

Southampton to London Pipeline Project

Deadline 3

Signed SoCG with ESP Utilities Group

Application Document: 8.4.14

Planning Inspectorate Reference Number: EN070005

Revision No. 2.0

December 2019



Southampton to London
Pipeline Project



Southampton to London Pipeline Project

Statement of Common Ground

Between:

Esso Petroleum Company, Limited


and

ESP Utilities Group

Date: November 2019

Application Document Reference: B2325300-JAC-000-CIV-REP-500007



Signed	
Printed Name	Tim Sunderland
Position	SLP Project Executive
On behalf of	Esso Petroleum Company, Limited
Date	05/12/19

Signed	
Printed Name	Adam Miller
Position	Operations Director
On behalf of	ESP Utilities Group
Date	16 th December 2019



Contents

1.	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose of Document	1
1.2	Description of the Project	1
1.3	This Statement of Common Ground	1
1.4	Structure of the Statement of Common Ground	2
2.	Record of Engagement Undertaken to Date	3
2.1	Pre-application Engagement and Consultation	3
2.2	Engagement Following Submission of Application	4
3.	Matters Agreed	5
4.	Matters Not Agreed	6
5.	Matters Subject to On-going Discussion	7
6.	Relevant documents and drawings	8
6.1	List of relevant documents and drawings	8
7.	Appendix A	9
7.1	Response to Preferred Route Consultation	9



1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Document

- 1.1.1 A Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) is a written statement produced as part of the Application process for a Development Consent Order (DCO) and is prepared jointly between the applicant for a DCO and another party. It sets out matters of agreement between both parties, as well as matters where there is not an agreement. It also details matters that are under discussion.
- 1.1.2 The aim of a SoCG is to help the Examining Authority manage the Examination Phase of a DCO application. Understanding the status of the matters at hand will allow the Examining Authority to focus their questioning, and provide greater predictability for all participants in examination. A SoCG may be submitted prior to the start of or during Examination, and then updated as necessary or as requested during the Examination Phase.

1.2 Description of the Project

- 1.2.1 Esso Petroleum Company, Limited (Esso) launched its Southampton to London Pipeline Project in December 2017. The project proposes to replace 90km of its 105km aviation fuel pipeline that runs from the Fawley Refinery near Southampton, to the West London Terminal storage facility in Hounslow. In spring 2018, Esso held a non-statutory consultation which helped it to select the preferred corridor for the replacement pipeline. In autumn 2018, it held a statutory consultation on the preferred route for the replacement pipeline. In early 2019, it held a second phase of statutory consultation on design refinements.

1.3 This Statement of Common Ground

- 1.3.1 This SoCG has been prepared jointly by Esso as the applicant and ESP Utilities Group as a Relevant Statutory Undertaker.
- 1.3.2 For the purpose of this SoCG, Esso and ESP Utilities Group will jointly be referred to as the "Parties". When referencing ESP Utilities Group alone, they will be referred to as "the Consultee".

ESP Utilities Group **adopts and maintains** gas and electricity networks **connected to residential and commercial premises**. The new pipeline alignment interacts with ESP Utilities Group at 4 locations.

- Leipzig Housing Estate, Church Crookham
- Naishes Lane, Church Crookham
- Woodland Crescent, Farnborough



- Woodthorpe Road, Ashford

1.3.3 Throughout this SoCG:

- Where a section begins 'matters agreed', this sets out matters that have been agreed between the Parties.
- Where a section begins 'matters not agreed', this sets out matters that are not agreed between the Parties.
- Where a section begins 'matters subject to ongoing discussion', this sets out matters that are subject to further negotiation between the Parties.

1.4 Structure of the Statement of Common Ground

1.4.1 This SoCG has been structured to reflect matters and topics of relevance to the Consultee in respect of Esso's Southampton to London Pipeline Project.

- Section 2 provides an overview of the engagement to date between the Parties.
- Section 3 provides a summary of areas that have been agreed.
- Section 4 provides a record of areas that have not yet been agreed.
- Section 5 provides a list of ongoing matters (if any) that will be agreed or not agreed by the Parties during examination.
- Section 6 provides a record of relevant documents and drawings

2. Record of Engagement Undertaken to Date

2.1 Pre-application Engagement and Consultation

2.1.1 The table below sets out the consultation and engagement that has been undertaken between the Parties prior to the submission of the DCO application.

