



South Staffs Water

Important Announcement For Developers

Provision of Postal Address Requirements

Please note that we do not make connections **UNTIL** we are in receipt of the new postal address allocated by the local authority. This needs to be a copy of the notification issued by the local authority.

It is the developer's responsibility to provide details of the correct postal address for each new connection being made. This information helps us record the details on our billing system.

Will your connection be affected?

Yes: If your application is for –

- Brand new dwellings/units
- Property conversions where new dwellings/units are created

No: If your application is for –

- Existing property having a replacement/separation supply only

Do not delay getting YOUR connection. Contact your local authority at the earliest opportunity for your notification of postal address and then:



Post to:

Developer Services
South Staffs Water
Green Lane
Walsall
WS2 7PD



Email to:

developerservices
@south-staffs-water.co.uk



South Staffs Water

Application for Non-Standard New Water Connections of 32mm or above

To be used for:

- Non-household
- Property conversions
- Fire fighting supplies
- Temporary supplies
- Household (exceptional circumstances)

Administration application fees

As a water company we operate an administration application fee for new developer services requests.

The application fee covers for four hours administration resource, if it takes longer we will not request any additional fees in processing your new development request so that we can provide you our offer.

Household development	Non-household development	Mixed development
£70.00	£70.00 + VAT	£70.00 + VAT

If you require alteration to your already issued offer within its validity period we will undertake the changes at no charge. In the event that your issued offer has expired you will need to re-apply with the appropriate application fee once more.

We can accept your payment by the following methods. Please tick your preferred method:

- Debit/Credit Cards
- BACS
- Cheque

Please return your completed application form to:

Developer Services
South Staffs Water
Green Lane
Walsall
WS2 7PD

Tel: 0845 345 1399

Email: developerservices@south-staffs-water.co.uk

Application for Non-Standard New Water Connections

When to use this application form

This form can be used to apply for water supplies of 32mm or larger as outlined on the front of this form. If you require a standard connection of 25mm please use our Standard 25mm New Water Connection form which can be downloaded from our website or if you contact Developer Services we can send it to you by fax or post. Please note household supplies greater than 25mm are only permitted in exceptional circumstances on a case specific basis.

Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 - Regulation 5 - Notification

Where applicable the completion of this application form will be deemed as your Regulation 5 Notification for the erection of a building or other structure.

Section 1. Applicant Details (unless otherwise stated the quote will be sent to the applicant)

Applicant Name / Company Name (if applicable)	
Contact Name.....	
E-mail address	
Correspondence Address	
.....	
Post Code.....	Daytime Tel. No
Fax No.....	Mobile Tel. No
Name of contact for new postal addresses	
Tel. No	Fax No

Section 2. Site Address and Site Details (where the connections will be required)

Site Name / Address	
.....	
Post Code	Contact Name on Site
E-mail address	Daytime Tel. No.....
Fax No.	Mobile Tel. No

Section 3. Site History (If any properties have been demolished, what was the demolition date and the Customer Reference number/s of the properties)

Property Details
.....
Demolition Date Customer Ref.....

Section 4. Reason for Connection (Please tick appropriate boxes)

Non-household	<input type="checkbox"/>	Household	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Property / Unit	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Property Without Supply	<input type="checkbox"/>
Property Conversion into Additional Units	<input type="checkbox"/>	Landlord Supply	<input type="checkbox"/>
Temporary / Site Compound Supply	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Sprinkler / Hose Supply	<input type="checkbox"/>
Irrigation Supply	<input type="checkbox"/>	Animal Drinking Trough etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Temporary or building supply that will eventually become a permanent supply for a property <input type="checkbox"/>			
Other (please specify).....			

Section 5. Sewerage Information (collected on behalf of Severn Trent Water Ltd.)

Although South Staffs Water does not deal with sewerage connections we are responsible for the collection of sewerage infrastructure charges on behalf of Severn Trent Water Ltd. Please provide details about how the Foul and Surface water will drain from the site.

How will Foul Water drain? :	1. Public Sewer-	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Septic Tank -	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
How will Surface Water drain? :	1. Public Sewer-	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Soakaways -	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Grey water harvesting system -	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

* Please note your application will not be processed if you fail to provide this information.

Section 6. Water Connections Required - Non-Household (where applicable)

* If more than 6 connections are required, please copy this page and complete as necessary.

