

Utility Survey Record (PAS 128)

An underground utility survey record to PAS 128: survey type and quality level, records searched, site reconnaissance, detection methods, each utility found with depth, confidence and verification, and limitations.

1. Survey

Project

Client

Site *

Site address

Survey date *

Time

Surveyor *

Company

Survey types carried out * (tick all that apply)

- ☐ Type D: desktop utility records search
- ☐ Type C: site reconnaissance
- ☐ Type B: detection
- ☐ Type A: verification

PAS 128:2022 (underground utility detection, verification and location) survey types and quality levels: D is a desktop search of existing records; C adds a site visit to look for visible evidence such as covers and trench scars; B detects utilities, mainly with electromagnetic location (EML) and ground penetrating radar (GPR); A verifies them by seeing them in a chamber or exposing them. QL-D gives the lowest confidence and QL-A the highest.

If applicable: TSA client guide to PAS 128: a Type D records search is mandatory for a Type A survey.

Survey area and extent *

Walk Cam: Type C site reconnaissance

Walk Cam video walk-through: available in the SiteSurvey app only.

Weather capture

Digital form: use Record current conditions. On paper, record date/time, temperature (°C), wind (mph and direction), conditions and source. Keep observed conditions separate from forecast estimates.

2. Records and reconnaissance

Utility records obtained (tick all that apply)

- ☐ Electricity
- ☐ Gas
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Telecoms
- ☐ Foul or surface water drainage
- ☐ Street lighting
- ☐ Fibre
- ☐ None obtained

Visible evidence found (tick all that apply)

- ☐ Manhole or chamber covers
- ☐ Valve or stop tap covers
- ☐ Street lighting columns
- ☐ Telecoms cabinets
- ☐ Meters
- ☐ Reinstatement scars
- ☐ Marker posts

Detection methods (tick all that apply)

- ☐ EML (cable locator and signal generator)
- ☐ GPR
- ☐ Sonde
- ☐ Chamber inspection
- ☐ Trial holes or vacuum excavation

Equipment and calibration

Site photos and marked-out services (photos: attach, or note the file names)

3. Utilities found

Utilities (copy this block for each one)

Utility * (choose one)

- ☐ Electricity
- ☐ Gas
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Telecoms
- ☐ Foul or surface water drainage
- ☐ Street lighting
- ☐ Fibre
- ☐ Unknown

Location or line reference

Line positions (GPS)

Walk the marked line and Mark current location at each end and at changes of direction. Phone GPS is good to a few metres: the marks on the ground and the survey drawing are the record to dig by.

Length traced (m)

Depth to top (m)

From the surface to the top of the service. In a trial hole, photograph it square on with a staff or rod standing on the service and use a marked length as the reference. A locator or GPR depth is an estimate: say how it was found.

Depth found by (choose one)

- ☐ Trial hole or chamber (seen)
☐ Locator estimate
☐ GPR estimate
☐ Records only
☐ Not found

Quality level * (choose one)

- ☐ QL-D ☐ QL-C ☐ QL-B4 ☐ QL-B3 ☐ QL-B2 ☐ QL-B1 ☐ QL-A

Size and material, if known

Marked on site?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Photos (photos: attach, or note the file names)

Utilities recorded (worked out automatically in the app)

Length traced (m) (worked out automatically in the app)

Utilities verified (QL-A) (worked out automatically in the app)

Detected (QL-B1 to B4) (worked out automatically in the app)

From site evidence (QL-C) (worked out automatically in the app)

From records only (QL-D) (worked out automatically in the app)

Unknown utilities (worked out automatically in the app)

Without a depth (worked out automatically in the app)

Not marked on site (worked out automatically in the app)

If applicable: Unknown, unmarked or depthless utilities are recorded. Pass them on to whoever plans the dig, and treat them as live until proved otherwise.

Since PAS 128:2022, QL-B is split into B1 to B4 by how well the position and depth were found. For example, a utility located but whose depth could not be found is QL-B3; one located with a well-defined position and depth is QL-B1. A P suffix shows GPR data was post-processed.

Limitations (areas not surveyed, poor ground conditions, congested services)

Survey drawing or deliverable reference

No survey method can guarantee to find every buried utility. HSE HSG47: plans alone are not enough to locate services; use locators often during the work, dig trial holes by hand or by vacuum excavation to confirm detected services, and if in doubt treat services as live.

4. Sign-off

Client name

Client signature

Completed by *

Signature