Date	Format	Topic	Discussion Points
04/12/2017	Correspondence	Project introduction	The project sent a letter to the Consultee regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map of current route • Project timeline • Project introduction
11/12/2017	Correspondence	Project launch	Project introduction, including the intention to hold future meeting and spring consultation.
19/03/2018	Correspondence	Non-statutory (Corridor) consultation	The project sent a letter to the Consultee with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the consultation • PIL questionnaire and plans The Consultee did not respond to the consultation.
30/05/2018	Correspondence	Preferred corridor announcement	The Consultee was sent two letters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter as a key stakeholder regarding the preferred corridor that was selected • A landowner letter
27/06/2018	Correspondence	Initial Working Route	Project update regarding Initial Working Route release.
06/09/2018	Correspondence	Launch of first statutory (Preferred Route) consultation	The project sent the Consultee two letters: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Notification of launch letter (as a statutory consultee) 2) A notification letter as a landowner, with a Person with an Interest in Land questionnaire and land plans. (Both letters were in line with the Planning Act 2008)
11/12/2018	Correspondence	Protective Provisions	The project sent a draft Protective Provision to the Consultee's Operations Administrator / Plant Officer.
12/12/2018	Correspondence	Statutory service information	The Consultee's Operations Administrator / Plant Officer sent diagrams of the 4 locations affected by the Order Limits of the project (ESPC license 1162 PPS10939).
13/12/2018	Correspondence	Protective Provisions	The Consultee's Operations Administrator / Plant Officer confirmed the Legal and Contracts Manager contact for the Consultee.
18/12/2018	Correspondence	Protective Provisions	Phone call with the Consultee's Legal and Contracts Manager to provide background to the project and discuss Protective Provisions.
16/01/2019	Correspondence	Protective Provisions	Legal and Contracts Manager sent comments on Protective Provisions.



Date	Format	Topic	Discussion Points
07/02/2019	Correspondence	Protective Provisions	Email sent to Consultee's Legal and Contracts Manager, identifying point of contact for Esso: Veale Wasbrough Vizards LLP

2.2 Engagement Following Submission of Application

2.2.1 The table below sets out the consultation and engagement that has been undertaken between the Parties since the submission of the DCO application.

Date	Format	Topic	Discussion Points
11/11/2019	Correspondence	SoCG	Received comments on the SoCG from Consultee.



3. Matters Agreed

3.1.1 The table below sets out the matters agreed in relation to different topics.

Examining Authority's suggested theme	Topic	Matter agreed
	General	It is agreed that ESP Pipelines have no objections to the proposed pipeline alignment.
Impact on existing apparatus		<p>The parties agree that the applicant shall provide the consultee notice of any specified works or variations to their apparatus. The notice period shall be as per the protective provision agreed between both parties.</p> <p>The applicant shall submit to the consultee details of method of working.</p>
Any connection issue		The parties agree there are no connection issues identified within the current order limit alignment at this present time.



5. Matters Subject to On-going Discussion

5.1.1 The table below sets out the matters subject to ongoing discussion.

Examining Authority's suggested theme	Topic	Matter subject to ongoing discussion
Protective Provisions	Protective Provisions	The project has engaged with ESP Utilities Group on Protective Provisions and legal discussions are ongoing as of 11/11/2019.



4. Matters Not Agreed

4.1.1 The table below sets out the matters **not** agreed in relation to different topics.

Examining Authority's suggested theme	Topic	Matter not agreed



6. Relevant documents and drawings

6.1 List of relevant documents and drawings

6.1.1 The following is a list of documents and drawings upon which this SoCG is based.

Application Reference	Title	Content	Date



7. Appendix A

7.1 Response to Preferred Route Consultation

Further to your enquiry received on 21/09/2018, I can confirm that ES Pipelines Ltd may be affected by the proposed works in the area of Boorley Green to West London Terminal storage facility. ES Pipelines Ltd has several gas networks serving the area in question (Reference SLP Project) at several points and security of supply is vitally important.

Project drawing as laid extracts for these sites are enclosed (not to scale) for your information which show the approximate location of the ES Pipelines Ltd networks close to the area of interest from Boorley Green to West London Terminal storage facility.

As your plans for the proposed work develop you are required to keep ES Pipelines Ltd regularly updated about the extent and nature of your proposed works in order for us to fully establish whether any additional precautionary or diversionary works are necessary to protect our gas network.

Arrangements can be set in place so that one of our representatives can meet on site (date to be agreed) and we will be happy to discuss the impact of your proposals on the gas network once we have received the details.

A list of precautionary measures is attached for your information. This must be passed on to the appointed contractors carrying out the work and any other associated parties.

ESP are continually constructing new gas and electricity networks and this notification is valid for 90 days from the date of this letter.

If your proposed works start after this period of time, please re-submit your enquiry.

If you wish to discuss the matter further please contact myself or the

team on 01372 587500, alternatively you can email us at PlantResponses@espug.com.



E S PIPELINES LIMITED



PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN CARRYING OUT WORK IN THE VICINITY OF UNDERGROUND GAS PIPES

ADVICE TO SITE PERSONNEL

MANAGEMENT NOTE

Please ensure that a copy of this note is read by your site management and to your site operatives.

Early consultation with ES Pipelines Ltd prior to excavation is recommended to obtain the location of plant and precautions to be taken when working nearby.

This note has been produced after consultation with and at the request of the Health and Safety Executive, the construction industry and the local authorities as an interim measure pending the issue of an HSE Guidance Note.

