk matrix for the development. For the risk matrix, each item is allocated a 'traffic light' score based on the anticipated risk to the development and associated timescales based on the key shown below.

Matrix Key	
Do not envisage any major issues.	
Could cause delay that can be measured in weeks, and can also be prevented	ed.
Could cause delay that can be measured in months, and may be prevented.	
Could cause major delay, that may not be mitigated.	
Utility	Risk
Electricity (Gas Heated Option)	
Non-Contestable Works – LV POC.	
Contestable Works – Off-site LV mains lay, on-site LV mains lay, and LV service	
connections to each dwelling.	
Diversionary Works – None currently anticipated.	
Disconnection Works – None currently anticipated.	
Electricity (Electric Heating Option)	
Non-Contestable Works – Summary of works	
Contestable Works - Off-site HV mains lay, installation and energisation of on-	
site substation, on-site LV mains lay, and LV service connections to each	
dwelling.	
Diversionary Works – None currently anticipated.	
Disconnection Works – None currently anticipated.	
Gas	
Connection Works – Off-site mains lay, on-site mains lay, and service	
connections to each dwelling.	
Diversionary Works – None currently anticipated.	
Disconnection Works – None currently anticipated.	_
Water	
Connection Works – Off-site mains lay, on-site mains lay, and service	
connections to each dwelling.	
Diversionary Works – None currently anticipated.	
Disconnection Works – None currently anticipated.	
Telecoms – Openreach	
Connection Works – FTTP connections to each dwelling.	
Diversionary Works – None currently anticipated.	
Disconnection Works – None currently anticipated.	

#### Table 12.1 – UCML Risk Matrix





# 13.0 Street Works UK

Existing and new utilities are assumed to be located in accordance with the Street Works UK (formerly the National Joint Utility Group) guidelines. However, in reality existing utilities are often not laid to these guidelines. Where new road entrances are being formed it is recommended that trial hole investigations are carried out to verify the precise position and depth of infrastructure. In some cases, if the utility infrastructures are sufficiently deep, this may enable the extent and cost of diversions to be reduced.

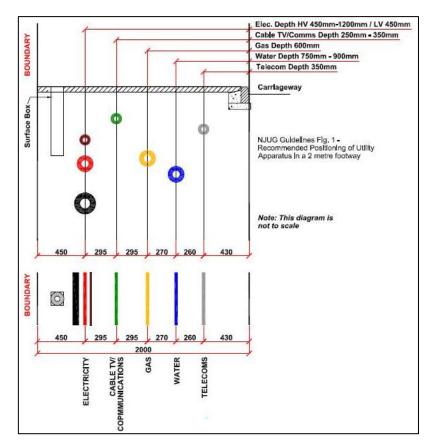


Figure 13.1 – Recommended positioning of utility apparatus in a footpath

The position and depths of underground and overhead apparatus as indicated on infrastructure records included within the utility study are approximate and may deviate from the marked route. The plan information shown is given without warranty and is derived from statutory network information provided by others. The accuracy thereof must not be relied upon in the event of any development or works without further below ground investigations taking place.





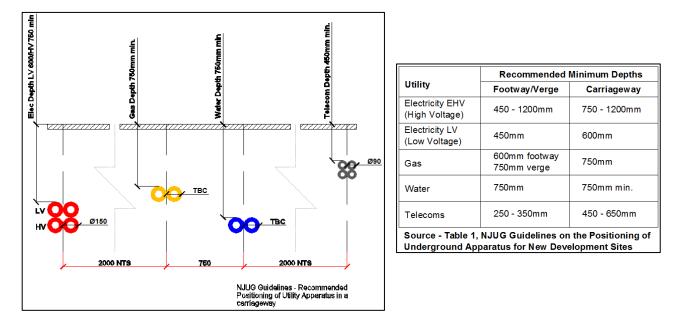


Figure 13.2 – Recommended positioning of utility apparatus in carriageway

When on-site, the contractor must use safe digging practices, in accordance with HSG 47, to verify and establish the actual position of mains, pipes, services, and any other apparatus onsite before any mechanical plant is used. The responsibility for locating the apparatus precisely before commencing any works rests entirely upon the person undertaking or directly responsible for those works.

