



CLH Procedure CLHPS-ALL-PIL-STD-0001

Standard Requirements for Crossing or Working in Close Proximity to CLH-PS Pipelines

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Table of Contents

1. PURPOSE	4
2. DEFINITIONS	4
3. OVERVIEW	5
3.1 Legislation	5
3.2 Work Consents	5
3.3 Variations	5
3.4 Additional Requirements	6
3.5 Pipeline Diversions	6
3.6 Asset Location Enquiries	6
3.7 Pipeline Markers	6
3.8 Linewatch	6
4. WORKS AFFECTING THE EASEMENT STRIP	7
4.1 Circumstances Requiring Consent	7
4.2 General Health and Safety	7
4.3 Insurances	7
4.4 Work Outside the Easement Strip	7
4.5 Supervision of Work	7
4.6 Work Applications	8
4.7 Retrospective Work Assessments	8
4.8 Agricultural Work	9
4.9 Works in Adopted Land and Highways	9
5. OVERSIGHT AND SUPERVISION	9
5.1 Requirement	9
5.2 Cost of Oversight	9
5.3 Notice for Attendance at Site	10
5.4 Hot Works	10
6. DEVELOPMENTS IN THE EASEMENT STRIP	10
6.1 Road and Rail Crossings	10
6.2 Utility Crossings	10
6.3 Design Work	11
6.4 Un-Consented Works	11
6.5 Special Utility Crossings	11
6.6 Protection Details	11
6.7 Temporary Plant Crossings	11
6.8 Localised Pipeline Inspections	12
6.9 Locating the Pipeline	12
6.10 Excavations in the Easement Strip	12
6.11 General Backfilling	12
6.12 Trenchless Techniques (Crossings)	13
6.13 Cathodic Protection (CP)	13
6.14 Final Reinstatement	13

CLH Pipeline System Limited

7. INCIDENTS AND EMERGENCIES	14
7.1 Supervision	14
7.2 Emergencies	14
7.3 Damage	14
APPENDIX 1 - CLH-PS Emergency Contact Numbers	15
APPENDIX 2 - CLH-PS Contacts	16
APPENDIX 3 - Typical Crossing Protection Details	17
APPENDIX 4 - Typical Utility Crossing Details	18
APPENDIX 5 - Typical Trenchless Crossing Details	19
APPENDIX 6 - Works and RAMs Guidance Note	20
APPENDIX 7 - Pipelilne Marker Information	21

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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Standard Requirements Document is to provide guidance on the basic requirements for safe working in close proximity to buried CLH-PS pipelines. The guidance is not exhaustive and so a Safe System of Work (SSoW), including any specific requirements of the Operator, should be agreed prior to work commencing.

2. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply:

CLH-PS - The CLH Pipeline System

Energy Act - The Energy Act 2013

HSW Act - Health and Safety at Work Act 1973

PSR - Pipeline Safety Regulations 1996

CDM - Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015

Operator - The operator and owner of the CLH-PS is CLH Pipeline System (CLH-PS) Ltd

Pipeline ROW Co-ordinator - Employee of CLH-PS responsible for general coordination of ROW issues

Pipeline ROW Administrator - Employee of CLH-PS responsible for general admin related to ROW issues

Pipeline Protection Advisor - Employee of CLH-PS responsible for liaising with Third Party's on pipeline protection matters

Pipeline Integrity Engineer - Employee of CLH-PS responsible for technical oversight of the pipeline

O&M - Operations and maintenance

Pipeline O&M Team - The Pipeline Operations and Maintenance Team responsible for all day to day routine O&M activities on the pipeline.

Pipeline Technician - Employee of CLH PS working within the Pipeline Team providing oversight for pipeline ROW protection and undertaking day to day O&M tasks.

Proximity Strip - a zone around the pipeline, outside of the Easement Strip but within 50 metres horizontally from the centre of the pipeline or associated asset and with no vertical limit

Land Agent - An agent of Operator responsible for providing Land Agency services in respect of the pipeline Easement Strip. The Operators current Land Agent is Fisher German LLP

Third Party - Any Person or Organisation seeking to promote or carry out work affecting the Pipeline and or Easement Strip including landowners.

Easement Strip - The Easement Strip is a zone of protection around the pipeline measured 3 metres horizontally from the centre of the pipeline or associated asset and with no vertical limit

ROW - Rights of Way is a general term associated with the rights the Operator has in relation to the Pipeline and the Easement Strip and also the rights of access to them

Standard Requirements Document - This document which is issued and updated by Operator from time to time and sets out the standard requirements for crossing or working near to any CLH-PS Pipeline or associated pipeline asset such as cathodic protection facilities and valve stations

LSBUD - Linesearch Before You Dig (LinesearchbeforeUdig.co.uk) is a free to use Internet based search enquiry system to which the Operator subscribes and which allows any Third Party company or private individuals to make asset location enquiries in relation to the CLH-PS, and other member assets prior to commencing works.

Specialist Contractor(s) - Other Contractors, Inspectors or Consultants used by CLH-PS to carry out work on its pipelines and other facilities.

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Third Party Works - Any construction or development activities within the Easement Strip or the Proximity Strip with the exception of certain routine agricultural operations (the following are not routine agricultural operations: fencing, ditching, drainage operations, sub-soiling and/or mole ploughing).

Easement Access Agreement - A document issued by the Pipeline Technician that sets out the general conditions for allowing agreed works to take place within the Easement Strip

Works Consent Form - A formal written agreement setting out the terms and conditions associated with any consented works within the Easement Strip

RAMS - Work Risk Assessment and Method Statements specific to the risks that the pipeline is exposed to.

SSoW - A Safe System of Work (SSoW) is a formal written procedure which results from a systematic examination of a task in order to identify and manage all the hazards. It defines safe methods to ensure that hazards are eliminated or risks minimised to as low as reasonably practicable.