Plot / Unit Number(s)	Property Type (eg) Office, Shop, Factory, Industrial Unit, Warehouse, Hotel, Nursing Home, Hospital, Surgery, School etc.	Site Footprint Info. Per Unit	
		Total Area of Unit Sq.Metres	Total Area of Site Sq. Metres

Section 6a. Water Connections Required - Household (where applicable)

Plot Number(s)	Property Type			Number of Storeys
	Apartment / Terraced / Mobile Home A	Semi-Detached B	Detached C	

Section 7. Water Fitting Information

Please indicate the total number of new or additional fittings to be installed

Plot / Unit Number(s)	WC Cisterns	Wash Basin	Baths	Showers	Sinks	Spray Taps	Bidets	Urinal Flush Cisterns/ Valves	Hose Taps	Cold Water Storage Capacity	Domestic Appliances (Dish washers washing machines etc)	Communal or Commercial Appliances (Dish washers washing machines etc)

Other Fittings / Appliances (please specify).....

Section 8. Estimated Water Demand - Household / Non-household Connections

Please note your application will not be processed if you fail to provide this information. It is vital that you tell us what the expected flow and demand will be for the new connection/s in order that we can determine whether the existing distribution network can accommodate this demand without

reinforcement (eg. laying new mains). We also need this information to determine the correct size / type of water meter required and the correct size of connection to be provided (confirmed at time of quotation). If you intend to balance water supply demand by utilising water storage please provide details of the storage capacity on site.

Section 8a. Estimated Water Demand -Household / Non-household Connections (contd.)

Plot / Unit Number(s)	Property type (e.g.) office, shop, factory, industrial unit, warehouse, hotel, nursing home, hospital etc.	Is a pulse output connection required on the meter(s)? Please tick box		Site footprint info. per unit		Calculated flow requirements litres per second				Pipe size in mm (OD)
		Yes	No	Total area of unit sq. metres	Total area of unit sq. metres	Peak flow	Expected duration	Average flow	Daily demand	

Please provide any additional details or comments regarding the Commercial / Process Use of Water below

.....

.....

Section 9. Provision of Plans / Drawings

In order to process your application we will need to assess the plans relating to your development. You **must** provide the following :-

- Site Location Plan - of 1:200, 1:500, 1:1250 or 1:2000 scale, indicating the location of the premises in relation to adjacent roads.
- Site Layout Plan - of 1:200, 1:500, 1:1250 or 1:2000 scale, indicating the total site boundary, the area occupied by each unit, common areas and your proposed service pipe route.
- Diagram / Plan - showing the pipework / fittings proposed to be installed. For sites where numbers of identical property types are planned we would encourage you to submit a standard set of drawings for each type.

Section 10. Please confirm that you have read and accept the SSW New Supply Terms and Conditions and the requirements detailed in this application form.

SignedPrint NameDate

Please return the completed form to:

Developer Services, South Staffs Water, Green Lane, Walsall WS2 7PD

Don't forget to:

- Enclose Location Plan, Site Layout
- Enclose the required Connection Quotation Charge
- Complete the Contaminated Land Assessment Form and provide relevant supporting information

New Supply Terms & Conditions

Under the provisions of Section 47 of the 1991 Water Industry Act you must observe the following before we will provide any new water connection.

