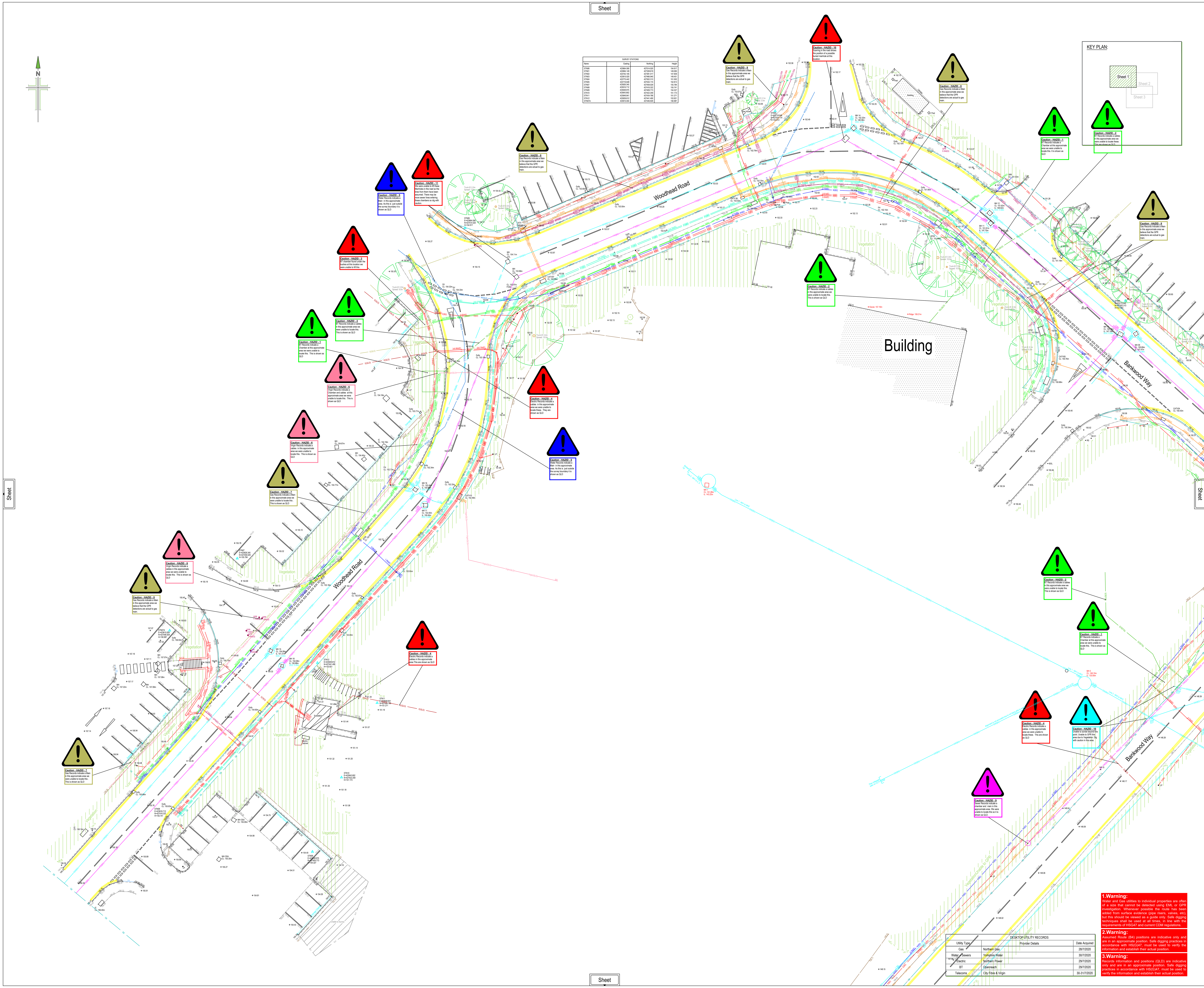

SURVEY STATIONS

Name	Easting	Northing	Height
STN06	423664.590	427514.520	154.917
STN01	423694.149	427328.619	149.065
STN02	423742.105	427381.017	147.839
STN03	423815.020	427466.940	149.451
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STN12	423639.812	427441.490	153.921
STN07A	423615.004	427446.929	156.987

DESKTOP UTILITY RECORDS

Utility Type	Provider Details	Date Acquired
Gas	Northern Gas	28/7/2020
Water / Sewers	Yorkshire Water	30/7/2020
Electric	Northern Power	29/7/2020
BT	Openreach	29/7/2020
Telecoms	City Fibre & Virgin	30-31/7/2020

1.Warning:
Water and Gas utilities to individual properties are often of a size that cannot be detected using EML or GPR investigation. Whenever possible the route has been added from surface evidence (pipe risers, valves, etc), but this should be viewed as a guide only. Safe digging techniques shall be used at all times, in line with the requirements of HSG47 and current CDM regulations.

