PAS 12	28: 2014 QUALITY LE	VEL	GUIDE	
Q-LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	ACC.	Q-LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
QL-D	Service positions taken from records.	Undefined		Horizontal & vertical location using only one geophysical technique.
QL-C	Visual evidence of service existence but undetectable by geophysical technology.	Undefined	QL-B1	Horizontal & vertical location using multiple geophysical techniques.
QL-B4	Undetectable service present shown as an assumed route. (AR)	H: +/- 500mm V: N/A	QL-A	Horizontal & vertical position verification by open excavation, manholes and/or inspection chambers.
QL-B3	Horizontal location by one geophysical technique 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/types 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.

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.

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 & Comm

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.

## g, Traffic Signal & Security Cable

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 Pipe

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

#### ound 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.

#### ntified Traces

All UITs 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.

## imed 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 restricted access to be open to allow access if any of these areas are deemed critical or of high importance.

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.

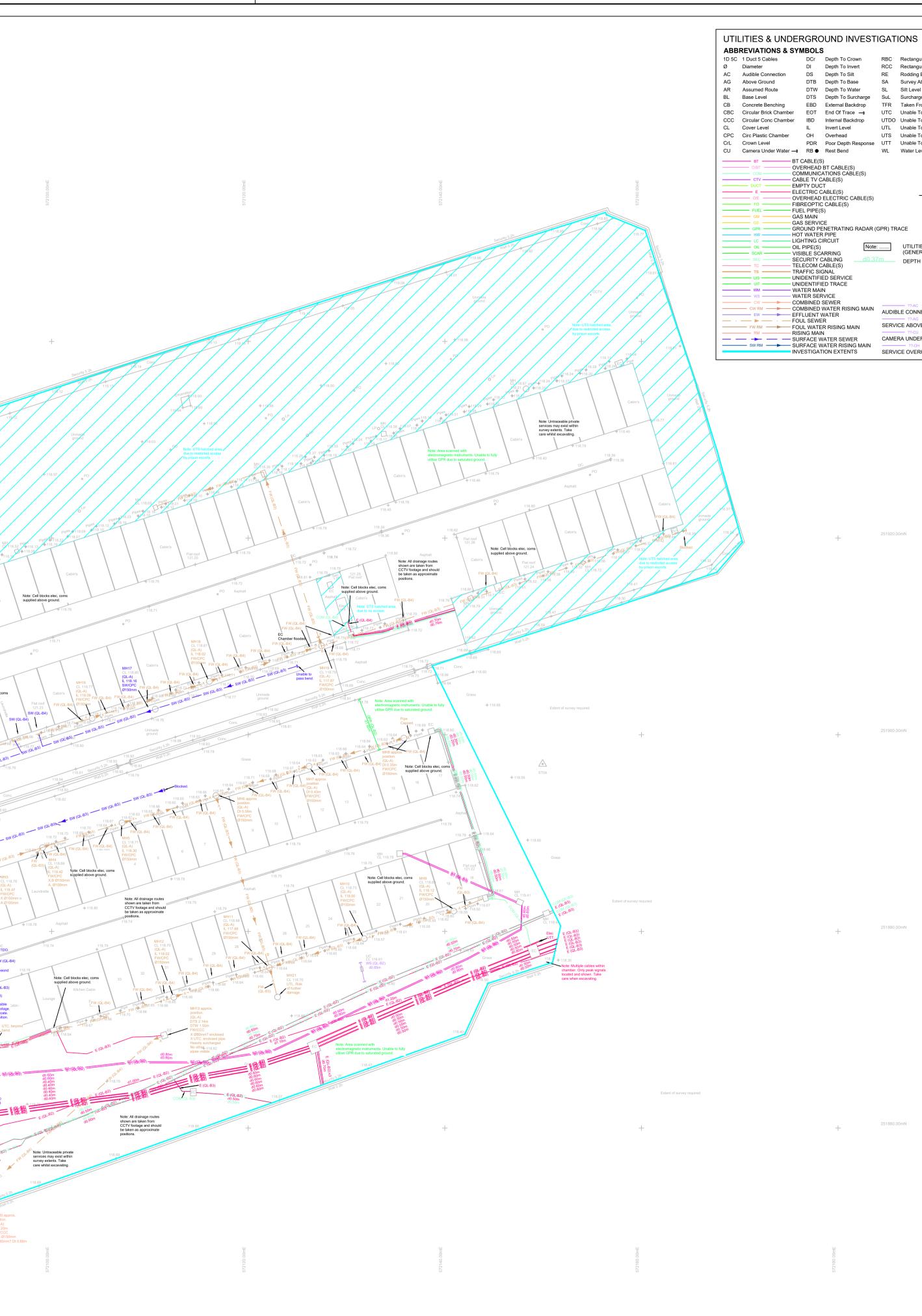


251920.00mN

251860.00mN



©Land Survey Solutions Limited 01/01/2010



DERGRC	UND INVEST	GAT	IONS
& SYMBOLS	;		
DCr	Depth To Crown	RBC	Rectangular Brick Chamber
DI	Depth To Invert	RCC	Rectangular Conc Chamber
n DS	Depth To Silt	RE	Rodding Eye
DTB	Depth To Base	SA	Survey Abandoned
DTW	Depth To Water	SL	Silt Level
DTS	Depth To Surcharge	SuL	Surcharge Level
a EBD	External Backdrop	TFR	Taken From Records
mber EOT	End Of Trace	UTC	Unable To CCTV
mber IBD	Internal Backdrop	UTDO	Unable To Determine Outfall
IL	Invert Level	UTL	Unable To Lift
oer OH	Overhead	UTS	Unable To Survey
PDR	Poor Depth Response	UTT	Unable To Trace
ter 🛶 🛛 RB ●	Rest Bend	WL	Water Level
COMMUNIC/ CABLE TV C. EMPTY DUC ELECTRIC C OVERHEAD FIBREOPTIC GAS MAIN GAS SERVIC GROUND PE HOT WATER HOT WATER UIGHTING CI OIL PIPE(S) VISIBLE SCA SECURITY C TELECOM C TRAFFIC SIC UNIDENTIFIE UNIDENTIFIE UNIDENTIFIE WATER MAIN WATER SER COMBINED S COMBINED S COMBINED S FOUL SEWE FOUL SEWE FOUL SEWE FOUL SEVE RISING MAIN SURFACE W	BT CABLE(S) ATIONS CABLE(S) ABLE(S) T ABLE(S) ELECTRIC CABLE(S) CA	AUDIB	ACE UTILITIES COMMENT BOX (GENERAL NOTES) DEPTH TO SERVICE

UTILITIES & UNDERGROUND INVESTIGATIONS 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 to confirm any identifications, positions and depths.

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.

Do not scale from this drawing.

# **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 46676NGUG from MACE LTD. 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.

SURVEY TYPE TOPO OUTDATED OS NTS ADDITIONAL IN	SURVEY SOLU	TIONS	EFFECT ON SU NONE	JRVEY RESL	JLTS				
OUTDATED OS NTS			NONE						
OS NTS	GI	ENERAL SIT							
NTS	GI	ENERAL SIT							
	GI	ENERAL SIT							
ADDITIONAL IN	GI	ENERAL SIT							
ADDITIONAL IN		AVE	E CONDITIOI	NS					
	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		EFFECT ON SURVEY RESULTS						
		E FOR PAS	(PAS 128: 201 128: 2014 SU IONED: YES			PE D)			
UTILITY	AVAILABILITY	UTILITY COM	PANY PROVIDER						
SEWER	PUBLIC	ANGLIAN WA	TER						
	PUBLIC	ANGLIAN WA							
÷··-	PUBLIC	CADENT GAS							
	PUBLIC		COMS/CITY FIBR	E/ZAYO UK//	ARELION	N			
	PUBLIC	VIRGIN MEDIA	4						
	PUBLIC NO	UKPN N/A							
	NO	N/A							
V DESCRIPTI	ON		DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR	SURVE			
V DESCRIPTI	ON		DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR	SUF			

SURVEYOR SURVEY DATE CHECKED BY APPROVED BY DWG STATUS

GSB

REVISION

07/03/2023 JAB

SCALE

1:250

FINAL

ISSUE DATE

15/03/2023

PROJECT TITLE HMP HIGHPOINT SOUTH, STRADISHALL, NEWMARKET, SUFFOLK, CB8 9YG. DRAWING DETAIL UTILITIES AND CCTV DRAINAGE SURVEY. SHEET 1 OF 1

Original Sheet Size A1H

MONITOR

CLIENT

MACE LTD

LJT/EBW

DRAWING NUMBEF

46676BWUG-01