- Getting Connected - we will only make a connection when - (1) the quote for the Plot/Unit/House has been issued and been paid in full (2) the supply pipe has passed our inspection (3) mains already exist or have been installed and commissioned from which the connection can be made (4) kerb and back edging are in place enabling us to install the boundary stop tap box to the correct finished surface level.
- Separate Supplies - are required for all new or newly converted properties, separately occupied house, flat or part of a building. We may consider allowing shared supplies for buildings that are to be permanently kept under one owner or management company e.g. sheltered housing or special needs cases included in the Housing (Right to Acquire) Regulations 1997 (No.619).
- Meters - all new properties will be supplied with a controlling stop tap & meter at the boundary of the property or as near as possible to the property boundary.
- Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 - all private pipework and fittings must be installed to comply with these regulations (available on request). Our Water Regulations Team undertake routine audits of internal plumbing installations on a sample basis.
- Supply Pipe Inspection - the Supply Pipe is the section of the Service Pipe that must be laid by the applicant from the property to the boundary of the public highway or service access strip. The pipe needs to be laid to the correct depth (min. depth 750mm-1350mm max. depth) and needs to be inspected in the trench before it is backfilled. The end of each supply pipe must be clearly marked with the plot / unit number and be capped to prevent debris entering the pipe. An internal stop tap must be installed on the rising main in order that we can pressure test our meter and pipework.
- Disinfection & Pressure Testing - we require certificated evidence of analysis for the following water mains/services :-
 - (i) 63mm (over 25m)
 - (ii) 90mm and above.Disinfection should be undertaken by a competent person/s in accordance with the requirements of British Standard 6700. 2006. The analysis certificate must be issued by a UKAS accredited laboratory (www.ukas.com) and must provide the information detailed in Certificate of Analysis Form (SSW WQ Cert/01/Mar07) which can be forwarded upon request. Completed certificates must be returned to Developer Services for assessment and authorisation by Water Quality. The pipework installation should be appropriately pressure tested to 1.5 times the maximum operating pressure with appropriate thrust blocks installed at terminal points and changes of direction.
- Backflow Prevention - to prevent contamination of the water supply we require the installation of an approved Double Check valve on the rising main for all non-household new connections. Building standpipes must be fitted with a double check valve, attached to a rigid structure and be protected against frost and mechanical damage.
- Water Pressure - the water industry reference standard is to provide minimum water pressure of 10 metres head (1Bar) at pavement level with a flow rate of 9 litres per minute, which should be sufficient to supply a water storage cistern in a standard two-storey house built at pavement level. Whilst the normal working pressure may be greater than the standard it is possible that in the future the pressure may reduce or due to increasing demands fluctuate to this level. Where new buildings are to be constructed over two storeys, the architect /designer must design the plumbing installation suitable for the minimum water pressure. All water fittings to be installed must be capable of withstanding an internal water pressure not less than 1.5 times the maximum operating pressure.
- Storage - in certain circumstances we may specify a requirement for the provision of float-operated valves and 24 hour storage. If you rely on water for a process or commercial purpose you should ensure that you have adequate storage or back-up facilities in the event of loss of supply due to unforeseen operational events which may lead to supply interruptions.

General Notes

- Communication Pipe - this is our section of the service pipe and connects the water main to the supply pipe. We will normally only lay the communication pipe to the boundary of the street in which our main is laid.
- Fire Supplies - A constancy of pressure and continuity of supply cannot be guaranteed for fire fighting. It must be noted that flows and pressures will vary due to demand, both throughout the day and seasonally and supplies maybe interrupted at any time for a variety reasons including planned and emergency maintenance works and third party damage incidents. We recommend that storage provision is made to ensure an adequate water supply is available for fire fighting.
- Easements - if in laying your supply pipe you need to (or have obtained a right of access to) cross another owners land, you must provide us with a copy of the legal agreement (easement).
- Water Infrastructure Charges - are payable in addition to connection charges whenever a new or additional supply is required and helps us to pay for the costs of adapting our network to meet the demands of new developments. For household and non-household water supplies up to 32mm the current standard charge will be applied. This charge will be outlined in our quotation and will apply to each property or part of a building, which is occupied as a separate dwelling (including flats).

For multi-occupancy developments like hotels, community housing, nursing homes, sheltered accommodation or retail premises the charge will be based on the number of water fittings to be installed. We may make an allowance for previous properties on new developments if you provide us with details of the previous usage for the site and whether any connections existed on the site prior to re-development.. Infrastructure charges for non-household connections are calculated by taking the loading units of the water fittings to be installed within the premises and dividing this by the loading units of a standard household premise. Our Charges Scheme provides an example of how these charges are calculated.