Introduction

Damage to ES Pipelines Ltd's plant can result in uncontrolled gas escapes which may be dangerous. In addition these occurrences can cause expense, disruption of work and inconvenience to the public.

Various materials are used for gas mains and services. Cast Iron, Ductile Iron, Steel and Plastic pipes are the most widely found. Modern Plastic pipes are either bright yellow or orange in colour.

Cast Iron and Ductile Iron water pipes are very similar in appearance to Cast Iron and Ductile Iron gas pipes and if any Cast Iron or Ductile Iron pipe is uncovered, it should be treated as a gas pipe. ES Pipelines Ltd do not own any metallic gas pipes but their gas network infrastructures may be connected to Cast Iron, Ductile Iron or Steel pipes owned by Transco.

The following general precautions apply to Intermediate Pressure (2-7 barg MOP), Medium Pressure (75 mbarg-2 barg MOP), Low Pressure (up to 75 mbarg MOP) and other gas mains and services likely to be encountered in general site works and are referred to within this document as 'pipes'.

Locating Gas Pipes

It should be assumed when working in urban and residential areas that gas mains and services are likely to be present. On request, ES Pipelines Ltd will give approximate locations of pipes derived from their records. The records do not normally show the position of service pipes but their probable line can be deduced from the gas meter position. ES Pipelines Ltd's staff will be pleased to assist in the location of gas plant and provide advice on any precautions that may be required. The records and advice are given in good faith but cannot be guaranteed until hand excavation has taken place. Proprietary pipe and cable locators are available although generally these will not locate plastic pipes.

Safe working Practices

To achieve safe working conditions adjacent to gas plant the following must be observed:

Observe any specific request made by ES Pipelines Ltd's staff.

Gas pipes must be located by hand digging before mechanical excavation. Once a gas pipe has been located, mechanical excavation must proceed with care. A mechanical excavator must not in any case be used within 0.5 metre of a gas pipe and greater safety distances may be advised by ES Pipelines Ltd depending on the mains maximum operating pressure (MOP).

Where heavy plant may have to cross the line of a gas pipe during construction work, the number of crossing points should be kept to a minimum. Crossing points should be clearly indicated and crossings at other places along the line of the pipe should be prevented.

Where the pipe is not adequately protected by an existing road, crossing points should be suitably reinforced with sleepers, steel plates or a specially constructed reinforced concrete raft as necessary. ES Pipelines Ltd staff will advise on the type of reinforcement necessary.

No explosives should be used within 30 metres of any gas pipe without prior consultation with ES Pipelines Ltd.

ES Pipelines Ltd must be consulted prior to carrying out excavation work within 10 metres of any above ground gas installation.

Where it is proposed to carry out piling or boring within 15 metres of any gas pipe, ES Pipelines Ltd should be consulted prior to the commencement of the works.

Access to gas plant must be maintained at all times during on site works.



Proximity of Other Plant

A minimum clearance of 300 millimetres (mm) should be allowed between any plant being installed and an existing gas main to facilitate repair, whether the adjacent plant be parallel to or crossing the gas pipe. No apparatus should be laid over and along the line of a gas pipe irrespective of clearance.

No manhole or chambers shall be built over or around a gas pipe and no work should be carried out which results in a reduction of cover or protection over a pipe, without consultation with E S Pipelines Ltd.

Support and Backfill

Where excavation of trenches adjacent to any pipe affects its support, the pipe must be supported to the satisfaction of E S Pipelines Ltd and must not be used as an anchor or support in any way. In some cases, it may be necessary to divert the gas pipe before work commences.

Where a trench is excavated crossing or parallel to the line of the gas pipe, the backfill should be adequately compacted, particularly beneath the pipe, to prevent any settlement which could subsequently cause damage to the pipe.

In special cases it may be necessary to provide permanent support to the gas pipe, before backfilling and reinstatement is carried out. Backfill material adjacent to gas plant must be selected fine material or sand, containing no stones, bricks or lumps of concrete, etc., placed to a minimum depth of 150mm around the pipes and well compacted by hand. No power compaction should take place until 300 mm of selected fine fill has been suitably compacted.

If the road construction is in close proximity to the top of the gas pipe, a "cushion" of selected fine material such as sand must be used to prevent the traffic shock being transmitted to the gas pipe. The road construction depth must not be reduced without permission from the local Highway Authority.

No concrete or other hard material must be placed or left under or adjacent to any Cast Iron pipe as this may cause fracture of the pipe at a later date.

Concrete backfill should not be used closer than 300 mm to the pipe.

Damage to Coating

Where a gas pipe is coated with special wrapping and this is damaged, even to a minor extent E S Pipelines Ltd must be notified so that repairs can be made to prevent future corrosion and subsequent leakage.