2.Warning:
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KEY PLAN:

Sheet 1
Sheet 2
Sheet 3

GENERAL NOTES:

Electrical Comments:
Please note that ratings for electrical services i.e. LV, HV and EHV are taken from statutory records provided by the client. Technics hold no liability for misidentification of the rating for cables as there is no detection technology that will confirm the rating of a cable. Where no statutory records are provided we will show all cables as LV unless there is evidence to the contrary.

Methods Used:
Radio-frequency, Flexitracing and sonde and Ground Penetrating Radar techniques may be used in the location of underground utilities. The results are not infallible and vacuum excavation (QL-A) should be carried out to confirm positions of the identified utilities. Although great efforts have been made in conducting the survey the completeness of the underground utilities information cannot be guaranteed.

Accuracy Statement:
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Drainage connectivity will be proven by either a bang test or by drain dye. Unless otherwise specified in project spec the line shown between connecting manholes will be assumed as running straight. Where a connecting manhole can not be found or is thought not to run straight, the line of the pipe will be sonded as far as possible at the time of survey.

For Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) methods the depth surveyed varies according to the subsurface ground conditions and level, and is normally characterised by the depth of penetration of the radar signal. In areas where depth is of high importance Technics would advise you to use PAS128 QL-A to obtain accurate depth readings. The average penetration will be greater in sandier regions than in clay regions, but will typically be in the range 2.0m to 2.5m. In exceptionally good or exceptionally bad conditions the depth may exceed 3m or be restricted to 1.2m to 1.5m. Clay conditions and water logged areas offer a greater restriction to the surveyor and can in some cases render the GPR ineffective in locating services within some areas. Where the client issues statutory records we will highlight the services that could not be found for this reason. This is not possible when the client does not issue statutory records and may require further investigation prior to commencing with the project.

Unless otherwise stated, all services shown on this plan have been surveyed using approved detectors and the connections between manholes, if unable to be traced, have been assumed to be direct. The detection confidence for each utility segment is depicted in line with the scheme and outlined within the PAS128:2014 Quality Level Guide only if survey has been requested to PAS128 prior to survey starting.

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No utility mapping survey can be considered a 100% accurate depiction of the sub-surface environment, and the use of these drawings does not remove the requirement for the use of safe digging techniques at all times, in line with the requirements of HSG47 and current CDM regulations.

PAS128: does not apply to standard utility surveys

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- QL"B4" Assumed route but no signal detectable using eml or gpr
- QL"C" Route from utility records correlated to visual indicators
- QL"D" Route from utility records

Least confidence

LEGEND:

Utility features:

- CATV B2
- Electric B2
- Electric B4
- Electric QLD
- Fibre Optics B2
- Foul Water Sewer B2
- Foul Water Sewer B4
- Gas QLD
- GPR B2
- Surface Water Sewer B2
- Surface Water Sewer B4
- Telecoms B2
- BT QLD
- Virgin QLD
- Water B2
- Water QLD

Topographical features:

- Approximate chamber extents
- Bank - Bottom
- Bank - Top
- Building
- Building canopy
- Concrete
- Drainage Channel
- Fence
- Kerb - Bottom
- Kerb - Drop
- Kerb - Top
- Road marking - yellow
- Road marking - white
- Road - centre line
- Roof / Eaves levels
- Surface change
- Visible Trench Line
- Wall

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QLD Utility line taken from records provided by client and or site features.
GPR Utility \ feature found using ground probing radar which maybe non-metallic.
RF Utility \ feature found using radio frequency locating equipment.

Unable to survey area with GPR due to poor ground conditions.
Area not surveyed.
Unidentified subsurface distortion designated with GPR
X4 Number of ducts entering or exiting the inspection pit

NB: Topographical legend not applicable if Technics utility survey is overlaid onto client's topographical survey.

Survey control station
Buildings
OS Buildings
Overhead electrical tower
GPR Baseline

SERVICE DEPTHS:

- Depths of services can be measured from different points:

A 1.20d(G) B 1.20d(E) C 1.20(A)

A Indicates where GPR depth is measured from.
B Indicates where depth is measured from when using radio frequency.
C Indicates where depth is taken from on drainage pipes using a tape measure.