- Sewerage Infrastructure Charge - is also payable and collected by us on behalf of Severn Trent Water Ltd. If any form of exemption in respect of sewerage infrastructure charges has been granted by Severn Trent Water Ltd a copy of their formal notification form must be returned with this application, otherwise sewerage infrastructure charges will be included where applicable.
- Ducts - suitable sleeving must be used to protect the supply pipe where it enters the building, to provide access for renewal and to enable insulation of the pipe. A variety of sleeving products are available, an example being 100mm diameter Soil Pipe, which is large enough for access purposes and will allow a loose fill granular material such as polystyrene to be inserted for insulation of the supply pipe.
- Size of Supply - for normal, uncontaminated ground conditions, blue medium density polyethylene pipes (MDPE) can be used. Installation of the supply pipe on premises is the applicant's responsibility, therefore it is vital that you size the supply pipework correctly for the flow rate required. Consideration for flow restrictions should be made wherever long supplies are required and/or the supply has to overcome a gradient to reach the property.
- Contaminated Ground - certain types of ground contamination will have a detrimental effect on MDPE supply pipes or PE water mains . Where this has been identified, water industry approved Barrier supply pipes and ductile iron water mains will be specified and must be laid. As Barrier Pipes are manufactured with differing outside diameters the developer will be required to provide a Female Iron fitting compatible with the pipe being laid . This is to enable us to standardise the connection to any approved Barrier pipe.

Please Retain for Future Reference



South Staffs Water

Developer Services

Tel 0845 3451399 Fax 01922 631779

www.south-staffs-water.co.uk

Contaminated Land Assessment Form

Contaminated Land Assessment Guidance

Introduction

In January 2011, UK Water Industry Research (UKWIR) published "Guidance for the Selection of Water Supply Pipes to be used in Brownfield Sites" (Ref 10/WM/03/21; the 'UKWIR Guidance'). Its aim is to ensure that the correct materials are selected for water pipes and components to be used below ground in brownfield sites to protect the quality of drinking water whilst taking into account the service life of the water distribution system. It supersedes the Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS) Information and Guidance Note 9-04-03 "Laying Pipes in Contaminated Land" which has been withdrawn.

The UKWIR Guidance is for use by developers, self-lay organisations, water companies and consultants when planning, designing and constructing water mains and/or services in brownfield sites. It defines brownfield sites as "land or premises that have previously been used or developed. They may also be vacant or derelict. However, they are not necessarily contaminated." The UKWIR Guidance states that it does not apply to greenfield sites; however, we consider this supplementary guidance and the relevant sections of the UKWIR guidance as being equally suitable for application to those greenfield sites considered to be potentially affected by contamination. Where greenfield sites are not affected by contamination a preliminary risk assessment (see below) will suffice.

The UKWIR Guidance also states that there should be no departure from its provisions "except where formally approved by the water company, such departure being technically justifiable or representing advances in knowledge or product development".

We have adopted the UKWIR Guidance in principle and produced this supplementary guidance which includes the Risk Assessment for Water Pipes (the 'RA').

This guidance does not cover operative safety, health exposure modelling or accidental pipe damage.

Risk Assessment for Water Pipes in Land Potentially Affected by Contamination

Any application for new water supplies to a development (construction of new properties, or renovation or conversion of existing buildings) in land potentially affected by contamination shall include a completed RA.

As a minimum a desk study (preliminary risk assessment) shall be provided with the RA in accordance with the framework in the Environment Agency publication "Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination" (ref: CLR11) that sets out whether the land through which the pipes are to be laid may be affected by contamination. The application of the source, pathway, receptor concept will be an integral part of any pipeline risk assessment. For each potential source (the contamination) and each potential receptor (the water pipe), consideration shall be given to whether a potential pathway between source and receptor exists, or may exist in the future, linking the two. There are normally only three pathways by which contamination may come into contact with water pipes. These are direct contact with the soil or backfill, an excessive vapour phase or a contaminated groundwater regime. If none of these conditions exist on site (adopting the source, pathway, receptor concept) then it is likely that extended

and/or targeted soil testing will not be required and a simple risk assessment will suffice. For those sites where land may be affected by contamination appropriate testing shall be undertaken on the materials within which the pipes are to be laid, whether they are existing ground materials, remediated materials or imported capping materials. The testing requirements are as described in the following section.

The signatories of the Water Supply Application Form and the RA must ensure that all assessments of land condition have been carried out in accordance with applicable current standards and guidelines by or under the direction of a suitably qualified competent person.

The competent person to be a) a chartered member of an appropriate professional body (such as the Institution of Civil Engineers, the Geological Society of London or the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors) with relevant experience of investigating contaminated sites or b) a Specialist in Land Condition (SiLC) with appropriate geo-environmental experience.