Welding or "Hot Works"

When welding or other "hot works" involving naked flames are to be carried out in close proximity to gas plant and the presence of gas is suspected, E S Pipelines Ltd must be contacted before work commences to check the atmosphere. Even when a gas free atmosphere exists care must be taken when carrying out hot works in close proximity to gas plant in order to ensure that no damage occurs.

Particular care must be taken to avoid damage by heat or naked flame to plastic gas pipes or to the protective coating on other gas pipes.

Leakage from Gas Mains or Services

If damage or leakage is caused or an escape of gas is smelt or suspected the following action should be taken at once:

- ❖ Remove all personnel from the immediate vicinity of the escape;
- ❖ Contact Transco's National Gas Escape Call Centre, on: 0800 111 999;
- ❖ Prevent any approach by the public, prohibit smoking, extinguish all naked flames or other source of ignition for at least 15 metres from the leakage;
- ❖ Assist gas personnel, Police or Fire Service as requested.

REMEMBER - IF IN DOUBT, SEEK ADVICE FROM E S PIPELINES LTD.

ES Pipelines Ltd can be contacted at:

Office Address: Hazeldean, Station Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7AA

Office Tel: 01372 227560; Fax: 01372 377996; email: plantresponses@espipelines.com



ESP Utilities Group Limited
GUIDANCE NOTE - ESP/HSG47



PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN CARRYING OUT WORK IN THE VICINITY OF ELECTRICITY CABLES

ADVICE TO SITE PERSONNEL

MANAGEMENT NOTE

Please ensure that a copy of this note is read by your site management and to your site operatives.

Early consultation with ESP Utilities Group prior to excavation is recommended to obtain the location of plant and precautions to be taken when working nearby.

This Guidance Note should be read in conjunction with the Health and Safety Executive guidance HSG47 "Avoiding danger from underground services".

1.0 Introduction

This procedure should be read in conjunction with the ESP Electricity Distribution Safety Rules and other relevant procedures. The object of this procedure is:

- a) To lay down the rules for the location of cable before work is started.
- b) To specify the safe working procedure to be adopted by persons who have to work on or in the vicinity of cables.

2.0 Reference

ESP Electricity G81 – Design and Planning
ESP Electricity G81 – Installation and Records
National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidance Notes
Avoiding danger from underground services HSG47 HSE Advice Booklet.

3.0 Work

- 3.1 All cables and apparatus to which the cables are connected shall be treated as being live, until they have been proved dead and all points of isolation have been established and controlled.
- 3.2 All work carried out under this procedure shall also be carried out in strict accordance with the ESP Electricity Distribution Safety Rules and other relevant procedures.
- 3.3 For the purpose of this procedure:
 - a) Work on a cable includes the intentional cutting or removal of its Sheath or Armour, cutting of its core(s) or conductor(s) and the removal of a spiking gun.
 - b) Work in the vicinity of a cable includes digging or any activity carried out at any work location where cables are or may be present, whether or not for the specific purpose of preparation for work on a cable.

4.0 Cable Locating Devices

- 4.1 An approved cable locating device is to be used on every occasion before any surface is removed or any digging is started. It must also be used during the course of any digging work.
- 4.2 Cable location devices provide information on the position of cables. They must not be used as the only means of cable location.
- 4.3 Cable locating devices must be regularly checked for correct operation.

All persons using cable locating devices must be adequately trained in their use and must be Competent Persons.

5.0 Location of Cables

- 5.1 The depth of underground cables varies greatly. It is essential that a site specific risk assessment is undertaken for the proposed work you are planning this must include obtaining an up-to-date map of the electricity cables in the area and to make use of it. The electricity cable records must be checked before any work is started. Changes in surface level or reference points, and work carried out by other people may affect the reliability of these records. Anybody excavating must be told of these possibilities.
- 5.2 Before the start of any excavation work, a cable locating device shall be used to establish the run of live cables. Reasonable steps should be taken to establish the runs of cables both along and across the length of the intended area of digging. The cable avoidance tool shall be used together with mains records and where provided, service records.



**ESP Utilities Group Limited
GUIDANCE NOTE - ESP/HSG47**



- 5.3 All cable runs either confirmed by use of the cable locating device or indicated on the mains records must be marked out on the surface using a waterproof marker. Marked cable runs must be extended 300mm beyond either end or side of the intended digging area, and must stay visible while the digging is going on. The trial hole dig method can be used to identify the run of cables using hand dig tools only.
- 6.0 **Precautions to be Taken while Working in Vicinity of Cables**
- 6.1 Work in the vicinity of cables must be carried out as if the cables are live and all excavation work must be personally supervised by a Competent Person. All persons shall wear a minimum of safety footwear, Safety Glasses, hard hat, Task Specific Gloves flame retardant overalls.
- 6.2 Approved hand tools should always be used in preference to power tools in the vicinity of cables, unless site conditions make this impracticable. Spades should always be used in preference to forks. Extreme care must always be taken when using a fork or pick. Forks must be of approved type with shortened chisel ended tines. Spades must have sharp corners of the blade rounded. The selection of a fork or pick will be assessed on a Task Specific Risk Assessment.
- 6.3 A proprietary air digging tool, which removes soil with a high-velocity jet of air, can be used to expose buried services without damage to the service. However, it will not penetrate asphalt, concrete or frozen ground. Also precautions need to be taken that will prevent injury to the operator and members of the public from ejected soil and other materials.
- 6.4 When site conditions require the use of hand held power tools they must be fitted with a short bit. The following method of work must be used:
- Using all the information provided, together with an approved cable locating device, the line of all known cables must be marked out at least 300mm past the hole that will be dug using waterproof marker.
 - Encroachment lines must be drawn 300mm parallel to and away from the outer and innermost cable marker lines. And as in (a) above these must be drawn to extend at least 300mm beyond the edge of the hole that will be dug.
 - Hand held power tools must not be used below ground level in between the encroachment lines. Hand tools must be used for progressive and careful undermining from outside the encroachment lines towards the cable(s). Hand power tools must only be used to break up any hard surface, keeping pace with, but not going past the undermining. Extreme care must, in particular, be exercised when using power tools above cables already exposed by undermining. The use of power tools must stop if at any time the cutting rate quickens, indicating softer ground. At all times, attention must be paid to the cable run marker lines outside the edges of the holes.
 - The safe digging procedure in (c) above must be followed until all cable(s) required for work or for identification have been located.
 - If all recorded or detected cables inside the digging area have been located then hand held power tools may be used below ground level to break up concrete or similar structures, but even then only when site conditions render the use of hand tools impractical.
- 6.5 During excavation, full use must be made of cable locating devices which must be used to assist in establishing the exact location of live cables.
- 6.6 Where exposed cables are likely to be damaged in any way they shall be adequately protected and/or supported. Where in the opinion of the person in charge on site it is appropriate, warning notices must be attached to cables e.g. 'live cable exposed above ground level' or 'live coiled cables'.
- 6.7 Irrespective of the color of the electricity cable it shall be considered as being in a 'live' status unless it has been confirmed and proven that the cable has been physically isolated or turned off.

If damage is caused or suspected the following action should be taken at once:

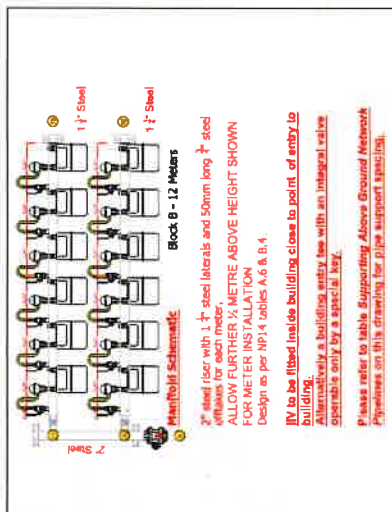
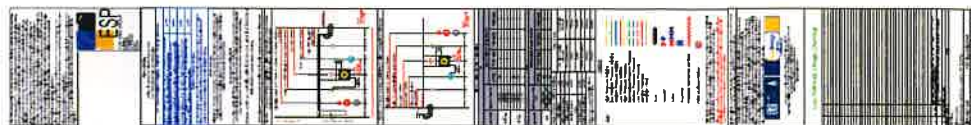
- ❖ Remove all personnel from the immediate vicinity
- ❖ Contact ESP Electricity 01372 587500 or out of hours Emergency contact Number 0800 731 6945
- ❖ Prevent any approach by the public.
- ❖ Assist electricity personnel, Police or Fire Service as requested.

REMEMBER – IF IN DOUBT: SEEK ADVICE FROM ESP Utilities Group.