ABBREVIATIONS:

Designation:

BLDK	Blockage	MAR	Man Entry Required	UTL	Unable to Lift
D	Depth to Utility	MKR	Marker Post	UTT	Unable to Trace
DIA	Diameter	NFI	No Further Information	WO	Wash Out
DOC	Depth to Cover	NVP	No Visible Pipe	(G)	Depth Gained By GPR
DTB	Depth to Base	NVV	No Visible Valve	(E)	Depth Gained By EML
EOT	End of Designation	OSA	Out of Survey Area	(A)	Visually Identified
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar	P/S	Poor Signal		
ID	Invert Depth	PEV	Polyethylene Valve		
IL	Invert Level	SOR	Start of Run		

Topographic:

BOL	Bollard	RE	Rodding Eye
BT	British Telecom Cover	RS	Road Sign
DK	Drop Kerb	RSC	Rolled Steel Column
EL	Electricity Cover	RSJ	Rolled Steel Joist
EP	Electricity Pole	RWP	Rain Water Pipe
FH	Fire Hydrant	SC	Stop Cock
FFP	Flagged Footpath	SP	Sign Post
FL	Floor Level	SS	Street Name Sign
G	Gully	STP	Stand Pipe
GM	Gas Meter	SV	Stop Valve
GV	Gas Valve	SVP	Soil Vent Pipe
HT	Height	TFP	Tarmac Footpath
IC	Inspection Cover	THL	Threshold Level
LP	Lamp Post	TL	Traffic Light
LH	Lamp Hole	TP	Telegraph Pole
MH	Manhole	VP	Vent Pipe
NB	Notice Board	WM	Water Meter
OSBM	Ordnance Survey Bench Mark	WP	Waste Pipe
P	Post	WT	Wall Top
PB	Post Box	WV	Water Valve

Fence and Wall features:

B/W	Barbed Wire
C/B	Close Boarded
C/M	Corrugated Metal
C/L	Chain Link
C/P	Chesnut Paling
HR	Hand Rail
I/R	Iron Railing
Lat	Lattice
P/C	Post and Chain
P/R	Post and Rail
P/W	Post and Wire
Ret	Retaining Wall

SURVEY AND DATUM INFORMATION:

Pseudo Ordnance Survey plane grid tied to National Grid via GPS observations at survey control point STN06.
Bearing STN06 to STN01: 170°57'56.1"
Survey control as indicated.

SURVEY STATIONS

Name	Easting	Northing	Height
STN06	423664.590	427514.520	154.917
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STN02	423742.105	427381.017	147.839
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Technics survey was carried out using our own control network shown above as no station details were provided before the start of the project.
The results from centara project number 105879 dated 3/8/2020 shown in grey have been overlaid onto our results and we accept no responsibility for the accurcay of this survey. These results have been added to show a complete picture of the area.

Rev.	Date	Revision	Signed
B	24.03.2021	Deep surface water sewer added	ljm

DO NOT SCALE!

Client:	Lidl GB
Project:	Bankwood Way, Birstall, Batley, WF17 9TB
Survey Quality:	Topographical and QL"B" Utility Survey
Start Date of Survey:	13/11/2020

Drawing Status:	Surveyed:	Drawn:	Approved:
Final	RS/JV	LW	LJM
Digital File:	**Original Size:**	**Scale:**	**Sheet:**
5038-1120-01B.dwg	A0	1:200	1 of 3