Testing Requirements

The soil, rock and if appropriate groundwater tests that are required on all sites where the potential for organic contamination has been identified in the desk study and where water pipes are proposed to be laid must be accredited by the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) as a minimum and where commercially available the Environment Agency's Monitoring Certification Service (MCERTS). These accredited tests should be undertaken for:

- Banded hydrocarbons EC5-EC10, EC10-EC16, EC16-EC40 (Total aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons for each banding may be summed). Aliphatic/aromatic fractionation and subsequent banding may be required should a more detailed site specific risk assessment be undertaken. The bandings have been amended to take into account readily available laboratory tests. The equivalent carbon number (EC) is used to assess petroleum hydrocarbon mixtures rather than the actual number of carbon atoms in the molecule in line with guidance issued by the Environment Agency (2005).
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (method by headspace or purge & trap GCMS) with tentative identification of compounds greater than 20µg/kg. The method used should be capable of detecting a wide range of compounds listed in US EPA Method 8260C or similar. The method should include analysis of naphthalene.
- BTEX (Benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes) plus MTBE (Methyl-tertiary butyl ether) (by headspace GCMS).
- Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) (method by GCMS) with tentative identification of compounds greater than 20µg/kg. The method used should be capable of detecting the compounds listed in US EPA Method 8270D or similar. The total concentration of SVOCs excludes polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, ethers, nitrobenzene, ketones, aldehydes, phenols, cresols and chlorinated phenols. Phenols, cresols and chlorinated phenols which are detected by the SVOC analysis are given their own assessment criteria.

Table G1 and Table 3.1 of the UKWIR Guidance are not considered to be a definitive guide for assessing total concentrations. Table 1 in the RA below replaces Table 3.1 of the UKWIR Guidance.

Where previous site uses include the use, storage, treatment, disposal or manufacture of any of the following, appropriate testing for these substances will be required:

- Ethers, nitrobenzene, ketones, aldehydes and amines. Note that the presence of amines on any site at the proposed pipe depth +/- 1.0m precludes the use of polyethylene. The methods of analysis and method of calculation of total concentrations of these compounds will need to be agreed with the water company.

To comply with the testing requirements, the suites of tests that are required on all brownfield sites where wrapped steel, wrapped ductile iron or copper pipes are to be laid as minimum must include:

- pH, conductivity and redox potential

Sufficiency of Testing

Water pipes are normally laid at between 0.75 and 1.35m from finished ground level to the crown of pipe.

Samples taken and tested must represent both;

- a) the soil in which the water pipes are to be laid, and
- b) the soil down to at least 500mm below the underside of the proposed pipe.

Where the proposed depth of the pipes is unknown at the time of application, soil samples representative of the ground condition between surface level and 1.5m below finished ground level shall be taken as a minimum. Where appropriate (see UKWIR Guidance) groundwater sampling and groundwater monitoring will also be necessary. Photo-ionisation detection (PID) monitoring along the proposed route of the pipeline may be employed, though this does not provide a definitive guide to the suitability of water pipe materials.

Where required a sufficient number of test results should be obtained from the material in which the pipes are to be laid. CLAIRE/CIEH 2008 "Guidance on comparing soil contamination data with a critical concentration" may be used, where appropriate, to justify the number of soil samples tested; however, this statistical model should not be used on heterogeneous materials or used to average test results from different types of materials.

Further guidance on representative sampling is contained within BS10175:2011 Code of Practice for the Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites, the Department of the Environment's Contaminated Land Research Report "Sampling strategies for contaminated land" prepared by The Centre for Research into the Built Environment, Nottingham Trent University (Ref: CLR 4; 1994) and the Environment Agency's "Secondary Model Procedure for the Development of Appropriate Soil Sampling Strategies for Land Contamination" (Ref: R&D Technical Report P5-066/TR; 2000).

Where remediation has been carried out on the site, the test results obtained from validation samples will be used in the assessment. Where a horizontal capping system has been or will be employed using materials spread across a site, sufficient samples will need to be taken to characterise the capping material used and the results presented. However, the sufficiency of sampling on the horizontal capping system, in which the pipeline will be placed, may be assessed on the basis of the source, quantity and type of materials used.