PTW - A Permit to Work (PTW) is a formal written system used to control certain types of work that are potentially hazardous. A PTW is a document which specifies the work to be done and the precautions to be taken and are an essential part of any SSoW

3. OVERVIEW

3.1 Legislation

The majority of the CLH-PS pipelines were originally constructed and operated under the Land Powers (Defence) Act 1958, and are now operated under the Energy Act 2013 (Part IV).

The 1996 Pipeline Safety Regulations, specifically Reg 10 Work on a Pipeline & Reg 15 Damage to a Pipeline, cover most of the requirements that must be observed by an Operator and any Third Party working on or around a pipeline. Reg 10 explains that the Operator or his Agents shall ensure that all works along the pipeline are carried out in such a way as not to affect the purpose for which the pipeline was designed. Regulation 15 states that no person shall cause such damage to a pipeline as may give rise to a danger to persons. Breaches of these regulations may be a criminal offence. Other general Health and Safety requirements in relation to work affecting the pipeline assets is included in section 4

3.2 Work Consents

No Third Party Works are allowed within the Easement Strip of a CLH-PS pipeline or associated asset without prior consent of the Operator. Certain works outside of the Easement Strip also require consent (see paragraph 4.4 below).

Requests for consent should be made to the Land Agent in accordance with paragraph 4.6 below. All works within the Easement Strip and certain works within the Proximity Strip will require the Third Party to enter into a Works Consent Order. The Works Consent Form will set out the level of supervision required and as consideration for the grant of consent will contain an indemnity in favour of the Operator. An appropriate signed Works Consent Form must be in place before any work commences within the Easement Strip.

The Operator reserves the right to charge any Third Party reasonable sums to cover the cost of any review of the proposed works and entering into the Works Consent Order.

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3.3 Variations

The requirements of this document represent the Operator's minimum requirements as at October 2016 for crossing or working near to any CLH-PS Pipeline asset. The Operator reserves the right to update the content of this document at any time. The Third Party, or the Third Party's designated Contractor, is responsible for ensuring that they are referring to the most recent version of this document issued to them by CLH-PS.

Any variations from the requirements in this document will be considered by the Operator on their technical, operational, and commercial merits. The Operator reserves the right to charge any Third Party reasonable sums to cover the cost of any review of those proposals of a Third Party which do not conform to these requirements.

3.4 Additional Requirements

The requirements contained in this document are not intended to be exhaustive. Further conditions relating to any proposed work affecting the CLH-PS may be required on a case by case basis.

3.5 Pipeline Diversions

Where a Third Party seeks to have a diversion (the lowering or re-alignment of an existing pipeline) to accommodate any proposed works such arrangements will only be made if the work does not impact the safe and efficient operational capability of the pipeline and if the Third Party agrees to fund the cost of the work, in full and in advance, and provide the new rights in land to enable the diversion or re-alignment to take place. Where agreed the Operator will organise and execute such work on behalf of the Third Party.

3.6 Asset Location Enquiries

The Operator subscribes to an online buried asset enquiry tool called www.LineSearchbeforeUdig.co.uk (LSBUD). All enquiries relating to any proposed work within the Proximity Strip of a CLH-PS Pipeline asset shall be subject to a LSBUD online enquiry. Those who do not have access to the Internet can undertake these enquiries via the Operator's Land Agent call 08450 701245 Mon to Fri 08:45 to 17:15.

Out of office calls to this number will be redirected to the Operator's central Pipeline Control Centre. Only emergency calls should be made out of hours. Additional emergency contact details can be found on the pipeline marker posts at most road, rail, water crossing and field boundaries (See appendix 10).

Confirmation on whether a LSBUD enquiry is positive (affected) or negative (not affected) is provided following the completion of the online search. If the status of the search is "affected" you will need to follow the instructions on LSBUD and issue a plan and description of the works on receipt of this and a follow up letter/email setting out how to proceed will be issued within 2 working days. The unique reference number provided in the follow up correspondence should be used in all subsequent enquiries relating to each specific enquiry.

3.7 Pipeline Markers

Pipelines are way marked at certain points along the pipeline ROW as set out in Appendix 9. Where pipeline markers are installed It must not be assumed that the pipeline, or in some cases pipelilnes, run directly from marekr to marker or tht the markers are installed directly above the pipeline and associated assets.

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3.8 Linewatch

The CLH-PS is part of the "Linewatch" group. Linewatch organises presentations for Third Parties to provide information on safe working in close proximity to buried pipelines. Such presentations can be arranged free of charge through Operator's Land Agent or via the www.linewatch web based enquiry services.

4. WORKS AFFECTING THE EASEMENT STRIP

4.1 Circumstances Requiring Consent

The Operator's consent is required for all Third Party Works, other than certain basic agricultural operations (see 4.8 for more information), within the Easement Strip including but not limited to the erection of any buildings or obstructions, excavations and/or deposit of any materials.

A formal Works Consent Form is always required for Third Party Works within the Easement Strip and for those works set out in paragraph 4.4 below.

The construction of essential crossing points, such as roads or paths, is permissible subject to the conditions set out in this document. More details of the correct procedure to apply for consent may be obtained from the Operator.

4.2 General Health and Safety

There is a general duty placed on any Third Party, and any Agents or Contractors working for him, under the requirements of the HSW Act and subsidiary legislation (E.g. PSR, CDM), carrying out any work that may affect a CLH-PS Asset to design and execute such work so as not to impact on the integrity of the Pipeline(s) and give rise to any avoidable harm to any people or the environment.

4.3 Insurances

Damage to a CLH-PS asset could result in loss of life and/or major impacts on the environment which could lead to criminal and civil prosecution and claims up to and in excess of £5m per event. Those carrying out work affecting a CLH-PS asset shall ensure sufficient insurance to cover such eventualities. Proof of insurance forms part of the requirement for the Works Consent Form as set out in Section 4.6(8).