Drawing No.:	Revision:
5038-1120-01	B

Technics
Geospatial Consultant Surveyors

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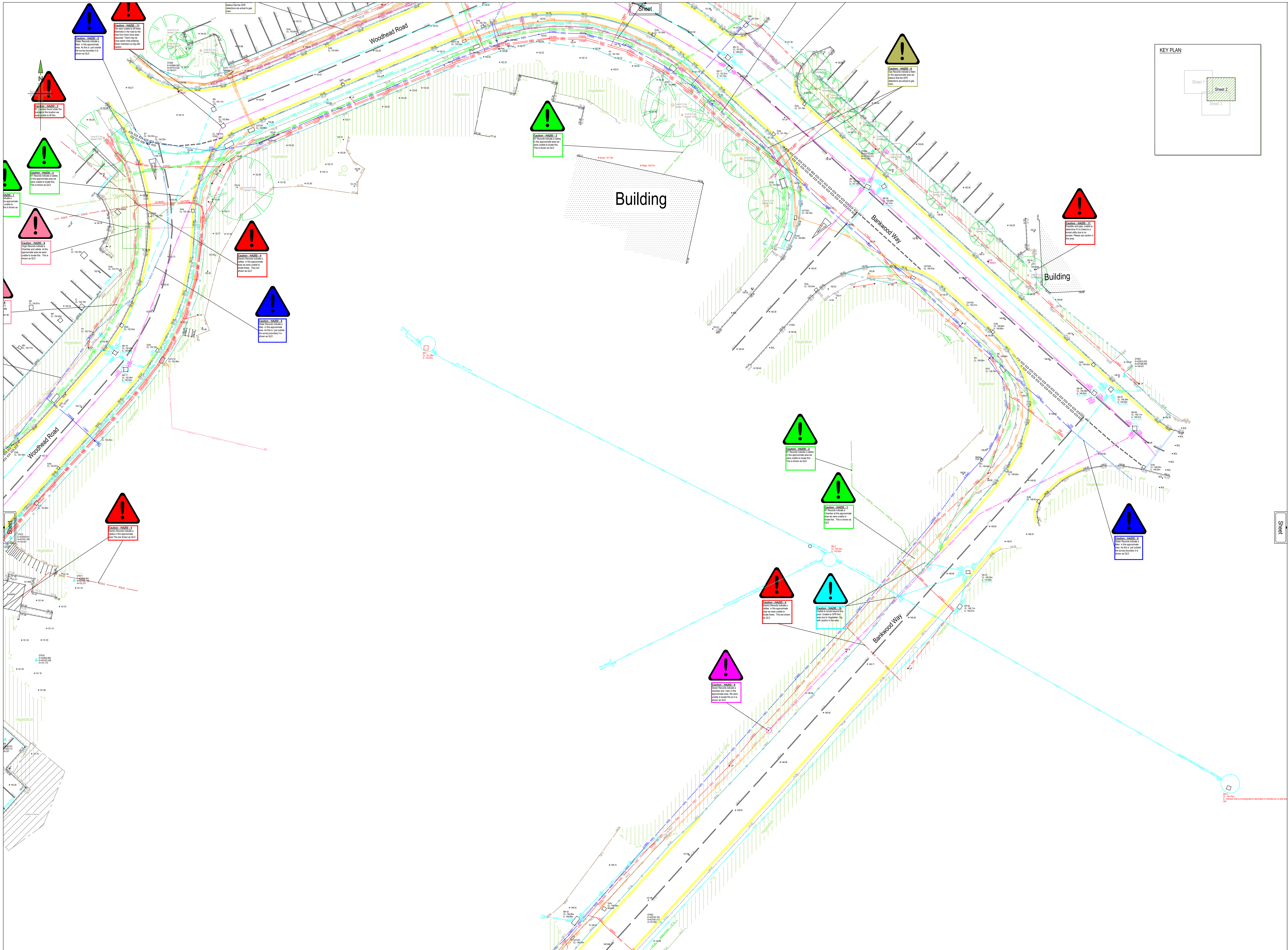
Tel: 01302 330105
Fax: 01302 338920
e-mail: Lee.Mcnichol@technicsgroup.com

Regulated by RICS



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- QL"C" Route from utility records correlated to visual indicators
- QL"D" Route from utility records

Least confidence

LEGEND:

Utility features:
- CATV(B2) — CATV B2
- E(B2) — Electric B2
- E(B4) — Electric B4
- E(QLD) — Electric QLD
- FO(B2) — Fibre Optics B2
- <<FW(B2)<< — Foul Water Sewer B2
- <<FW(B4)<< — Foul Water Sewer B4
- G(QLD) — Gas QLD
- GPR(B2) — GPR B2
- <<SW(B2)<< — Surface Water Sewer B2
- <<SW(B4)<< — Surface Water Sewer B4
- T(B2) — Telecoms B2
- BT(QLD) — BT QLD
- Virgin(QLD) — Virgin QLD
- W(B2) — Water B2
- W(QLD) — Water QLD

Topographical features:
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- Bank - Bottom
- Bank - Top
- Building
- Building canopy
- Concrete
- Drainage Channel
- Fence
- Kerb - Bottom
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- GPR — Utility \ feature found using ground probing radar which maybe non-metallic.
- RF — Utility \ feature found using radio frequency locating equipment.

STN1 E=458043.509 N=340010.635 H=30.825 — Survey control station

- Unable to survey area with GPR due to poor ground conditions.
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- Unidentified subsurface distortion designated with GPR
- X4 — Number of ducts entering or exiting the inspection pit
- Buildings
- OS Buildings
- Overhead electrical tower
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GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar	P/S	Poor Signal		
ID	Invert Depth	PEV	Polyethylene Valve		
IL	Invert Level	SOR	Start of Run		

Topographic / Fence and Wall features:

BOL	Bollard	RE	Rodding Eye	B/W	Barbed Wire
BT	British Telecom Cover	RS	Road Sign	C/B	Close Boarded
DK	Drop Kerb	RSC	Rolled Steel Column	C/M	Corrugated Metal
EL	Electricity Cover	RSJ	Rolled Steel Joist	C/L	Chain Link
EP	Electricity Pole	RWP	Rain Water Pipe	C/P	Chesnut Paling
FH	Fire Hydrant	SC	Stop Cock	HR	Hand Rail
FFP	Flagged Footpath	SP	Sign Post	I/R	Iron Railing
FL	Floor Level	SS	Street Name Sign	Lat	Lattice
G	Gully	STP	Stand Pipe	P/C	Post and Chain
GM	Gas Meter	SV	Stop Valve	P/R	Post and Rail
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Pseudo Ordnance Survey plane grid tied to National Grid via GPS observations at survey control point STN06.
Bearing STN06 to STN01: 170°57'56.1"
Survey control as indicated.

