

Gas Safety Management Plan (Section B)

Gloucester Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC 18/02/2025

Produced to meet the requirements of the Gas Safety (Management) Regulations 1996

(Gas Safety Management Plan (Section A) covers the requirements of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998

ESTABLISHMENT KEY PERSONALITIES (GAS) CONTACTS

ESTABLISHMENT RETTEROSNALITIES (SAS) SONTASTS				
Role	Name	Tel No.	Email	
Head of	Lt Col Oliver Bevan	07802 881277	Oliver.Bevan144@mod.gov.uk	
Establishment				
Establishment's	WO2 S Barnes AFPA	07946 720697	Steve.barnes163@mod.gov.uk	
SHEF	6 RIFLES			
Establishments	Fritz Freeman	07555 207062	fritz.freeman250@mod.uk	
4C's Coordinator				
Senior DIO Estate	Mark Cubitt	07955 280440	wx-est-hd@rfca.mod.uk	
Representative or				
Equivalent				
Site DIO Estate	Mark Armstrong	07508 129987	wx-est-mgr3@rfca.mod.uk	
Representative or				
Equivalent				
MMO Site Manager or	Paul Wakeford	07356101565	Paul.wakeford@vivodefence.com	
equivalent				
Gas Safety Manager	Justin Westcott	07793222820	Justin.westcott@vivodefence.com	
(GSM)				
Gas Responsible	Jason Cuthbert	07592112763	Jason.cuthbert@vivodefence.com	
Person (GRP)				

The Content of this Gas Safety Management Plan (GSMP) have been Approved by the Gas Safety Manager:

Signature: JP Westcott	Date: 18/02/2025	
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Authorisation for Implementation

The content and format of this GSMP has been agreed and authorised for implementation by Defence Infrastructure Organisation Technical Services Principal Gas Engineer (DIO TS PGE) and a unique reference number has been generated to support this.

Approved – J Obbard PGE – 28th June 2022
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The Content of this GSMP have been agreed by the Senior DIO Estate Representative or Equivalent and future works following the findings will be supported:

Signature:	M Cubitt	Date: 28/04/2025

The content of this GSMP have been agreed by the Head of Establishment and future works following the findings will be supported.

Signature:	O.Bevan	Date: 04/06/25
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Reviews and Amendments

GSMPs are 'living documents' that should be subject to continual review and updating as required. Although the level of attention required will vary considerably depending on the size and complexity of each site, GSMPs should be reviewed at least once per quarter by the GRP. Although it is likely that changes are not required at each review, the date of review and any changes made should be indicated on the tables below. The review of the GSMP will include a site visit to ensure that the site and the content of the GSMP remain valid. The reviews and amendments made will be deleted during the DIO TS three yearly review when the GSMP is re-authorised by the PGE.

Date	Page No.	Amendment
18/02/2022	All	Initial Development
29/09/2022	4	Added New Gas Supplier Details
29/09/2022	13 & Annex B	Added Gas Network Line Drawing & Gas Installation Line Drawings Details & Icons
29/09/2022	15,23 - 25	Added Network Analysis Data
27/03/2023	Annexe C	Updated Risk Assessment Dates
12/06/2023	N/A	No Amendments Required
18/09/2023	N/A	No Amendments Required
29/12/2023	18 – 22 & Annexe C	Added Comments to Sections 6,7,8,10,13,14,15,16,18,19,20,21 Updated Current Preventative measures
29/03/2024	Annexe C	Updated Risk Assessment Dates
27/06/2024	N/A	No Amendments Required
27/09/2024	ii & 2, 20, 21	Added New Head of Estates Details, Added GSM Audit Details, Added Gas Procedures Dates
18/10/2024		GSM re-authorisation (previously authorised 29/03/2024)
31/12/2024	N/A	No Amendments Required
18/02/2025	1.4	Updated GSM and Gas RP contact details
18/02/2025	1.4	Updated Vivo gas Emergency number

Date	Reviewed by	Authorised by	Comments
25/03/2022	M Fenwick	N King	Initial Review
29/09/2022	M Fenwick	M Fenwick	Quarterly Review
22/12/2022	M Fenwick	M Fenwick	Quarterly Review
27/03/2023	M Fenwick	M Fenwick	Quarterly Review
12/06/2023	M Fenwick		Annual Review
18/09/2023	M Fenwick	M Fenwick	Quarterly Review
29/12/2023	M Fenwick	M Fenwick	Quarterly Review
29/03/2024	M Fenwick	N King	Quarterly Review
27/06/2024	M Fenwick	M Fenwick	Annual Review
27/09/2024	M Fenwick	M Fenwick	Quarterly Review
18/10/2024	Neville King	Neville King	GSM re-authorisation

31/12/2024	M Fenwick	M Fenwick	Quarterly Review
27/01/2025	M Fenwick	M Fenwick	DNV De-Mobilisation
			Review / Handover
18/02/2025	J Cuthbert		Quarterly Review
18/02/2025	J Westcott	J Westcott	Initial review / approval
			VIVO to deliver PPM within
			next 3 months, Confirm
			network status and assist
			with emergency exercise.