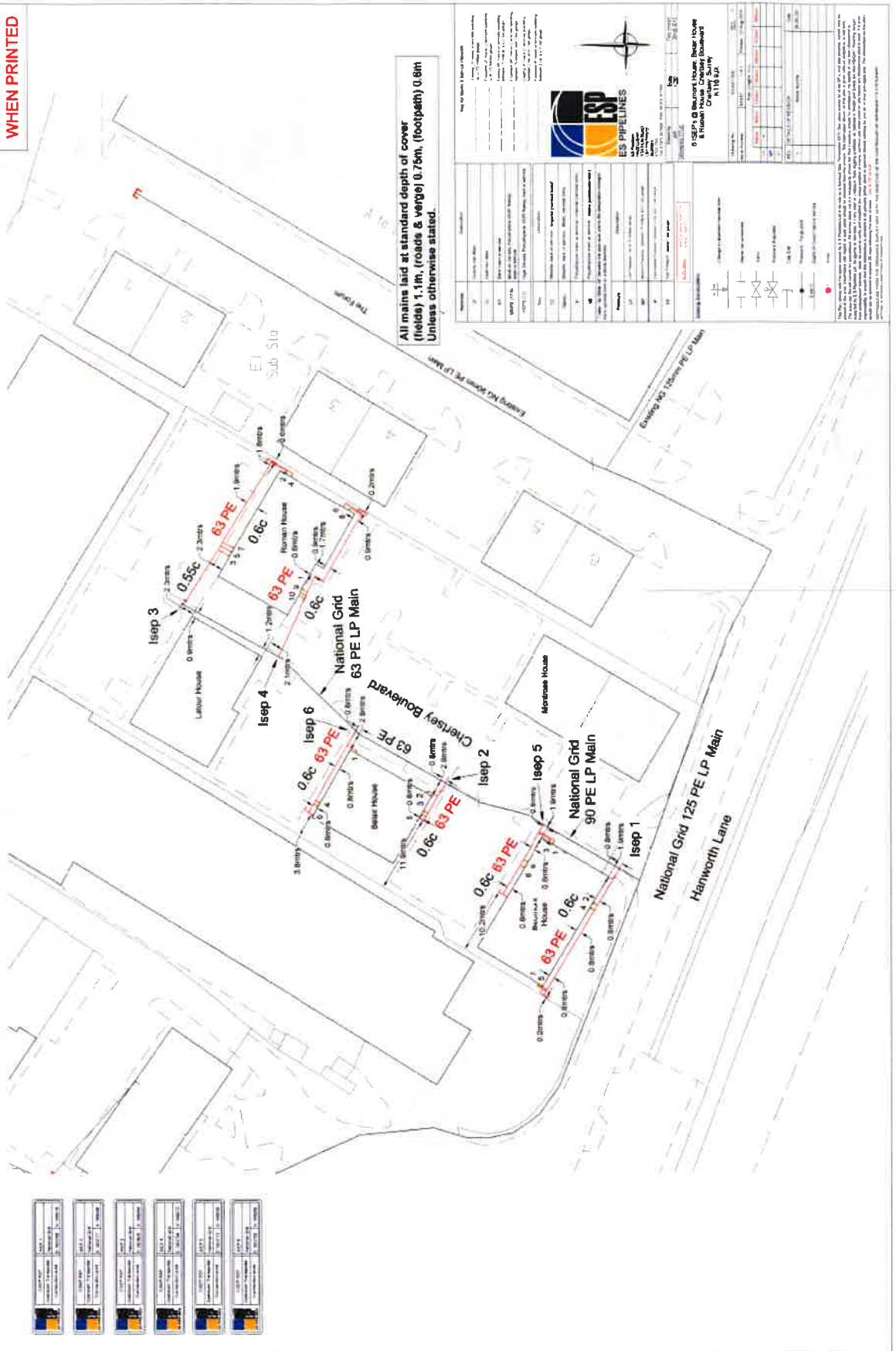
ESP Utilities Group can be contacted at:

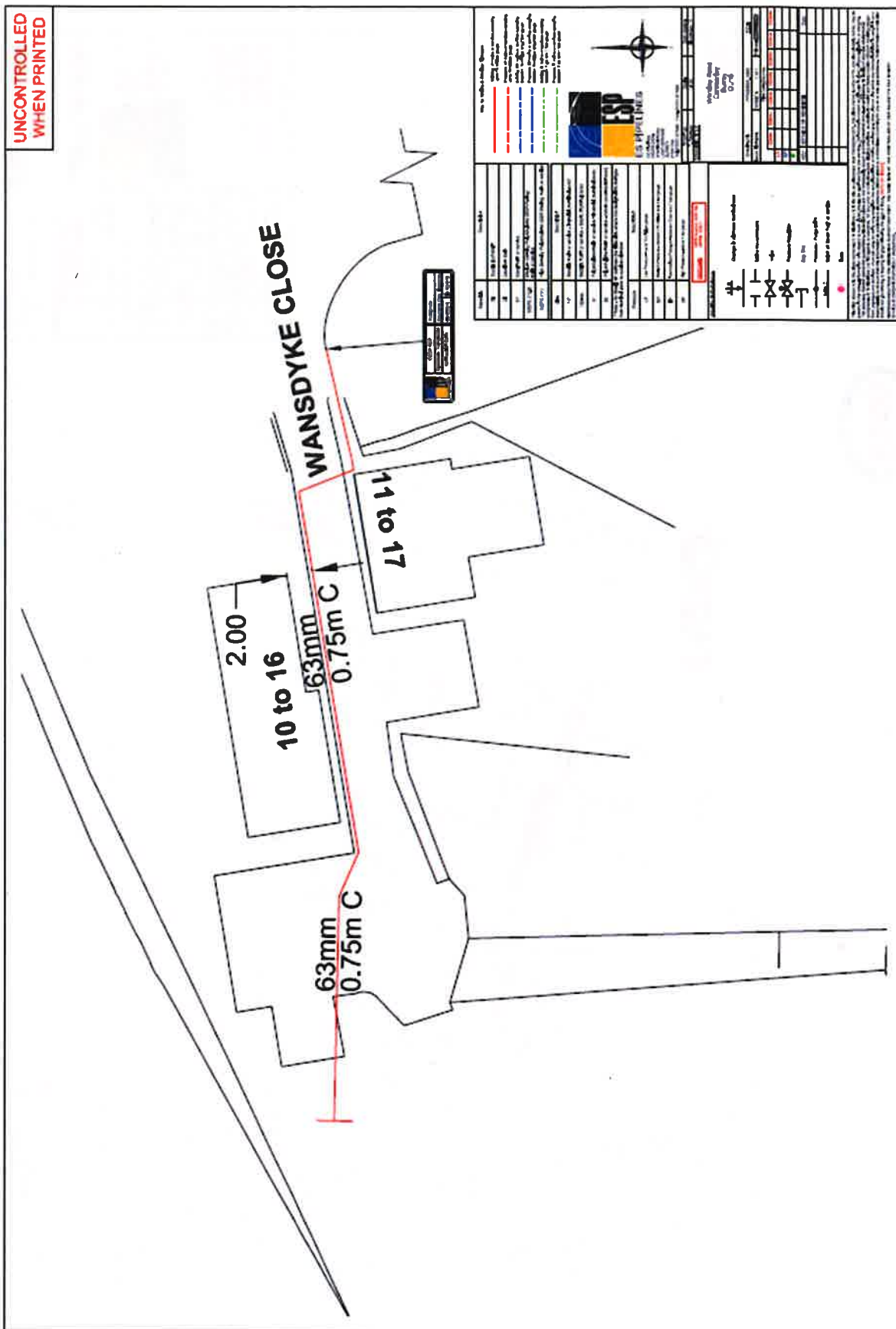
Office Address: Bluebird House, Mole Business Park, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7BA

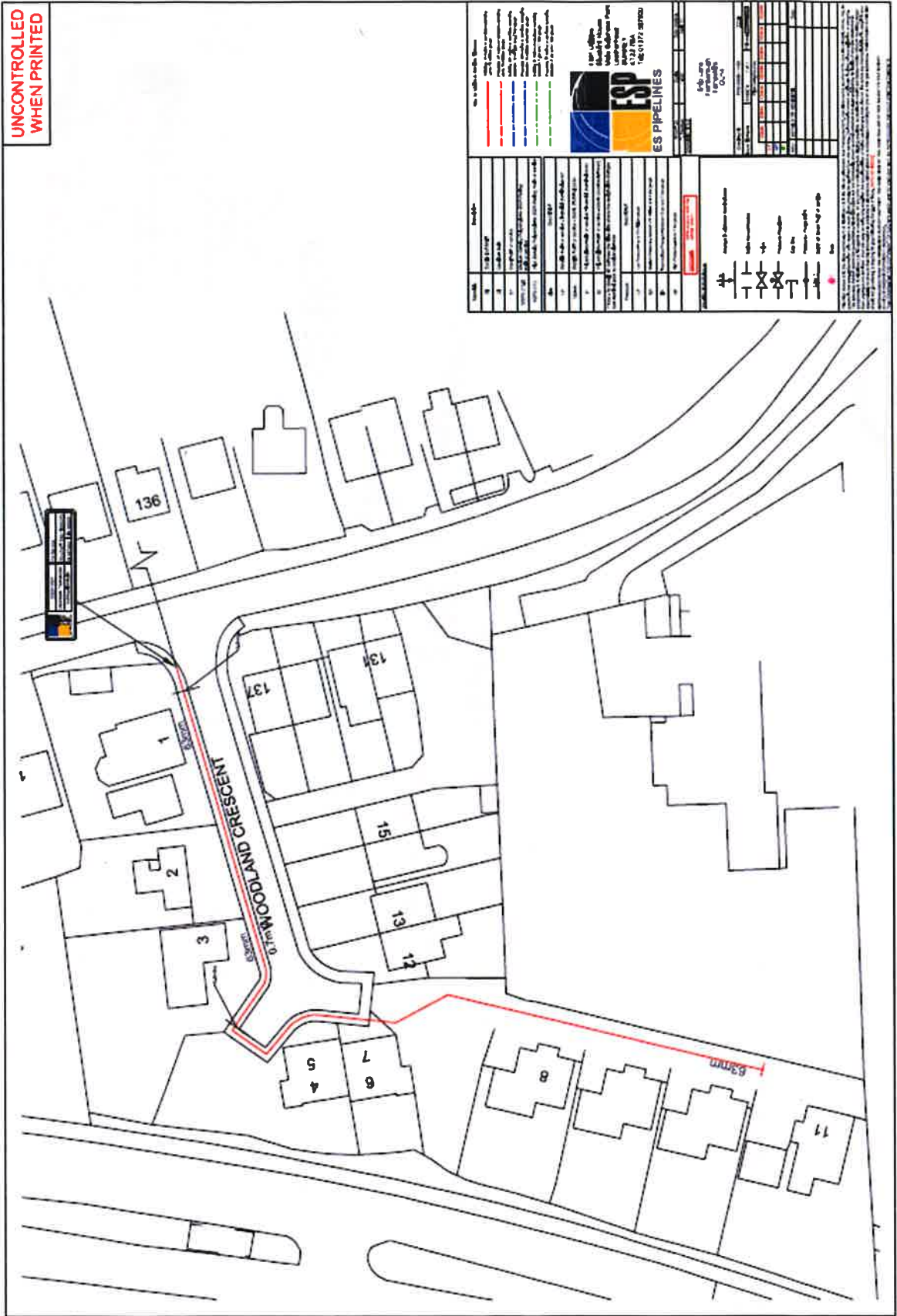
Office Tel: 01372 587 500; **Fax:** 01372 377996

[illegible]

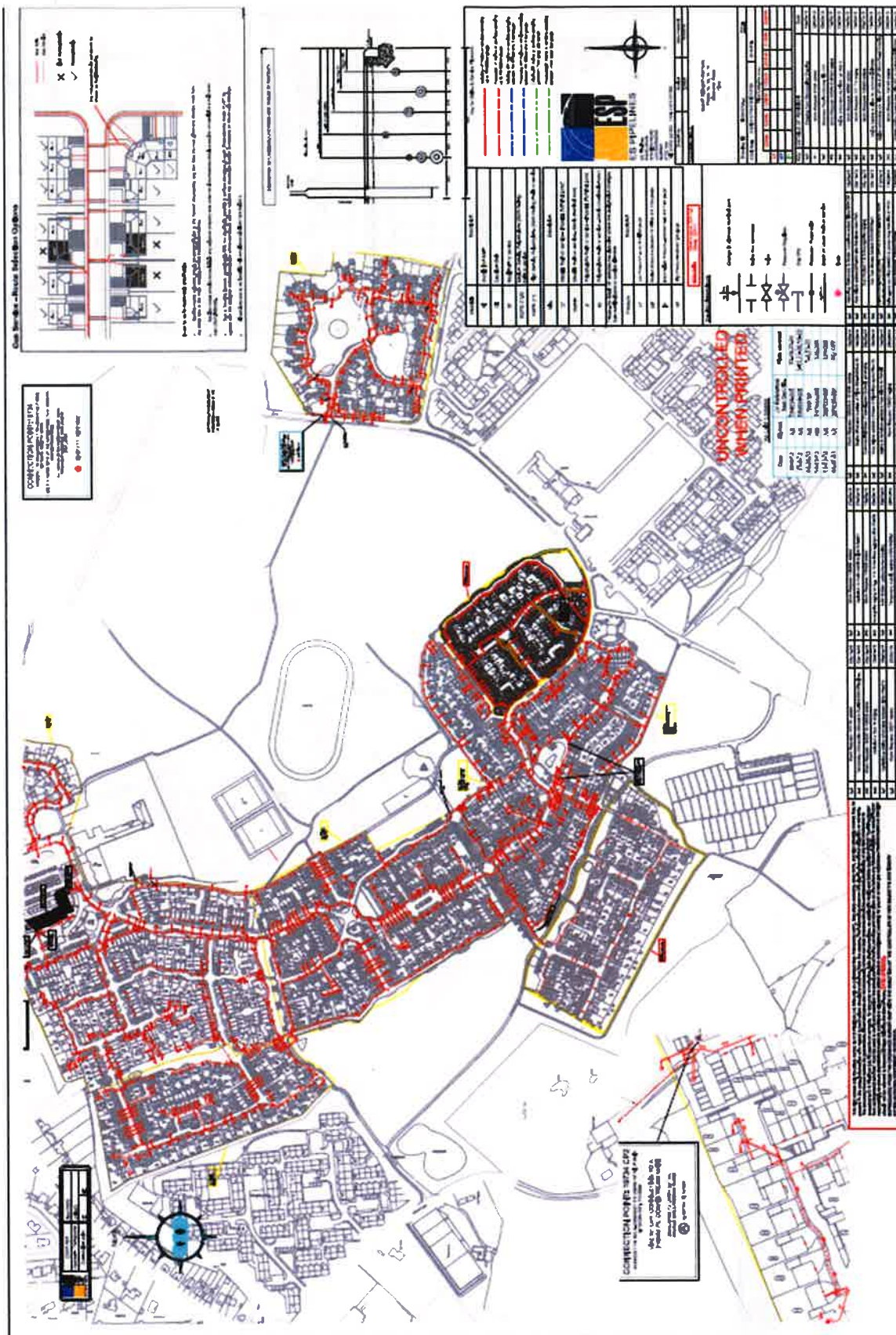
**UNCONTROLLED
WHEN PRINTED**











**UNCONTROLLED
WHEN PRINTED**