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Rev.	Date	Revision	Signed
B	24.03.2021	Deep surface water sewer added	ljm

DO NOT SCALE!

Client:	Lidl GB		
Project:	Bankwood Way, Birstall, Batley, WF17 9TB		
Survey Quality:	Topographical and QL"B" Utility Survey		
Start Date of Survey:	13/11/2020		
Drawing Status: Final	Surveyed: RS/JV	Drawn: LW	Approved: LJM
Digital File: 5038-1120-01B.dwg	Original Size: A0	Scale: 1:200	Sheet: 2 of 3

Drawing No.:	Revision:
5038-1120-01	B

Technics
Geospatial Consultant Surveyors

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109 Great North Road
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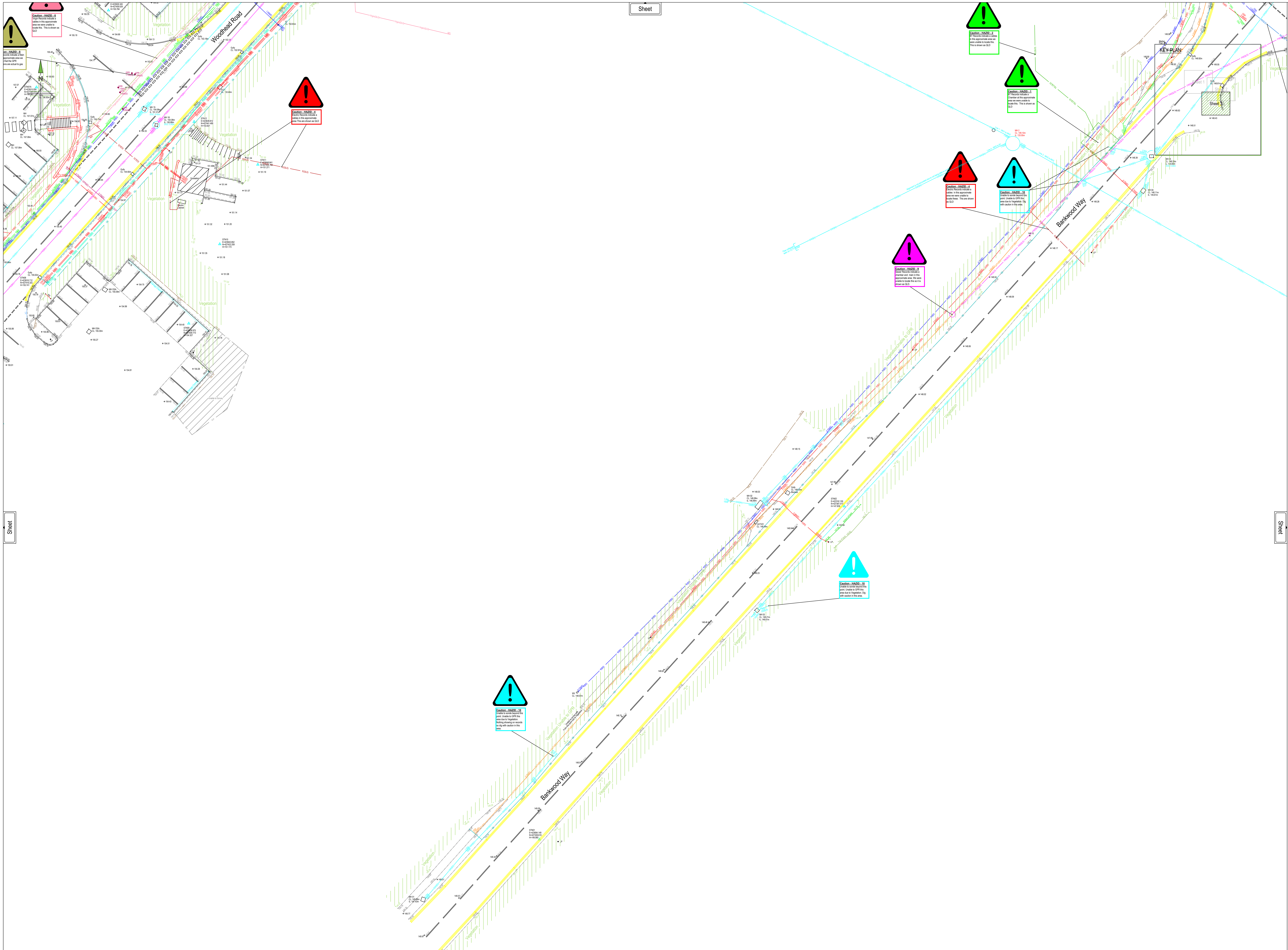
DN6 7SU
Tel: 01302 330105
Fax: 01302 338920
e-mail: Lee.Mcnichol@technicsgroup.com

Regulated by RICS



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Drainage connectivity will be proven by either a bang test or by drain dye. Unless otherwise specified in project spec the line shown between connecting manholes will be assumed as running straight. Where a connecting manhole can not be found or is thought not to run straight, the line of the pipe will be sonded as far as possible at the time of survey.

For Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) methods the depth surveyed varies according to the subsurface ground conditions and level, and is normally characterised by the depth of penetration of the radar signal. In areas where depth is of high importance Technics would advise you to use PAS128 QL-A to obtain accurate depth readings. The average penetration will be greater in sandier regions than in clay regions, but will typically be in the range 2.0m to 2.5m. In exceptionally good or exceptionally bad conditions the depth may exceed 3m or be restricted to 1.2m to 1.5m. Clay conditions and water logged areas offer a greater restriction to the surveyor and can in some cases render the GPR ineffective in locating services within some areas. Where the client issues statutory records we will highlight the services that could not be found for this reason. This is not possible when the client does not issue statutory records and may require further investigation prior to commencing with the project.

Unless otherwise stated, all services shown on this plan have been surveyed using approved detectors and the connections between manholes, if unable to be traced, have been assumed to be direct. The detection confidence for each utility segment is depicted in line with the scheme and outlined within the PAS128:2014 Quality Level Guide only if survey has been requested to PAS128 prior to survey starting.

Information depicted as QL-C, QL-D,QL-B4, TFR and AR cannot be guaranteed as it is based on historic utility records or assumed routes which can be inaccurate and incomplete.

Depicted service routes may reflect the routes of multiple cables or pipes. It is not always possible to differentiate between buried construction features, utilities and other subsurface linear features therefore it is possible that some features shown are not utility related, and due to the limitations of electromagnetic techniques all utility identifications should be treated with caution and verified prior to any design/building works.

If the location or depth of services/features is of importance to a project then it is recommended that discussions are held with Technics Group regarding any possible limitations or anomalies. It is also advised that trial excavations should be undertaken to verify survey results within key areas of importance prior to any design/building works.

No utility mapping survey can be considered a 100% accurate depiction of the sub-surface environment, and the use of these drawings does not remove the requirement for the use of safe digging techniques at all times, in line with the requirements of HSG47 and current CDM regulations.

PAS128: does not apply to standard utility surveys

Greatest confidence
- QL"A" Horizontal (±50mm) and vertical (±25mm) position verified visually.
- QL"B1P" Horizontal (±150mm or ±15% of detected depth) and vertical (±15% of detected depth) position detected by multiple methods with post processing of data.
- QL"B1" Horizontal (±150mm or ±15% of detected depth) and vertical (±15% of detected depth) position detected by multiple methods.
- QL"B2P" Horizontal (±250mm or ±40% of detected depth) and vertical (±40% of detected depth) position detected by a single method with post processing of data.
- QL"B2" Horizontal (±250mm or ±40% of detected depth) and vertical (±40% of detected depth) position detected by a single method.
- QL"B3P" Horizontally positioned (±500mm) data with post processing
- QL"B3" Horizontally positioned (±500mm) data only
- QL"B4" Assumed route but no signal detectable using eml or gpr
- QL"C" Route from utility records correlated to visual indicators
- QL"D" Route from utility records

Least confidence

LEGEND:

Utility features:
- CATV(B2) — CATV B2
- E(B2) — Electric B2
- E(B4) — Electric B4
- E(QLD) — Electric QLD
- FO(B2) — Fibre Optics B2
- <<FW(B2)<< — Foul Water Sewer B2
- <<FW(B4)<< — Foul Water Sewer B4
- G(QLD) — Gas QLD
- GPR(B2) — GPR B2
- <<SW(B2)<< — Surface Water Sewer B2
- <<SW(B4)<< — Surface Water Sewer B4
- T(B2) — Telecoms B2
- BT(QLD) — BT QLD
- Virgin(QLD) — Virgin QLD
- W(B2) — Water B2
- W(QLD) — Water QLD

Topographical features:
- Approximate chamber extents
- Bank - Bottom
- Bank - Top
- Building
- Building canopy
- Concrete
- Drainage Channel
- Fence
- Kerb - Bottom
- Kerb - Drop
- Kerb - Top
- Road marking - yellow
- Road marking - white
- Road - centre line
- Ridge= 74.10 Eaves= 72.19 — Roof / Eaves levels
- Surface change
- Visible Trench Line
- Wall

HAZID warning tag - this symbol means there is important information that needs to be read regarding an asset

QLD Utility line taken from records provided by client and or site features.
GPR Utility \ feature found using ground probing radar which maybe non-metallic.
RF Utility \ feature found using radio frequency locating equipment.