4.4 Work Outside the Easement Strip

Any works outside the Easement Strip including but not limited to:

Piling or 3D seismic survey work within 30 metres;

Use of explosives within 400 metres;

Erection of wind turbines constructed with a minimum standoff distance from the pipeline of

1.5^x hub height plus 3 metres; and

Installation of HV cables/apparatus (11kv and greater), within 50m

must not be carried out without prior assessment by the Operator.

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4.5 Supervision of Work

In order to ensure the safety and integrity of CLH-PS assets all works within the Easement Strip and certain works within the Proximity Strip must be agreed and overseen by a Pipeline Technician. Details of such oversight, including any onsite supervision necessary to protect the pipeline, shall be detailed in the Easement Access Agreement.

4.6 Work Applications

The following information will generally be required to allow review and approval of any work within the Easement Strip and those set out in paragraph 4.4 above:

Description - An overview description of the proposed works with confirmation of why the work is necessary.

Site and Contact Details - Provide full site/location details along with details of the Third Party.

Scope of Work - A detailed breakdown of the proposed scope of work affecting the CLH-PS asset and how the works will be executed.

Construction Drawings - including:

Site Location plan - 1:1250 > 1:2500

Plan Views - 1:250

Cross Sectional Plans

Utilities Plans

RAMS - Risk Assessment and Method Statements shall be provided so that proposed methods of work and any resulting risk to the integrity of the asset can be assessed. The RAMS should specifically detail proposed works within close proximity of the CLH-PS, list the risks that the 'Works' expose the pipeline to, and the control measures that will be put in place to mitigate against those risks (see Appendix 6 for more information).

Emergency Plan - Details of the emergency arrangements that will be in place for the duration of the work including the contact details of those on site responsible for safety.

Work Contacts - A list of site specific contacts who will be directly involved in implementing the work and charged with direct responsibility regarding protection/safety controls put in place while the work is ongoing.

Insurance Details - Proof of insurance details of the Contractor/Company/Agent carrying out the work will be required prior to commencing any works in the Easement Strip that could impact on the safety and integrity of the pipeline. However, if it is a domestic application with little or no risk to the pipeline/facility integrity, the Operator may use his professional judgement regarding the required input.

Works Oversight and Support Approval Form - An appropriately signed "Contract for Works Oversight and Technical Services" form. This should be signed by the Landowner or the Third Party who will be issuing a Purchase Order (PO) and paying for any Oversight and Support.

The Pipeline Protection Advisor will provide support and advice to the Third Party to allow for the development and submission of compliant application for work within or affecting the Easement Strip. Once documentation is agreed the application should take around 4 to 6 weeks to review and approve. This should be factored into any work planning.

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4.7 Retrospective Work Assessments

It is an offence under the Health and Safety at Work Act and more specifically Regulation 15 of the Pipeline Safety Regs 1996 to cause damage to a pipeline.

Where unapproved and unsupervised works have been identified then retrospective investigation and appraisal of the work carried out will be required to determine any immediate and long term risk to the safe operation and maintenance of the asset. Reimbursement of the cost of such work will be sought from the Third Party or Landowner responsible.

In all cases where retrospective consent is sought for unapproved and unsupervised Third Party Works a report shall be submitted to the UK Health and Safety Executive. Where retrospective consents are required asbuilt information will be requested by the Pipeline Protection Advisor. This information would normally be similar to that information required for a normal Works Consent approval.

4.8 Agricultural Work

Generally CLH-PS does not need to be notified about shallow cultivation or routine works on the surface of the land associated with crops and care of livestock unless there are known issues related to shallow pipeline cover. Landowners and occupiers should however note that the exculsion of this requirement in no way exempts them from liability for the consequences of damage to the CLH-PS. Therefore if there is any doubt that proposed works could cause damage to or could affect access to the CLH-PS and the Easement Strip it is strongly recommended that Fisher German are contacted for guidance and arrangement of supervision before commencing work.

For the avoidance of doubt the following are not routine agricultural operations: deep cultivation, fencing, ditching, drainage operations, sub-soiling, mole ploughing, maintenance of tracks and any other construction.

4.9 Works in Adopted Land and Highways

Where Third Party Works are required within the Easement Strip, and the Easement Strip is within a highway boundary, then these works fall under the provision of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991(NRSWA) and as such do not require a signed Works Consent Form. Such works are however still subject to the requirements of HSG 47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services.

Where support and oversight is required to facilitate work in the highway that affects a CLH-PS pipeline the Third Party shall seek this support in the same way as works inside the Easement Strip by initiating an asset location enquiry, refer to Section 3.6.

5. OVERSIGHT AND SUPERVISION

5.1 Requirement

To ensure compliance with Regulation 15 and 16 of the Pipeline Safety Regulations it is critical that all works within the Easement Strip be agreed and overseen by the Pipeline Technician.

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5.2 Cost of Oversight

The Operator shall seek to charge for the cost of any works oversight, including any technical or engineering services, necessary to accommodate any Third Party work in the Easement Strip. Normally the first 3 days (7.5 hours days) is free and thereafter a charge shall be made for assisting in the delivery of the Third Party's work. Details of charges can be found in Appendix 7.

5.3 Notice for Attendance at Site

To allow for reasonable resource planning to take place the minimum notice periods for attendance on site by the Pipeline Technician for supervision of work shall be as follows:

3 working days for initial site visit, pipeline demarcation;

10 working days for any subsequent planned supervision; and

5 working days for un notified and/or unplanned work.

NOTE: In the event of exceptional or emergency situations, i.e. damage to the pipeline, attendance will be organised within 4 hours. Note this would be to help make safe not to oversee any work around the CLH-PS pipeline

5.4 Hot Works

All hot works including welding or other work involving naked flame in the immediate vicinity of the pipeline should be carried out under a SSoW including the requirement for "Hot Work Permits".

No hot works shall take place on the pipeline without the absolute involvement and control of the Operator. Any unauthorised hot works on a CLH-PS pipeline would be classified as a RIDDOR reportable incident, and the Third Party may be subject to prosecution by the HSE.

6. DEVELOPMENTS IN THE EASEMENT STRIP

6.1 Road and Rail Crossings

All crossings should be installed in accordance with the general requirements provided in Appendix 3. Road and Rail Crossings are to be installed at 90 degrees perpendicular to the pipeline to ensure minimum impact to safe access to the pipeline, unless there are agreed physical reasons why this cannot be done. If this is the case then crossings may be allowed to a minimum of 60 degrees perpendicular to the pipeline.

All permanent and temporary crossings shall have demarcation posts installed at its boundaries. Where crossings are permanent additional cathodic protection connection posts may also be required. These shall be advised by the Operator. Where the ground over a pipeline is to be built over with hard surfacing or other restrictive features the section of pipe affected shall be subject to localised inspection as set out in Section 6.8

6.2 Utility Crossings

Utility crossings shall be installed in accordance with the general requirements provided in Appendix 4. To ensure safe access to the pipeline is maintained the utility will pass below the pipeline and where multiple crossings are required they will be routed at one common location. These crossings shall be as close to 90 degrees perpendicular to the pipeline to

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ensure minimum impact to and safe access to the pipeline. Utilities or other foreign services shall not be installed parallel to the pipeline within the Easement Strip.

If due to agreed engineering difficulties a utility has to pass above the pipeline these items must be made as "movable" as possible to allow for future access to the CLH-PS pipeline. Any future removal and reinstatement costs associated with the maintenance of the pipeline shall be in accordance with the NRSWA or signed Works Consent Form

6.3 Design Work

The requirement for good design is covered under the general requirement of Regulation 9 of the CDM Regulations that stipulates that all Designers need to eliminate hazards and risks associated with the project during design.

Consented development within the Easement Strip must be kept to an absolute minimum. Where large scale housing and commercial developments around the pipeline are proposed the Easement Strip shall be maintained as a "green" strip outside of individually owned plots. Any development shall also take account of the requirement to provide and maintain convenient access to all points of the Pipeline in any neighbouring development.

6.4 Un-Consented Works

Un-consented works discovered within the Easement Strip found to be in contravention of the rights in land granted under the Energy Act will be subject to legal action and could result in removal at the cost of the Third Party or Landowner responsible.

6.5 Special Utility Crossings

If the new service is a steel pipeline to be operated at a pressure in excess of 10 bar, pre-tested pipe must be used for the crossing. The separation marker slabs must provide sufficient protection to the CLH-PS pipeline in the event of a failure. Welds/joints should be positioned away from the CLH-PS pipeline.

If the third party service is designed to be protected by cathodic protection, the design shall be such as to protect the CLH-PS pipeline from interference and the provision for a foreign service bond between the CLH-PS pipeline and the Third Party service via a CP test post may be required.

6.6 Protection Details

Adequate protection of the CLH-PS pipelines at the road and vehicle crossing points shall be provided based on location specific conditions and shall be generally in accordance with the drawings in Appendix 3. It should be noted that both temporary and permanent vehicle crossing points require prior consent and that the design of any crossings, temporary or otherwise, are subject to the requirement of Regulation 15 of the Pipeline Safety Regs and where applicable under the requirements of the CDM Regulations .

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6.7 Temporary Plant Crossings

Depending on the scale and function of these crossing points and their proximity to the pipeline the Pipeline Protection Advisor will advise on the type of measures required to protect the pipeline from damage. Typical protection measures can be found in Appendix 3.

Typically crossing points for construction plant and machinery shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the crossing safely distributes loading in relation to the specific ground conditions and usage. All such temporary works shall be removed under supervision of the Pipeline Technician at the end of the work. Formal written consent is required prior to the construction of a crossing point.

6.8 Localised Pipeline Inspections

Affected sections of pipe shall be excavated and exposed to a minimum 2m either side of the proposed work. The coating on the exposed section of pipe shall be inspected by a qualified pipeline inspector. Only Specialist Pipeline Contractors shall undertake any works on or around the pipeline. All costs associated with these inspections shall be to the Third Parties account. CLH-PS can provide a list of Specialist Contractors who can undertake these works, CLH-PS does not endorse any of the Companies on this list and it is the responsibility of the Third Party to ensure that the contractor they have chosen carries out their works in accordance with their own internal systems and standards

Based on the findings from the inspection the inspector may make recommendations for further inspection normally requiring the removal of the coating. If the available pipeline condition information shows the area to be free of defects and the pipeline coating is found to be in good condition no further inspection will be required. Where there is evidence of pipe or coating damage or degradation removal of the coating may be necessary, and the section of pipe will be stripped cleaned and scanned using Non Destructive Examination (NDE) techniques to identify and record any defects or corrosion features.

6.9 Locating the Pipeline

The Pipeline Technician will attend site to mark out the approximate route of the pipeline using Cable Avoidance Tools (CAT). CAT scans only give approximate alignment and depth information and therefore it may be necessary to excavate trial holes, under oversight from the Pipeline Technician, to locate and identify the true line and depth of the line for detailed planning and design purpose. All costs associated with pipeline Operator supervised trial holes will be to the account of the Third Party. The Third Party will need to have site specific RAMS, drawings, and contacts agreed by CLH-PS prior to overseen trial hole works. The Third Party will also provide proof of insurance.

6.10 Excavations in the Easement Strip

As set out in Section 5 all excavations and associated work affecting the pipeline in the Easement Strip shall be overseen by the Pipeline Technician. For the avoidance of doubt such oversight is provided only to protect the safety of the pipeline and the Third Party and its Contractors shall employ their own Safe Systems of Work (SSoW) necessary to ensure the safety of those undertaking and/or affected by the work.

NOTE: Mechanical excavation is one of the biggest and most common risks of damage to buried services. As such it is expected that the planning and undertaking of any excavation within the Easement Strip shall be carried out in strict accordance with the HSE's Guidance

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Document HSG 47 - *Avoiding Danger from Underground Services*. A copy of this document can be found on the UK HSE's web site.

6.11 General Backfilling

Backfilling shall be in layers of a maximum depth of 300mm (12 inches) and consolidated before any further backfilling takes place. Backfill must be free of flints or any other material, which may damage the anti-corrosion wrapping. If the backfill material is not suitable in the opinion of the Operator or nominated representative, imported sand, or other approved fine material shall be provided to give a minimum 150mm (6 inches) surround to the pipeline.

Any damage to the corrosion coating of the pipeline must be reported immediately to the Operator and prior to any backfilling.

6.12 Trenchless Techniques (Crossings)

Trenchless Techniques such as Directional Drilling, Thrust Boring or Miling will be considered as an alternative method of crossing the CLH-PS pipelines subject to certain conditions.

General requirements for agreeing trenchless crossings shall include but are not limited to the following:

Submission of detailed RAMs complete with drawings for review and comment by the Pipeline Technician.

At the proposed crossing point the Pipeline Technician will locate and mark the approximate location of the pipeline. The Third Party shall then excavate and expose the pipeline to include an observation pit as detailed in Appendix 5.

Clearance between the pipeline and the drilling auger/mole shall be maximised, the minimum clearance shall be 1.5 metres.

If a displacement method of miling or back-reaming is employed, the third party shall excavate a trench directly below the pipeline 300mm deep x 1000mm long (see drawing Appendix 5) to relieve upward pressure on the pipeline caused by ground heave during the bore expanding process.

6.13 Cathodic Protection (CP)

Attention is drawn to the fact that CLH-PS pipelines are cathodically protected. This can corrode metal structures within the vicinity of the pipelines and it is the Third Party's responsibility to protect their structures/assets against the effects of this CP system.

High voltage electric cable crossings, sub-stations, railway crossings, and other services or assets that may impact the performance of the CLH-PS cathodic protection systems may require special consideration in relation their installation to avoid any negative impact leading to accelerated and/or corrosion and premature failure of the pipeline.

During and following the installation of any affected crossing or structure the Third Party may be required to undertake interaction testing to prove no negative effects. Where negative effects are identified or anticipated, the Third Party will be required to implement mitigation measures in order to protect the CLH-PS asset.

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Further detailed advice on the requirements relating to cathodic protection can be obtained via the Operator's Cathodic Protection Team. The Operator may seek to charge for this service.

6.14 Final Reinstatement

On completion of any construction work within the Easement Strip the Third Party shall reinstate the land to its original condition and to the satisfaction of the land owner/occupier, the Land Agent and the Operator.

7. INCIDENTS AND EMERGENCIES

7.1 Supervision

At all times during the course of any work in the vicinity of the pipeline the Third Party shall have suitably qualified and competent staff in place managing the work who are able to respond to emergencies in a pre-agreed manner. Details of the Emergency Contact details for the pipeline operations are included in Appendix 1. These numbers should be included in the work RAMs and attached to any subsequent PTW so that they are immediately available to those undertaking the work at the point of any incident.

7.2 Emergencies

In the event of a leak or incident the following actions should be taken by the third party:
Remove all personnel from the immediate vicinity;

Remove all sources of ignition for at least 20 metres upwind and 50 metres downwind of any leak. This should include stopping engines, prohibiting smoking, extinguishing all naked flames and preventing the switching of electrical apparatus.

Dial 999 and inform the Police and Fire Brigade.

Contact the Operator (see Appendix 1).

Prevent the approach of traffic and the general public.

Do not attempt to seal any leaks.

Do not attempt to extinguish any flames if the leak has ignited.

Assist in safeguarding persons and property as necessary, or as directed by the Police, Fire Brigade or Operator.

7.3 Damage

Action to be taken if the pipeline has been damaged but has not caused leakage:

Contact the Operator (see Appendix 1).

Do not backfill and await the representative of the Operator to inspect the damage and decide on the action required.

If damage to the pipeline does not cause a leak do not try and hide it. Dents and gouges in a pipe may cause it to fail at a later time with potentially catastrophic consequences.

Report all damage, however seemingly insignificant, to the Operator.

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APPENDIX 1 - CLH-PS Emergency Contact Numbers

In the event of an emergency on a CLH-PS site or pipeline first call the Emergency Services on 999 and provide the details.

Once the emergency services have been alerted contact the 24/7/365 Pipeline Control Centre:

Pipeline Control Centre - Aldermston

01189 712021

When contacting the Pipeline Control Centre please provide as much information as possible and confirm:

Location Details - e.g. OS Reference, Site Address, Street Name.

Details of Incident:

Is there a leak?

Rate of any leak/loss - e.g. fast slow

Is there a fire?

Have the emergency services been contacted and are they at site?

Is there anything in the immediate vicinity that is affected such as:

Members of the public?

Schools?

Hospitals?

Sheltered Accommodation

Watercourses?

Road or footpaths?

Railways?

Buildings?

Animals/Livestock?

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APPENDIX 2 - CLH-PS Contracts Operator - CLH Pipeline System (CLH-PS) Ltd

Main Office:

69 Wilson Street
London
EC2A 2BB

Tel: 020 7657 1250 – (Mon to Fri 09:00 to 17:00)

ROW Office:

Ashdon Road,
Saffron Walden
Essex
CB10 2NF

Tel: 01799 564100 – (Mon to Fri 09:00 to 17:00)

LAND AGENT – Fisher German LLP

CLH Pipeline System Ltd
The Estates Office
Norman Court
Ashby de la Zouch
Leicestershire LE65 2UZ

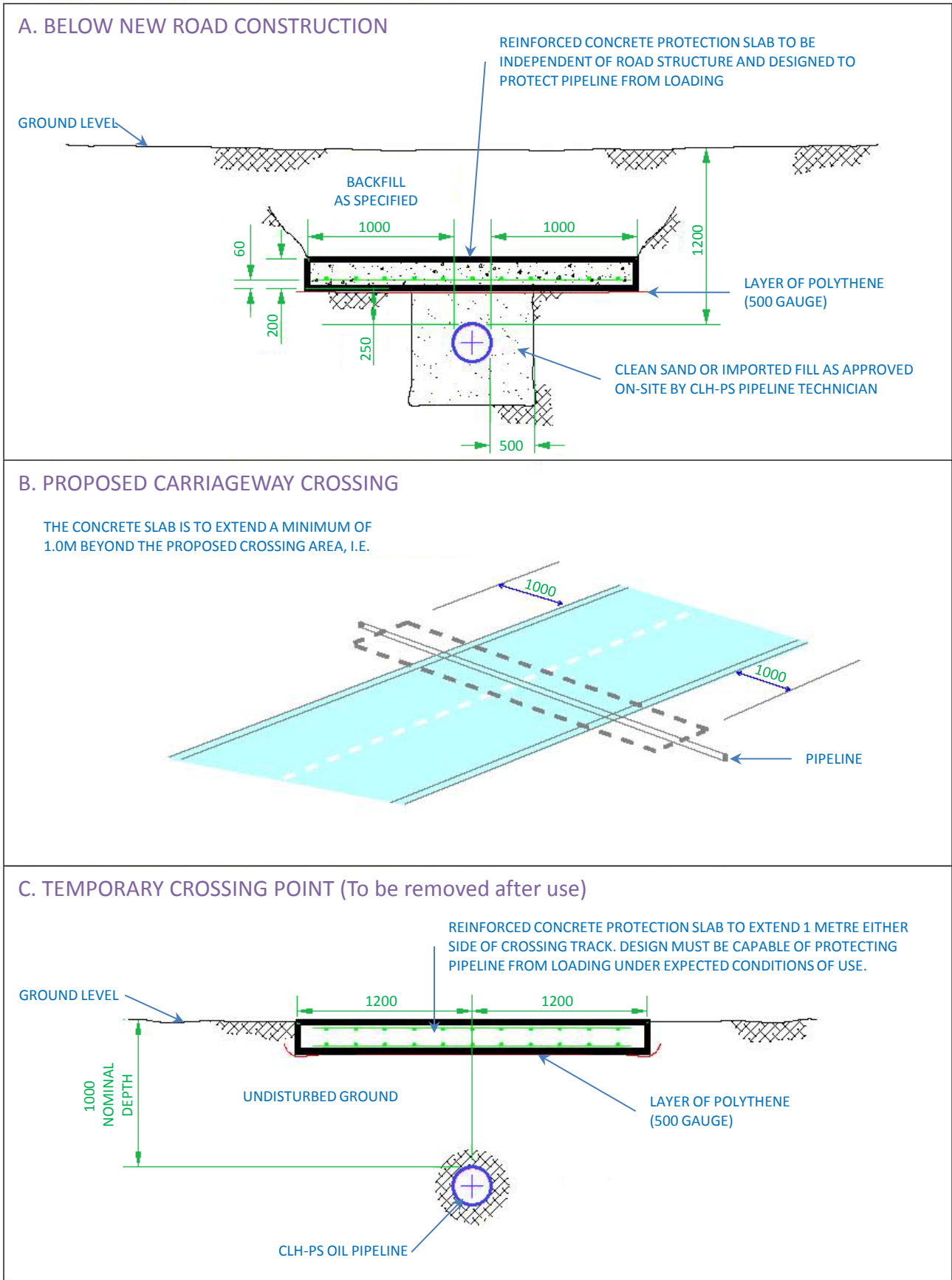
Tel: 08450 701245 – (Mon to Fri 08:45 to 17:15)

clhpipelinesystem@fishergerman.co.uk

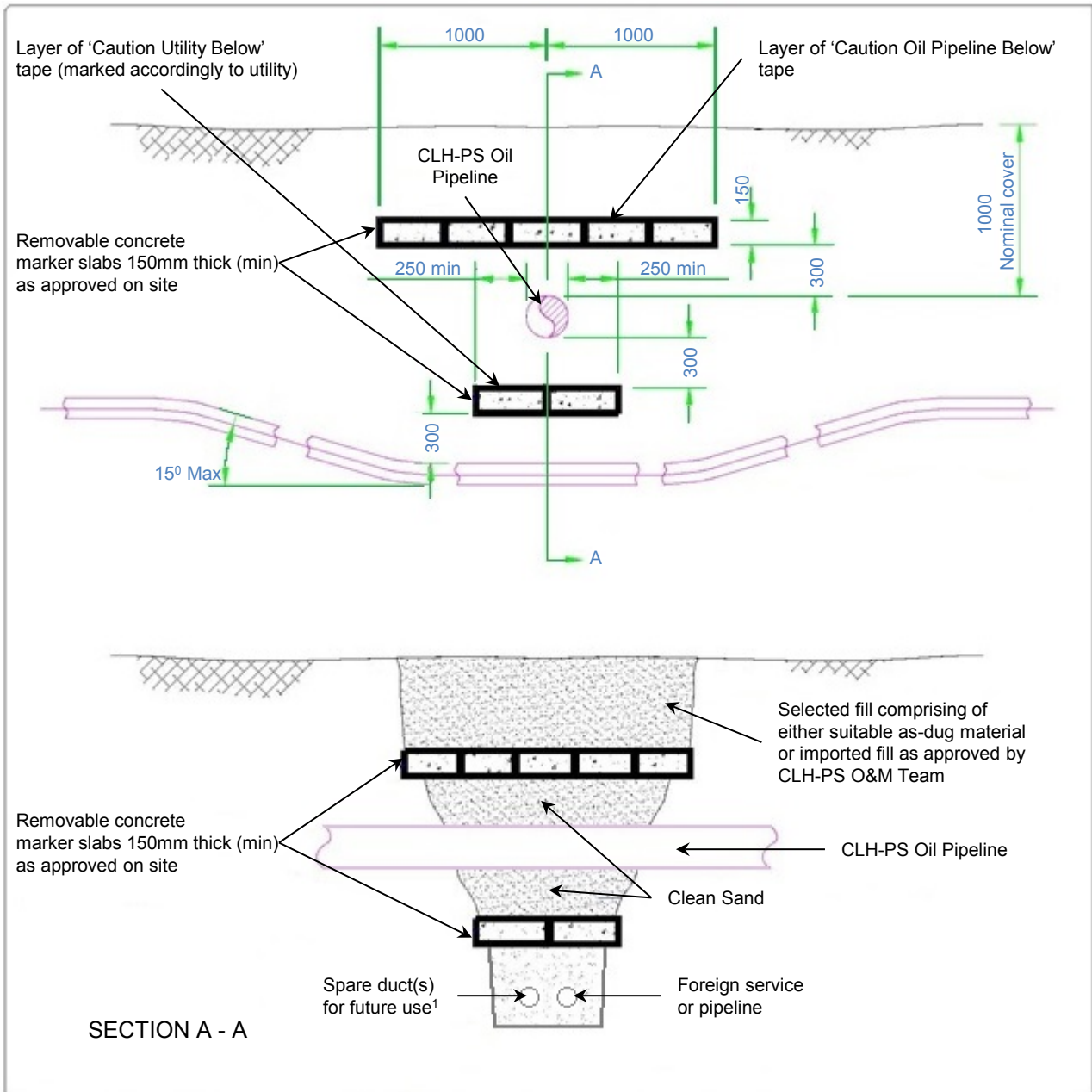
Internet: www.Linesearchbeforeudig.co.uk

APPENDIX 3 - Typical Crossing Protection Details

N.B. All measurements in millimetres (mm), unless otherwise stated.



APPENDIX 4 - Typical Utility Crossing Details



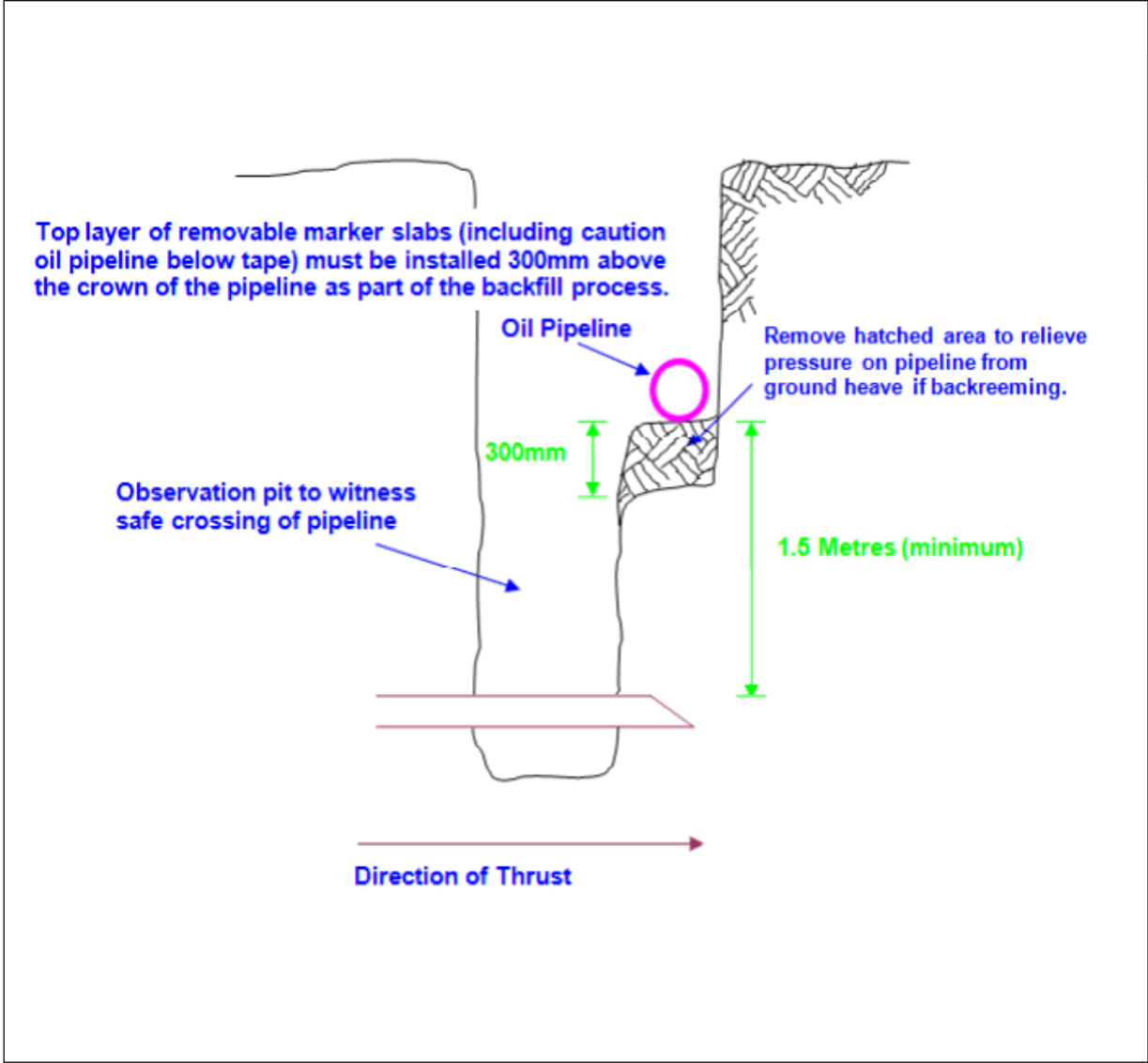
NOTE:

¹ Additional Consent should be sought before the insertion of any additional services in spare ducts
 All dimensions in mm

APPENDIX 5 - Typical Trenchless Crossing Details

Directional Drilling Thrust Boring or Other Trenchless Techniques

(For use only in cases of engineering difficulty)



APPENDIX 6 - Works and RAMs Guidance Note

The following points shall be observed when planning work and preparing site specific work RAMs:

A Risk Assessment will be provided that highlights the risks that the pipeline will be exposed to due to the proposed works, it will also show control measures will be used to mitigate against those risks.

A Method Statement for the works will be provided that describes the step-by-step sequence of how the works will be carried out and how the control measures in the Risk Assessment will be implemented.

A copy of APPENDIX 1 (CLH-PS Emergency Contact Numbers) and APPENDIX 2 (CLH-PS Contacts) should be included in RAMS to ensure that those doing the work know who to contact in the event of an incident or emergency and what information is likely to be requested when calling.

All works within the Easement Strip shall have prior consent before commencing work.

All works within the Easement Strip to be overseen by the Pipeline O&M Team in accordance with a valid Easement Access Agreement.

The sequence and duration of works shall be agreed with Operator. Any changes to the agreed programme need to be communicated to the Operator and/or the Pipeline O&M Team.

A minimum of 10 working days shall be allowed for planned supervision, and 5 working days for un-notified or unplanned work. The amount of supervision will be dependent on the type and complexity of the work affecting the pipeline and shall be agreed in advance of the work commencing.

Proof of the Third Party's and/or its Contractor's current insurance details shall be provided to enable the Work Consent Form to be processed. Levels of insurance may vary depending on the scope, complexity and potential impacts. As a rule, insurances of at least £5 million per event will be required.

Any changes to the Consented Scope/RAMs shall be advised to the Operator and/or the Pipeline O&M Team along with any additional supporting documents necessary to allow further review and agreement.

For the duration of the work on site the Easement Strip shall be marked and fenced off, except for agreed crossing points, to ensure that no unapproved works take place without the Pipeline O&M Team prior involvement.

Any localised pipeline inspections necessary to accommodate the Third Party work will be undertaken by a Specialist Contractor (see 6.8). This work shall be paid for by the Third Party.

CLH Pipeline System limited

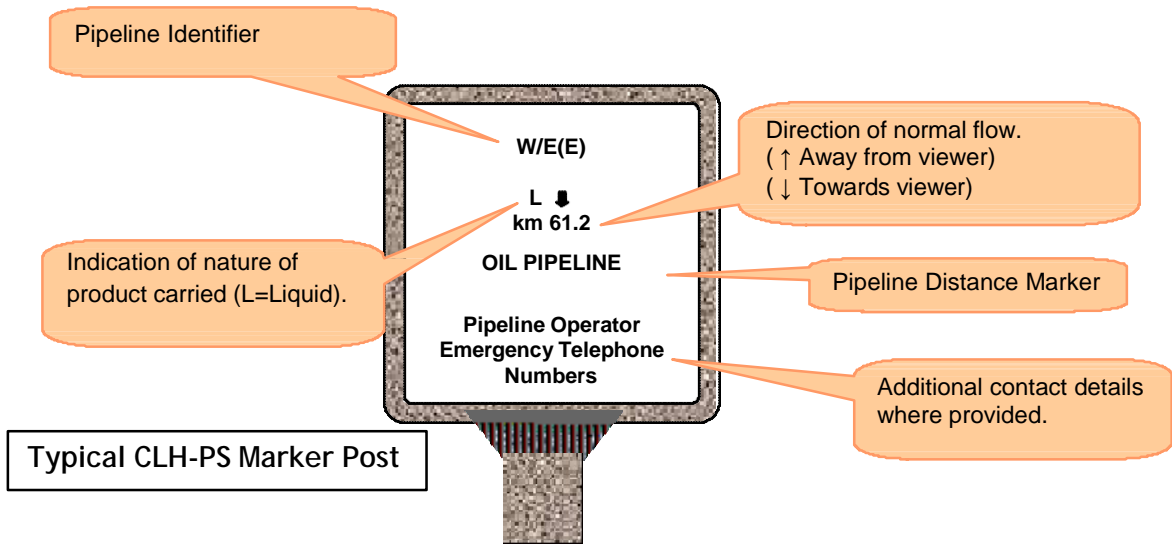
APPENDIX 7 - Pipeline Marker Information



CLH-PS Aerial Marker Post



CLH-PS Marker Stile



IMPORTANT

Marker posts only denote the presence of our pipelines and are not necessarily positioned directly above the pipeline. More than one pipeline may be present due to missing marker posts. Never presume that the pipeline runs in a straight line between the marker posts as there could either be a bend or the posts may have been moved without our knowledge.

DO NOT PRESUME ANYTHING; TELEPHONE OUR AGENTS AND WE WILL SEND SOMEONE TO VERIFY EXACTLY WHERE THE PIPELINE IS SITUATED.