FORWARD

MOD, as a gas conveyor within Great Britain, has submitted an Exemplar Gas Safety Case (MOD GSC) to demonstrate compliance with the Gas Safety (Management) Regulations 1996 (GSMR). Maintenance Management Organisations (MMO's) are engaged who have the overall contractual responsibility to operate and maintain the gas network assets under their Contract, including the management of the safe flow of gas within the system and the provision of an emergency service. The MOD delegate specific duties to the MMO but accountability for gas safety on each site rests with the Head of Establishment.

The MOD GSC considers all parts of the MOD estates gas supply system that forms part of the gas supply network. This includes all parts of the MOD estates network from the External Gas Distribution Network (EGDN) connection point to the emergency control valve (ECV) of individual consumers. The MOD GSC considers primarily those matters that relate to the management of the safe flow of gas within the system and the provision of an emergency service.

The conclusions of the assessments within the MOD GSC are:

- There is an adequate safety management system in place to manage the flow of gas safely in its gas supply system.
- Adequate arrangements are in place to comply with the requirements of GSMR and allow co-operation with other bodies that have duties under the regulations.
- Adequate arrangements are in place for ensuring that gas conveyed within the system meets the standards for composition and pressure.
- Adequate arrangements are in place for dealing with reports of gas escapes and investigation of incidents.
- Adequate arrangements have been made to ensure that the risk of a supply failure is minimised.
- Adequate arrangements have been made to ensure that supply emergencies are managed safely.

The MOD GSC is a generic document that outlines the gas safety systems and processes in place for gas networks within the MOD estate. Site-specific details and arrangements are contained within this establishment Gas Safety Management Plan (Section B) (GSMP). As a site-specific component of the MOD GSC, this GSMP has the same legal standing under GSMR.

The layout and structure of this GSMP mirrors that of its parent GSC

Following initial approval by the DIO PGE, the GSM is required to reapprove this GSMP annually. GSMP must be submitted to DIO TS every three years for PGE authorisation.

The HoE and Senior DIO Estate Representative or Equivalent would only be required to re-sign this GSMP annually following the GSM reapproval, unless significant changes to the gas system or a change in one of these key personalities occurs.

GSMP Section A documents detail MOD measures to ensure compliance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998 (GSIUR) for installation pipework (downstream of Emergency Control Valves).

Although the legal status of this document applies in the UK only, the MOD apply the same requirements to the management of natural gas networks on its overseas estate in accordance with the currently published Secretary of State's Health and Safety policy statement.

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1 THE DUTY HOLDER AND ESTABLISHMENT LEVEL KEY PERSONALITIES

1.1. Gas Safety Case Duty Holder.

The duty holder for the MOD Gas Safety Case is the Permanent Under Secretary for Defence (PUS). However, day to day responsibility for the preparation and maintenance of the document is delegated to the DIO TS Head of Engineering and Construction, who also has the responsibility for managing the system in accordance with the Safety Case. PUS delegates maintenance responsibility to the Top-Level Budget Holders (TLB's), to manage safety of the gas network. The TLB's utilise MOD Contracts i.e. MMOs who have responsibility for maintaining the gas network on behalf of the MOD.

Name: Permanent Under Secretary

Address: Main Building

Horse Guards Parade

Whitehall London SW1A 2HB

1.2. DIO Technical Services Principal Gas Engineer (PGE).

The PGE assumes the role of Senior Authorising Authority which is a term used within the MOD to recognise the authority of the person responsible for overseeing the appointment of, and auditing Authorising Engineers (AEs). For Gas the AEs are replaced by Gas Safety Managers (GSMs).