The Contractor is to refer to the following documents before works commence within the vicinity of existing services;

- Health and Safety Guidance HSG 47 Avoiding Dangers from Underground Services.
- Health and Safety Guidance GS6 Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electric Lines.
- Street Works UK (formerly NJUG) Guidelines.
- General Safety Measures to Avoid Injury and Damage to Gas Apparatus.
- CDM Regulations 2015 (Regulation 25 Energy Distribution Installations).





This desktop utility study covers statutory infrastructures surrounding the site. All information has been taken from the records of the statutory authorities and although this information is the most accurate available it may be prudent to undertake trial excavations in strategic locations to definitively determine the depth and location of infrastructure. Utility Providers Networks are constantly under review and subject to applications from other parties and the capacities and loads currently available may be subject to change.

The costs provided are advised as a predicted worst-case scenario of the foreseeable works. However, as these are only budget figures the actual costs entailed will not be determined until detailed proposals are received from the owners of the infrastructure.

#### Produced;

Sean Williams MEng (Hons) – Technical Engineer Utilities Connections Management Ltd.

#### Checked by;

Joanne Blackburn BA (Hons) – Technical Manager Utilities Connections Management Ltd.

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No individual is personally liable in connection with the preparation of this Desktop Utility Study. By receiving this study and acting on it, the client or any other person accepts that no individual is personally liable whether in contract, tort, for breach of statutory duty or otherwise.

Completeness – Due care and effort is made to locate all Utility companies in a search area, however, due to the existence of redundant utilities, emergence of new companies and the combining of, takeover or sale of existing companies, UCML cannot guarantee to provide details on all utilities in a given area.

There may be a time delay between the physical installation, repair or upgrading of utilities networks and the subsequent recording of the works on utility infrastructure records. Therefore, it should be noted there may be utilities present that are not shown on the records.





# 14.0 Further UCML Services

#### **Technical Procurement**

UCML's technical procurement service deals with the obtaining of capacity checks as well as disconnection, diversion, connection, service alteration and temporary supply quotations. These include electricity, gas, clean water and telecom supplies for all forms of residential, commercial and industrial developments. Use of our technical procurement services can result in;

- Considerable cost savings.
- Reduced overheads.
- Reduced timescales.
- Reduced delays.
- Reduced time expenditure.
- Removal of provisional sums from tender submissions.

The services provided by UCML's Technical Procurement service includes;

- Review of proposed meter positions to ensure technical and regulatory viability.
- Application for:
  - Existing statutory infrastructure records.
  - Disconnection quotations including meter removals where required.
  - Statutory infrastructure diversion quotations.
  - Temporary building supplies.
  - New connections quotations.
  - Legal searches including easement, wayleaves and Land Registry title searches.
- Technical review of all quotations received including technical and commercial comparison across all competing quotes.
- Submission of successful quotations for acceptance.
- Single point of contact for project administration, and an assigned Technical Engineer to each scheme.





#### **Project Management**

UCML's Project Management service deals with the project management of disconnections, diversions, connections, service alterations, capacity checks and temporary supply installations for all forms of residential, commercial and industrial developments. Our Project Management team can work in conjunction with our Technical Procurement service or as a stand-alone offering to manage the delivery of all electricity, gas, clean water and telecom works. Use of our Project Management service can result in:

- Improved program planning accuracy.
- Reduced time expenditure.
- Reduced abortive visit charges.
- Reduced delivery timescales and as a result less delays.

The services provided by UCML's Project Management service includes;