Detection Limits

Only positive concentrations, ie those above the limit of detection should be used in summation of VOC and SVOC (or other test groups of compounds ie phenols, cresols and chlorinated phenols). Laboratory methods shall provide a minimum limit of detection of 10µg/kg for each individual VOC or SVOC (or other test groups of compounds) quantitatively detected in accordance with the methods described above. For tentatively identified compounds (TICs), only those compounds with a concentration of 20µg/kg or greater shall be used in the summation of VOC and SVOC (or other test groups of compounds).

Protective Measures

Where polyethylene, ductile iron, steel or copper pipes are to be laid on a brownfield site or other land potentially affected by contamination (whether or not it has been remediated) and where the concentrations exceed the generic guideline values set out in Table 1 of the RA, the developer shall provide either:

- a) a robust risk assessment to show how any contaminants will not significantly impact on proposed water supplies or buried assets over the lifetime of the assets; or
- b) more suitable pipe materials; or
- c) an engineering solution to protect the pipework backed up by an adequate assessment of the risk.

Liquid free phase product (e.g. oil or free solvent layers) shall not remain in the ground or groundwater in the vicinity of water pipes, whether barrier pipe or any other pipe materials are used.

When designing pipe routes on land potentially affected by contamination, new preferential contamination pathways along the route of new water pipes shall not be created. Particular measures may be required to prevent the possible migration of contamination through pipe bedding and into controlled waters.

References

BS10175:2011 "Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites Code of Practice"

CLAIRE/CIEH "Guidance on comparing soil contamination data with a critical concentration" 2008

Department of the Environment Contaminated Land Research Report "Sampling strategies for contaminated land" prepared by The Centre for Research into the Built Environment, Nottingham Trent University (Ref: CLR 4) 1994

Environment Agency "Secondary Model Procedure for the Development of Appropriate Soil Sampling Strategies for Land Contamination" (Ref: R&D Technical Report P5-066/TR) 2000

Environment Agency "Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination" (Ref: CLR11), 2004

Environment Agency P5-080/TR3 "The UK Approach for Evaluating Human Health Risks from Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soils" 2005

UK Water Industry Research (UKWIR) "Guidance for the Selection of Water Supply Pipes to be used in Brownfield Sites" (Ref 10/WM/03/21)" January 2011

Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS) Information and Guidance Note 9-04-03 "Laying Pipes in Contaminated Land" 2002

Contaminated Land Assessment

The risk assessment for water pipes will help you choose appropriate materials for your development.

Please complete all relevant sections and return with your application to Developer Services. Please ensure that you include relevant supporting information, such as site contamination investigation reports, that confirm the data supplied in the assessment below.

Risk Assessment for Water Pipes (RA)

Section 1: Development Details	
Development Name (if it has one):	
Development Address:	
OS Grid Reference (mid-point):	
Developer's Name:	
Water Company reference number: (For South Staffs Water use only)	
What was the site previously used for? (Please cross out all that don't apply)	Greenfield / Domestic / Brownfield
Please provide details below of the current and historical use of the site and adjacent sites. <i>If your supporting information has details of the current and historical site use, please reference below the relevant sections of your report.</i>	

Section 2: Pipe selection	
What pipe materials are intended to be used on site? (Please cross out all that don't apply)	PE / Barrier pipe / Other Please specify _____

Section 3: Preliminary Risk Assessment	
Has your desk study and site walkover identified any land potentially affected by contamination? (Please cross out all that don't apply)	Yes / No
If the site is potentially affected by contamination and you have not completed site investigations but intend to use barrier pipework for all water pipes please indicate here. <input type="checkbox"/>	
If the site is potentially affected by contamination but you have not completed any intrusive site investigations please provide details below of the rationale behind the intended pipe selection. <i>If your supporting information has details below of the rationale behind the intended pipe selection, please reference below the relevant sections of your report.</i>	

Section 4: Intrusive Site Investigation

Have you completed any intrusive site investigation? (Please cross out all that don't apply)	Yes / No
--	----------

Date(s) when the site investigation(s) undertaken:	
--	--

At what level has groundwater been encountered? (Please cross out all that don't apply)	____ metres below ground level / Not encountered
---	--

Table 1 (Pipeline Selection Risk Assessment Summary (PSRAS)) below classifies testing required where the preliminary risk assessment has identified land potentially affected by contamination. Please provide details below of any test groups which have not been tested and the rationale for not testing. *If your supporting information has details of the rationale behind not testing any particular test groups, please reference below the relevant sections of your report.*