Unable to survey area with GPR due to poor ground conditions.
Area not surveyed.
Unidentified subsurface distortion designated with GPR
X4 Number of ducts entering or exiting the inspection pit

NB: Topographical legend not applicable if Technics utility survey is overlaid onto client's topographical survey.

STN1 E=458043.509 N=340010.635 H=30.825 Survey control station
Buildings
OS Buildings
Overhead electrical tower
GPR Baseline

SERVICE DEPTHS:
* Depths of services can be measured from different points:
A 1.20d(G) B 1.20d(E) C 1.20(A)

- A Indicates where GPR depth is measured from.
- B Indicates where depth is measured from when using radio frequency.
- C Indicates where depth is taken from on drainage pipes using a tape measure.

ABBREVIATIONS:

Designation:

BLDK	Blockage	MAR	Man Entry Required	UTL	Unable to Lift
D	Depth to Utility	MKR	Marker Post	UTT	Unable to Trace
DIA	Diameter	NFI	No Further Information	WO	Wash Out
DOC	Depth to Cover	NVP	No Visible Pipe	(G)	Depth Gained By GPR
DTB	Depth to Base	NVV	No Visible Valve	(E)	Depth Gained By EML
EOT	End of Designation	OSA	Out of Survey Area	(A)	Visually Identified
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar	P/S	Poor Signal		
ID	Invert Depth	PEV	Polyethylene Valve		
IL	Invert Level	SOR	Start of Run		

Topographic / Fence and Wall features:

BOL	Bollard	RE	Rodding Eye	B/W	Barbed Wire
BT	British Telecom Cover	RS	Road Sign	C/B	Close Boarded
DK	Drop Kerb	RSC	Rolled Steel Column	C/M	Corrugated Metal
EL	Electricity Cover	RSJ	Rolled Steel Joist	C/L	Chain Link
EP	Electricity Pole	RWP	Rain Water Pipe	C/P	Chesnut Paling
FH	Fire Hydrant	SC	Stop Cock	HR	Hand Rail
FFP	Flagged Footpath	SP	Sign Post	I/R	Iron Railing
FL	Floor Level	SS	Street Name Sign	Lat	Lattice
G	Gully	STP	Stand Pipe	P/C	Post and Chain
GM	Gas Meter	SV	Stop Valve	P/R	Post and Rail
GV	Gas Valve	SVP	Soil Vent Pipe	P/W	Post and Wire
HT	Height	TFP	Tarmac Footpath	Ret	Retaining Wall
IC	Inspection Cover	THL	Threshold Level		
LP	Lamp Post	TL	Traffic Light		
LH	Lamp Hole	TP	Telegraph Pole		
MH	Manhole	VP	Vent Pipe		
NB	Notice Board	WM	Water Meter		
OSBM	Ordnance Survey Bench Mark	WP	Waste Pipe		
P	Post	WT	Wall Top		
PB	Post Box	WV	Water Valve		

SURVEY AND DATUM INFORMATION:

Pseudo Ordnance Survey plane grid tied to National Grid via GPS observations at survey control point STN06.
Bearing STN06 to STN01: 170°57'56.1"
Survey control as indicated.

SURVEY STATIONS			
Name	Easting	Northing	Height
STN06	423664.590	427514.520	154.917
STN01	423694.149	427328.619	149.065
STN02	423742.105	427381.017	147.839
STN03	423815.020	427466.940	149.451
STN04	423775.442	427502.313	151.002
STN05	423716.648	427534.174	152.813
STN07	423626.345	427459.029	155.784
STN08	423616.712	427416.322	155.741
STN09	423638.975	427409.773	154.327
STN10	423643.852	427422.259	151.173
STN11	423649.841	427434.768	151.271
STN12	423639.812	427441.490	153.921
STN07A	423615.004	427446.929	156.987

UTILITY NOTES:

Services shown outside the survey boundary are for information only and may not be complete. If information is required outside our survey boundary, please contact a Technics Project Manager.