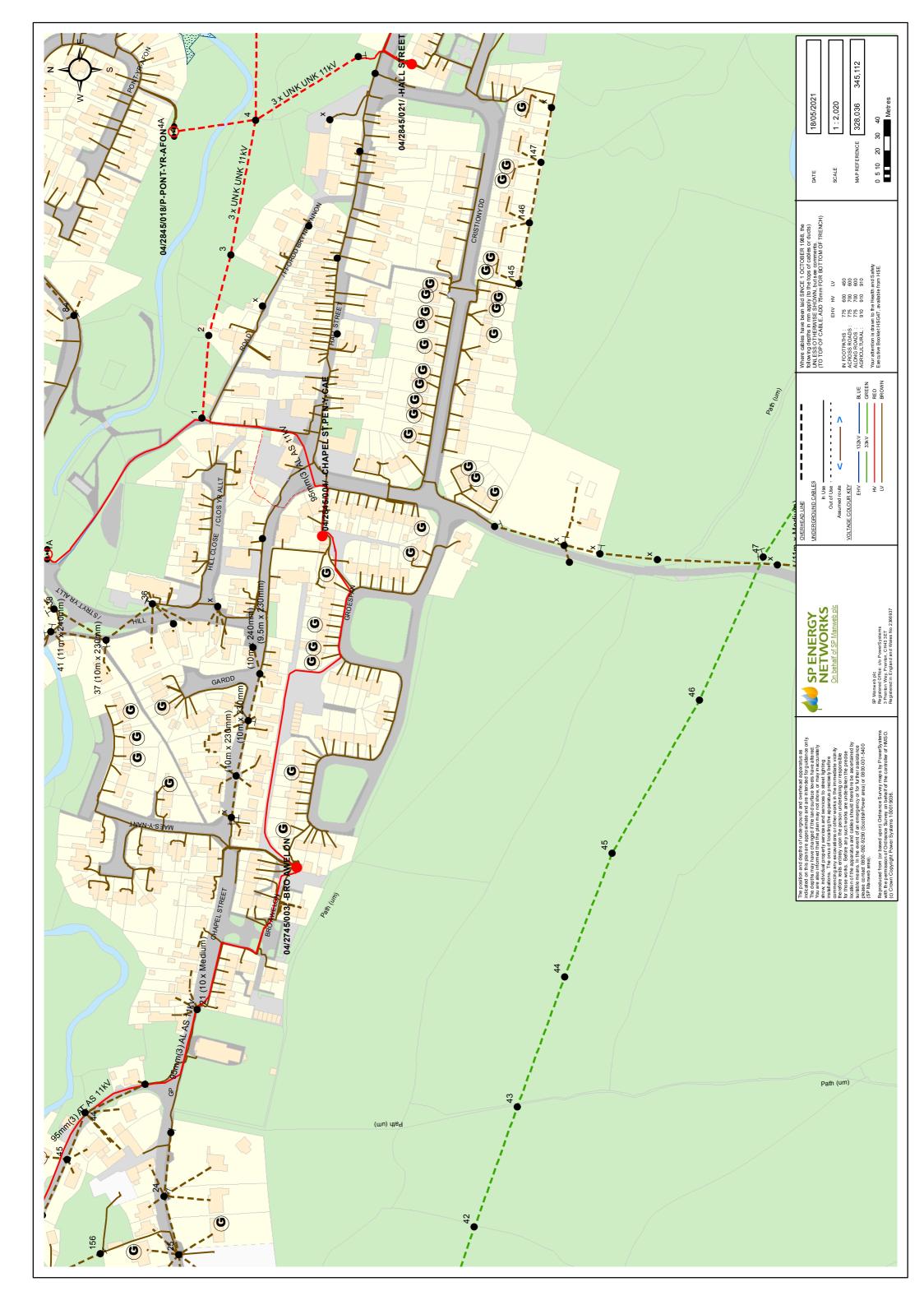
- Management of statutory connections from quotation acceptance to completion.
- Assigned Project Manager to the scheme to provide a single point of contact for site staff, and attend site meetings and design team meetings as required.
- Provision of a site pack including existing and proposed drawings and relevant technical information relating to dimensions and layout of metering enclosures.
- Management of legal agreements required including wayleaves, easements and adoption agreements.
- Programming of all mains, connections and metering works through proactive communication with site staff.

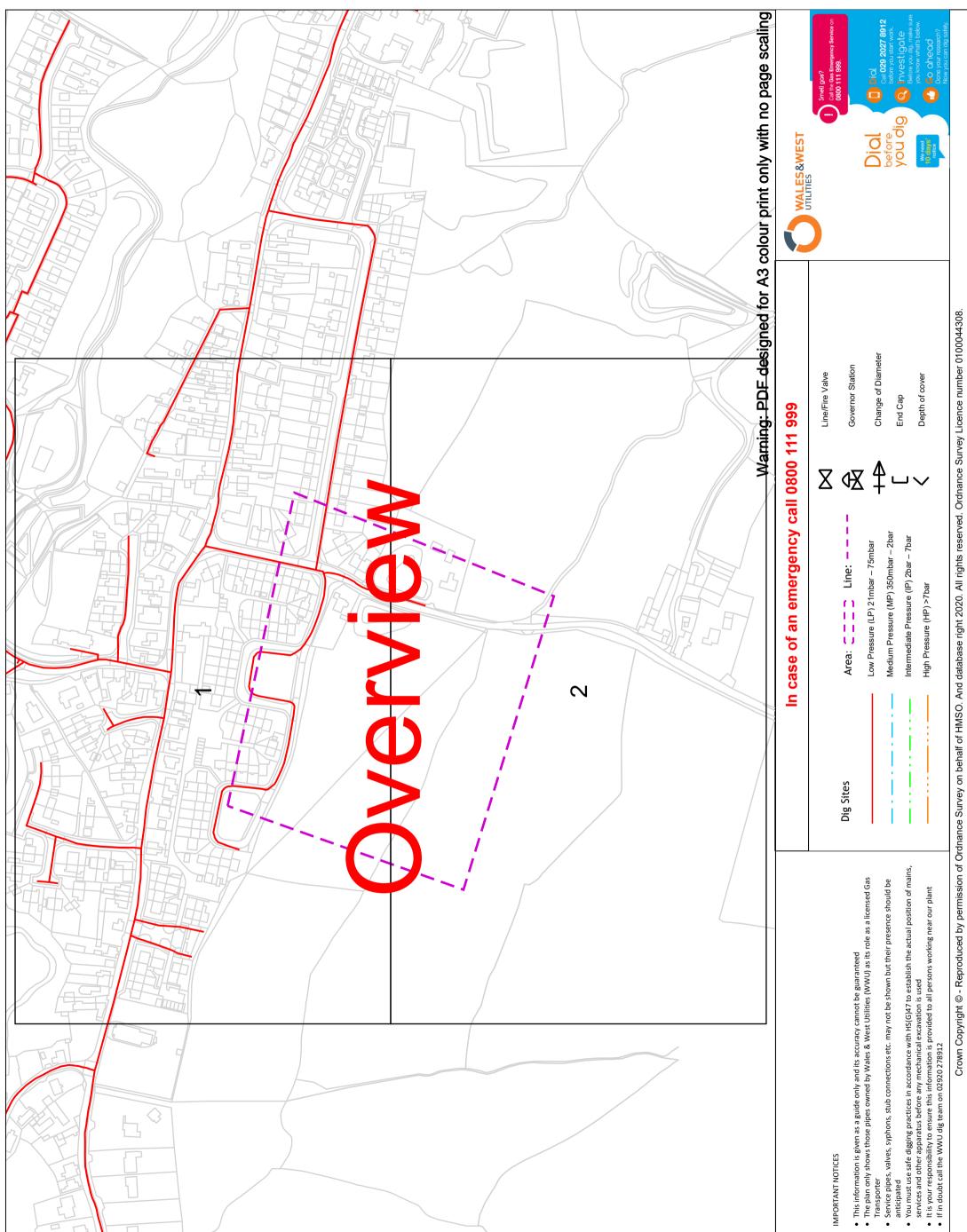




# Appendices

- Appendix 1 Scottish Power Energy Networks Infrastructure Plan
- Appendix 2 Wales & West Utilities Infrastructure Plan
- **Appendix 3** Hafren Dyfrdwy Infrastructure Plan
- Appendix 4 Openreach Infrastructure Plan