Name: Jeremy Obbard

Address: DIO HQ

2:

Whittington Barracks

Lichfield WS14 9TJ 07748 903260

☑: Jeremy.obbard100@mod.gov.uk

1.3. Establishment Personalities.			
Name of Establishment:	Gloucester Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC		
Establishment Address:	Gloucester Ea 216 Eastern A Gloucester GL4 3BD	ucester	
Head of Establishment		Lt Col O Bevan CO 6 RIFLES	
(HoE)	Position: Organisation:		
(This is the most senior MOD person identified, by the chain of command, as responsible for the establishment. The HoE holds accountability for ensuring site compliance with the requirements of GSMR and the MOD GSC, including this	Address:	BN HQ 6 RIFLES Block 7 Wyvern Bks Exeter Devon EX2 6AR	
GSMP.)	≅ : ⊠:		

Establishment 4C's	Position: Organisation: Address:	MoD Gloucester Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC 216 Eastern Ave Gloucester GL4 3BD 07555 207062 fritz.freeman250@mod.uk
Establishment SHEF	Name: Position: Organisation: Address:	AFPA MoD BN HQ 6 RIFLES Block 7 Wyvern Bks Exeter Devon EX2 6AR 07946720697
Senior DIO representative or equivalent (This may be the SEFM, but will vary depending on the contract this establishment falls under)	Name: Position: Organisation: Address:	Head of Estates Wessex Reserve Forces' & Cadets' Association Mount House Mount Street Taunton Somerset TA1 3QE
Site Guardroom (24 Hours)	☎ :	No Guardroom on site – Working Hours Contact: 01452 523132 Out of Hours Contact: Onsite Caretaker 07555 207062
(Are they 24 Hours?)	Police 2: Medical 2:	999 999

1.4. Maintenance Management Organisation (MMO).					
The MMO for this es	tahlishment is:	VIVO			
MMO Customer Services (not 24 hours)	Organisation: Address:	VIVO Helpdesk Helpdesk 25 Goodlass Road Hunts Cross Liverpool L24 9HJ			
	≅ : ⊠:	0800 030 9320			
MMO Helpdesk – Gas Emergencies Only (24 Hours) Note: Please do not contact the general public National Gas Emergency Service for suspected gas escapes on RFCA infrastructure.	Organisation:	VIVO Helpdesk 0800 030 9320			
Site Contact	Name: Organisation: Address:	Caretaker MoD Gloucester Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC 216 Eastern Ave Gloucester GL4 3BD			
Gas Safety Manager (GSM)	Name: Organisation: Address:				
Gas Responsible Person (GRP)	Name: Organisation: Address:	Jason Cuthbert			

1.5. Additional Gas Conta	acts.	
External Gas Distribution	Organisation:	
Network (EGDN)	Address:	Wales & West House, Spooner Close,
		Celtic Close
		Coedkernew
		Newport
	_	NP10 8FZ
	2 :	0800 912 2999
	⊠:	
Meter Asset Manager	Organisation:	
(MAM)	Address:	6 Almond vale Business Park
		Almond vale Way
		Livingston
		Scotland. EH54 6GA
	Θ.	
	2 : ⊠:	
	<u>~</u> .	Kalpineekie@EnergyAssets.co.uk
Gas Supplier	Organisation:	Total energies Gas & Power
	Address:	55-57 High Street
		Redhill
		Surrey
		RH1 1RX
	2 :	0.1.01 = 10.1.0
	⊠:	gp.redhill.ccs@totalenergies.com
DIO SD EUS	2:	0121 311 3854
(Service, Delivery, Energy,	⊠:	DIOSDEUS-enaccounts@mod.gov.uk
Utility and Sustainability)		
National Gas Emergency	2 :	0800 111999
Centre (24 Hours)		
National Emergency	Fire 2:	
Services (24 Hours)	Police 2 :	999
	Medical 2 :	999

2 OPERATION UNDERTAKEN

2.1 Site Overview.

A brief description of the establishment and its current use. This should include how many separate sites are present, number of buildings being supplied by gas, what the gas is used for and number of personnel who will be affected by a gas outage. Any critical loads should be initial highlighted here (quick reaction forces, large medical facilities, temp controlled ammunition stores etc)

Gloucester Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC is a single site establishment with seven buildings on site, two of which are supplied by gas.

The main building has three service entries and is supplied by a Low Pressure (LP) MoD distribution Network.

The ACF building has two single supply gas meters supplied direct from the EGDN Low Pressure (LP) distribution Network. These single supply meters feed the Caretakers House and the ACF classrooms within this building.

The main Building is used for Office Space, Kitchen, Drill Hall (including events), stores, Gymnasium, classrooms and a bar/lounge.

The site is currently occupied by the REME 160 Theatre Support Company Detached Platoon, A Company 6 Rifles, