

Learning Bulletin – High Voltage Service Strike – London Infra – JBrowne Construction

What Happened?

On Wednesday 5th May, a team were carrying out a directional drilling activity to replace a water main in the North London area and had already successfully drilled 1.4kilometers of water main.

On 6th May at 3pm, after reports of a fault, UKPN (the asset owner) attended site and notified the team that an 11kV cable had been damaged in the area they had been directional drilling.

Why did it really happen?

- The site team failed to identify the HV crossing from the poor-quality utility drawings provided to highlight the area as high risk
- The 11kV cable straddles two drawings/ tiles and was obscured by the boundary thick black line
- The team did not carry out a full sweep of the area using a G-CAT4 and relied on the utility drawings to identify crossing points and utility directions
- The process was not followed to complete a final sweep of the route prior to drilling
- Complacency from the site team may have been a factor due to this being the final drill, following the successfully drilled of 1.4 kilometres
- The cable was not damaged during the initial drill. Once the reamer (with the pipe attached) was brought back, the reamer came in to contact with the cable

What can I do differently?

- All personnel carrying out utility surveying need to be trained on the equipment (CAT & Gennie) to the correct level and on how to interpret utility drawings effectively
- Ensure all utility drawings clearly identify the services to scale, are in colour and that cross sections are shown and dated within the last 3 months - if unclear, stop work and escalate to your supervisor
- You must allow sufficient time and resources to positively locate and record all services
- A final sweep of the work area must take place prior to starting any directional drilling activity – Always follow your method of work and Risk Assessments
- Utility drawings should only be used as a guide to assist with surveys, not a checklist
- Ensure HSG47 - safe digging practices are applied, including trial holes to identify services
- Use locating devices with data logging capability, such as the G-CAT4



Point of impact

Newly installed pipe



Overlay of the utility crossing points on the directional drilling path exposed by the site team



Examples of reamer's