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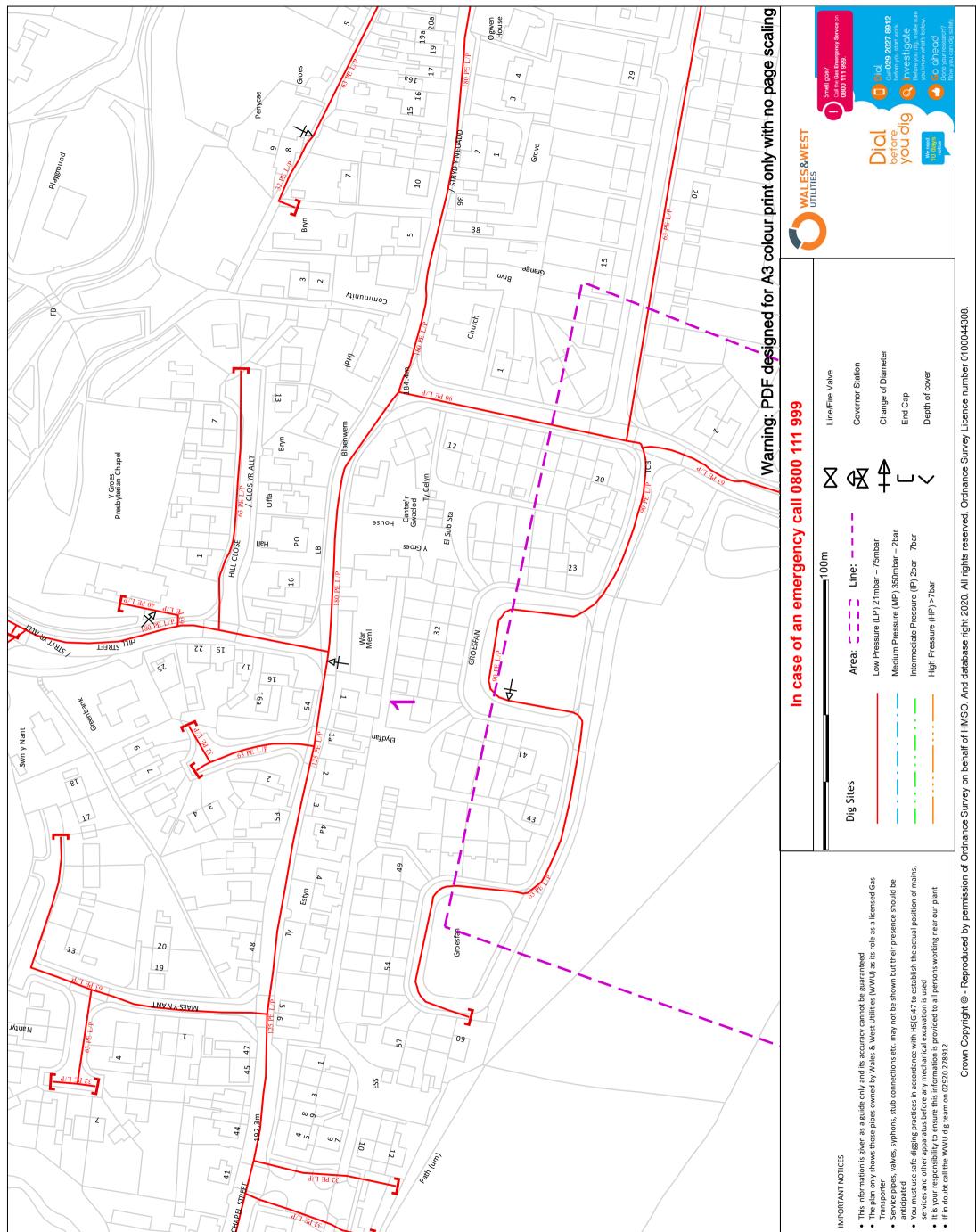
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IMPORTANT NOTICES

Site Location: 328036 345088 Date Requested: 18/05/2021 Job Reference: 22149111

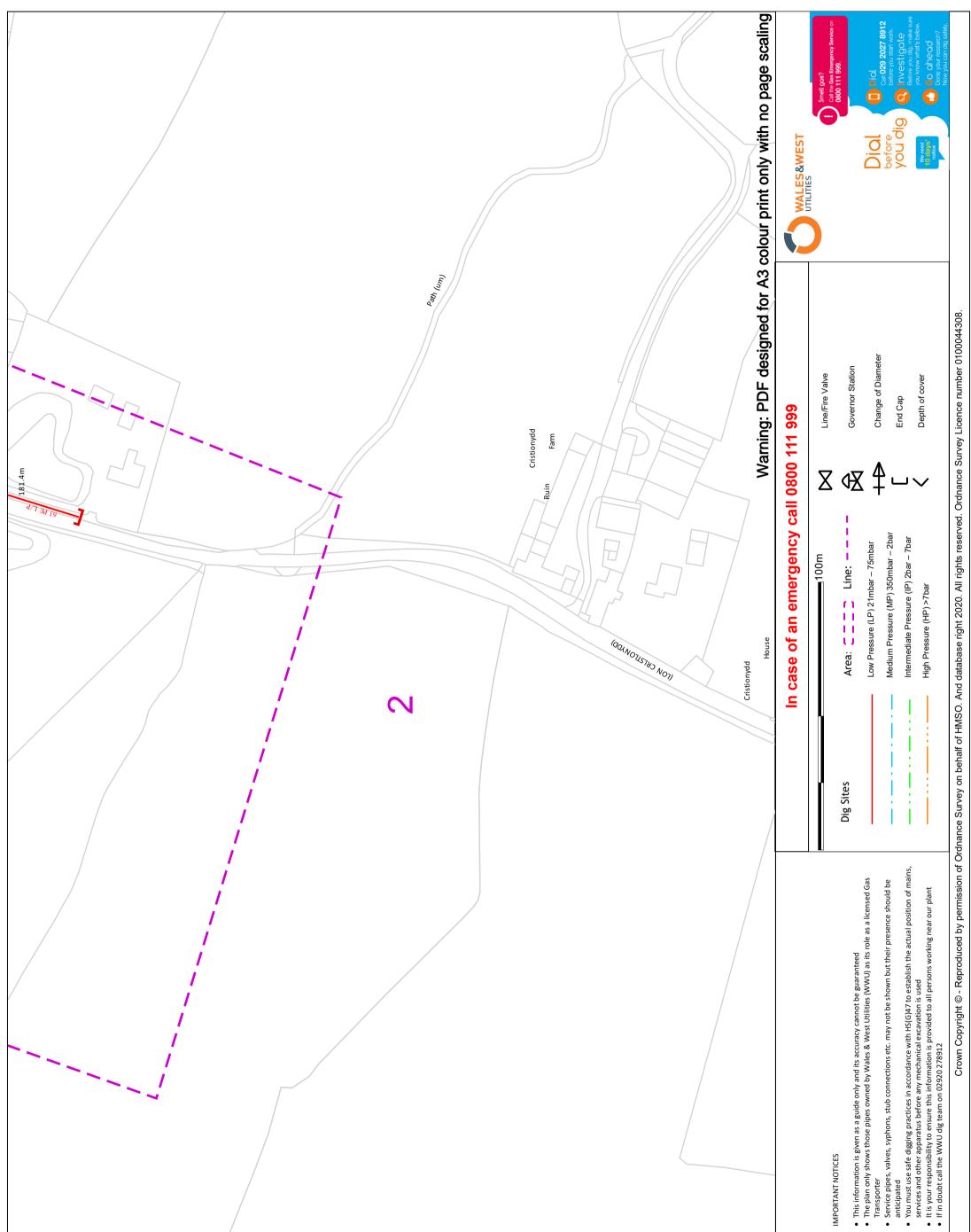
Contact Us Mapping Enquiries: General Enquiries:

- Scale: 1:2562 (When plotted at A3)
- Requested by: Mr steffan lloyd Your Scheme/Reference: Land off Cristionydd Lane , Penycae , Wrexham



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- - - Scale: 1:1250 (When plotted at A3)
- This information is given as a guide only and its acc
  The plan only shows those pipes owned by Wales & Transporter 4 ч 45 35 BE F/b ESS η ∞o 192.3m Z 44 45 92 10 (Un) yed 12 IMPORTANT NOTICES 41 bE Γ\b CHAPE STREET 15 16 Requested by: Mr steffan lloyd Your Scheme/Reference: Land off Cristionydd Lane , Penycae , Wrexham 02920 278 912 0800 912 2999 8000 18 Brynhyfryd 14 13 20 Site Location: 328036 345088 Date Requested: 18/05/2021 Job Reference: 22149111 waiV booW 21 34 23 Contact Us Mapping Enquiries: General Enquiries: @ 36 35