--

If the intrusive site investigation has identified concentrations above the PE threshold (see PSRAS) and your intended pipe selection is PE please provide details below of the rationale behind the intended pipe selection (section 2). *If your supporting information has details of the rationale behind the intended pipe selection, please reference below the relevant sections of your report.*

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Section 5: Site Remediation

Please provide details below of any site remediation (which may include a change in site levels) already completed. *If your supporting information has details of the site remediation already completed, please reference below the relevant sections of your report.*

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Has the PSRAS (Table 1) been completed using appropriate data after remediation? (Please cross out all that don't apply)	Yes / No / Not applicable
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Section 6: Site Remediation (continued)

Please provide details below of any proposed site remediation and an analysis of whether this will affect your intended pipe selection.

If your supporting information has details of any proposed site remediation and whether this will affect your intended pipe selection, please reference below the relevant sections of your report.

Section 7: Final Use of Site

Please provide details below of any chemicals (including fuel) to be stored on site and any other future contamination risks which may affect your intended pipe selection.

If your supporting information has details of potential contamination risks which may affect your intended pipe selection, please reference below the relevant sections of your report.

Section 8: Additional Information

Please use the section below to provide any additional details to support your intended pipe selection.

If your supporting information has additional information to support your intended pipe selection, please reference below the relevant sections of your report.

Section 9: Risk Assessor	
Name and relevant qualifications of person directing the risk assessment for water pipes:	
Name and address of risk assessor's company:	
Date risk assessment performed:	

Section 10: Declaration			
I confirm I have completed this form and provided supporting information in accordance with 'UKWIR Guidance for the Selection of Water Supply Pipes to be used in Brownfield Sites' and the water company's Contaminated Land Assessment Guidance. I also confirm that if any further site investigation is needed and carried out, I will be required to submit an additional Risk Assessment for Water Pipes with the relevant supporting information. I understand that failure to supply any of the required information may delay my application being processed.			
Signature:		Company:	
Name:		Position:	
Phone number:		Date:	

Please return the completed form to:
Developer Services, South Staffs Water, Green Lane, Walsall WS2 7PD

Table 1: Pipe Selection Risk Assessment Summary (PSRAS)

1) Testing must be undertaken on the materials within which the pipes are to be laid, whether they are existing ground materials, remediated materials or imported capping materials. Please use the appropriate testing data to complete Table 1 below.

2) If more than one pipe selection is being made, for example, for pipes in different areas of a large site, a completed PSRAS is required for each selection.

What materials have been tested to populate Table 1 below? (Please cross out all that don't apply)

Existing ground materials / Remediated materials / Imported capping materials

All concentrations in mg/kg

Test group	Testing re-quired?	PE threshold	Metal Pipes/ Barrier Pipe	Laboratory Detection Limit	Testing UKAS accredited	Maximum concentration at proposed pipeline depth	Maximum site concentration	Locations and depths where concentrations exceed proposed pipeline threshold
Total VOCs	Where Preliminary Risk Assessment (PPRA) has identified land potentially affected by contamination	0.5	Pass					
Total BTEX & MTBE		0.1	Pass					
Total SVOCs (excluding PAHs and those substances marked with an *)		2	Pass					
EC5-EC10 aliphatic and aromatic Hydrocarbons		2	Pass					
EC10-EC16 aliphatic and aromatic Hydrocarbons		10	Pass					
EC16-EC40 aliphatic and aromatic Hydrocarbons		500	Pass					
Phenols* (from SVOC analysis)		2	Pass					
Cresols and chlorinated phenols* (from SVOC analysis)		2	Pass					
Ethers*		0.5	Pass					
Nitrobenzene*		0.5	Pass					
Ketones*	Only where identified	0.5	Pass					
Aldehydes*		0.5	Pass					
Amines		Fail	Pass					
Corrosive	Conductivity, Redox and pH	Pass	See Note [1]					

Note [1] Threshold: For wrapped steel – corrosive if pH<7 and conductivity > 400µS/cm. For wrapped ductile iron – corrosive if pH<5, Eh not neutral and conductivity > 400µS/cm. For copper – corrosive if pH<5 or >8 and Eh positive.

Note [2] Water pipes are normally laid at 0.75-1.35m below finished ground level.

Note [3] Also state if liquid free product is present in soil or groundwater.