Technics survey was carried out using our own control network shown above as no station details were provided before the start of the project.
The results from centara project number 105879 dated 3/8/2020 shown in grey have been overlaid onto our results and we accept no responsibility for the accuracy . These results have been added to show a complete picture of the area.

Rev.	Date	Revision	Signed
B	24.03.2021	Deep surface water sewer added	ljm

DO NOT SCALE!

Client:	Lidl GB
Project:	Bankwood Way, Birstall, Batley, WF17 9TB
Survey Quality:	Topographical and QL"B" Utility Survey
Start Date of Survey:	13/11/2020

Drawing Status:	Surveyed:	Drawn:	Approved:
Final	RS/JV	LW	LJM
Digital File:	**Original Size:**	**Scale:**	**Sheet:**
5038-1120-01B.dwg	A0	1:200	3 of 3

Drawing No.:	Revision:
5038-1120-01	B

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PAS128 DETECTION METHODS (normative)

Method *1	Survey grid/search resolution *2				Quality levels achievable	Typical application (informative)
	EML *3	GPR		Other techniques *4		
		General	Post processing			
M1	Orthogonal search transect at ≤10m intervals and when following a utility trace, search transects at ≤5m intervals	Use as applicable	No	≤5m survey grid	B1,B2,B3,B4	Use where the density of services is typical of an undeveloped area
M1P			Yes		B1P,B2P,B3P	
M2	Orthogonal search transect at ≤5m intervals and when following a utility trace, search transects at ≤2m intervals	Either: a) ≤2m orthogonal; or b) high density array *5	No	≤2m survey grid	B1,B2,B3,B4	Used where the density of services is typical of a suburban area or where the utility services cross a boundary of a survey area
M2P			Yes		B1P,B2P,B3P	
M3	Orthogonal search transect at ≤2m intervals and when following a utility trace, search transects at ≤1m intervals	Either a) ≤1m orthogonal; or b) high density array *5	No	≤1m survey grid	B1,B2,B3,B4	Used where the density of services is typical of a busy urban area or for clearance surveys prior to operations such as borehole/drilling/fencing/tree planting
M3P			Yes		B1P,B2P,B3P	
M4	Orthogonal search transect at ≤2m intervals and when following a utility trace, search transects at ≤0.5m intervals	Either a) ≤0.5m orthogonal; or b) high density array *5	No	≤0.5m survey grid	B1,B2,B3,B4	Used where the density of services is typical of a congested city area
M4P			Yes		B1P,B2P,B3P	

NOTE 1; In general the effort increases from M1 to M4 and the addition of post processing. For areas with greater density of utilities or areas considered high risk by the client, a detection method that has a higher level of effort should be selected.

NOTE 2: "P" indicates off-site post-processing has been included.

*1 It is a requirement that a minimum of GPR and EML techniques are used.

*2 The tolerance for orthogonal transect centres and survey grids shall be +/-0.1m.

*3 It is a requirement that passive EML is deployed over the whole survey area and that where an active EML method can be used, it is used.

*4 The transect centre depends on technique used.

*5 A high density array comprises 100mm or closer antenna separation.

PAS128 QUALITY LEVEL OF SURVEY OUTPUTS (normative)

Survey type		Quality level	Post processing	Location accuracy		Supporting data
				Horizontal *1	Vertical *2	
D	Desktop utility records search	QL-D	-	Undefined	Undefined	-
C	Site reconnaissance	QL-C	-	Undefined	Undefined	A segment of utility whose location is demonstrated by visual reference to street furniture, topographical features or evidence of previous street works (reinstatement scar)
B	Detection *3	QL-B4	No	Undefined	Undefined	A utility segment which is suspected to exist but has not been detected and is therefore shown as an assumed route.
		QL-B3	No	± 500mm	Undefined (No reliable depth measurement possible)	Horizontal location only of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used.
		QL-B3P	Yes			
		QL-B2	No	± 250mm or ± 40% of detected depth which ever is greater	± 40% of detected depth	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used. *4
		QL-B2P	Yes			
		QL-B1	No	± 150mm or ± 15% of detected depth whichever is greater	± 15% of detected depth	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by multiple *5 geophysical techniques used.
		QL-B1P	Yes			
A	Verification	QL-A	No	± 50mm	± 25mm	Horizontal and vertical location of the top and/or bottom of the utility. Surveyed from a Manhole/Inspection chamber/pit or excavation.

*1 Horizontal location is to the centerline of the utility.

*2 Vertical location is to the top of the utility.

*3 For detection, it is a requirement that a minimum of GPR and EML techniques are used.

*4 Electronic depth readings using EML equipment are not normally sufficient to achieve a QL-B2 or higher.

*5 Some utilities can only be detected by one of the existing detection techniques. As a consequence, such utilities cannot be classified as a QL-B1.