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5	

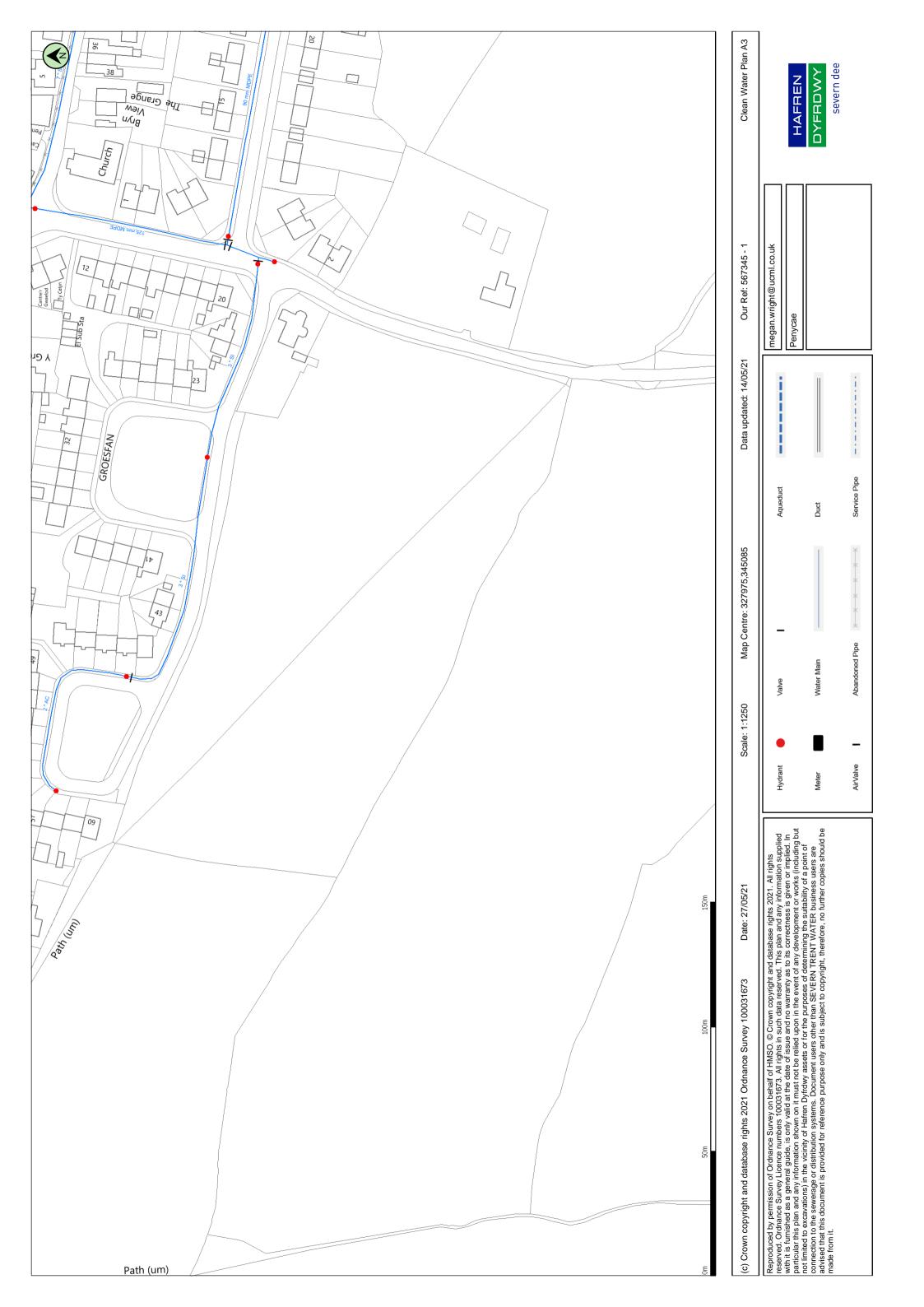
Scale: 1:1250 (When plotted at A3)

Contact Us Mapping Enquiries: General Enquiries:

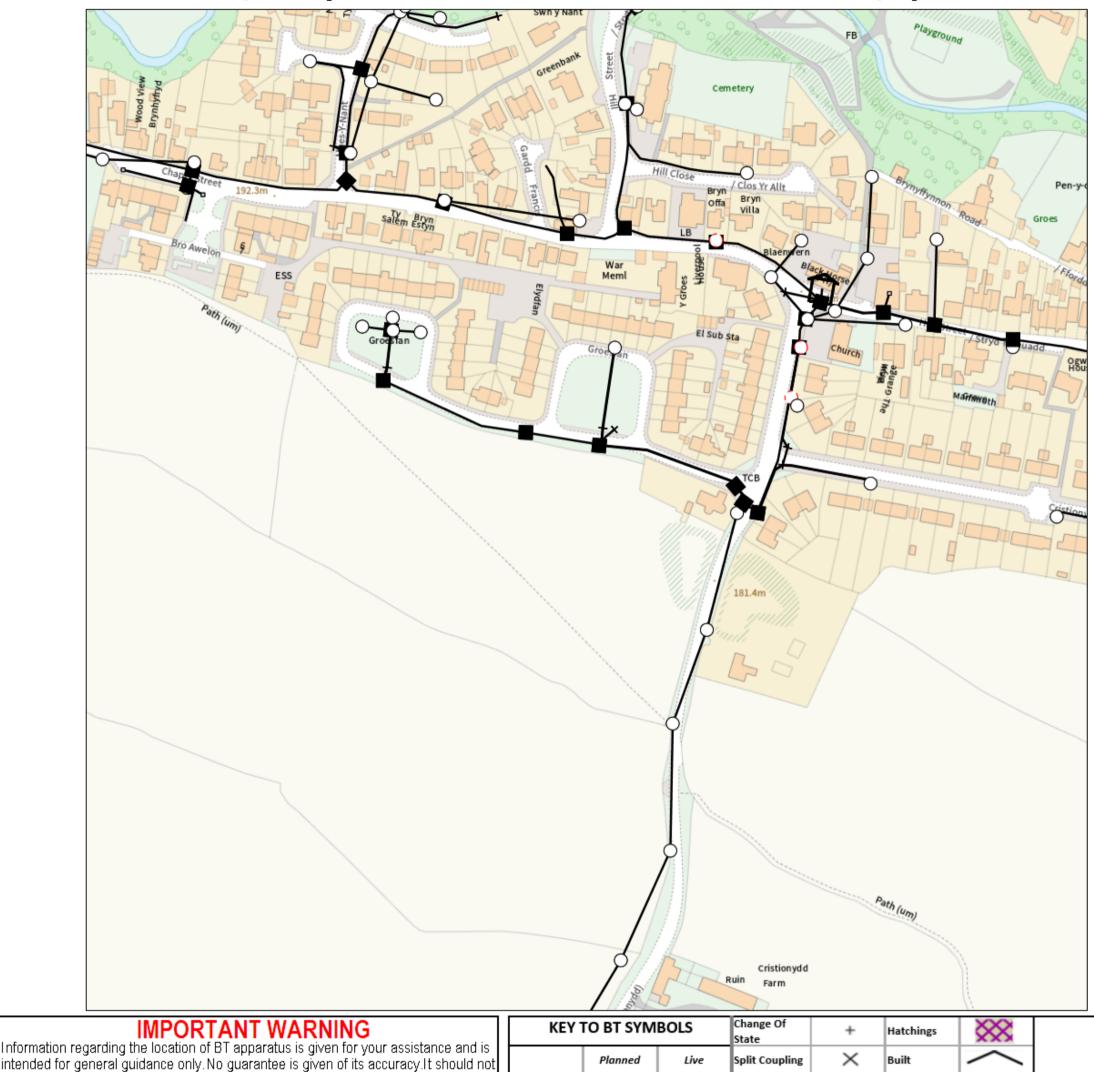
Date Requested: 18/05/2021 Job Reference: 22149111

Site Location: 328036 345088 Requested by: Mr steffan Iloyd Your Scheme/Reference: Land off Cristionydd Lane , Penycae , Wrexham

IMPORTANT NOTICES



# Maps by email Plant Information Reply





# openreach

# CLICK BEFORE YOU DIG

be relied upon in the event of excavations or other works being made near to BT

apparatus which may exist at various depths and may deviate from the marked route.

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL FREE ON SITE ASSISTANCE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION WORKS INCLUDING LOCATE AND MARKING SERVICE email <u>cbyd@openreach.co.uk</u>

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

#### Accidents happen

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

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Вох		
Manhole		
Cabinet	Û	Û

8

РСР

Pole

 Kiosk
 Øuct

 Other proposed plant is shown using dashed lines.

 BT Symbols not listed above may be disregarded.

 Existing BT Plant may not be recorded.

 Information valid at time of preparation. Maps are only valid for 90 days after the date of publication.

Planned

Interred

	Pending Add	In Place	Pending Remove	Not In Use
Power Cable	<b>*</b> *	**	## ·	N N
Power Duct	**	**	##1	N/A

ً⊠

Duct Tee

Building

BT Ref : ZIT01189U

Map Reference : (centre) SJ2804245113 Easting/Northing : (centre) 328042,345113

Issued : 18/05/2021 13:18:48

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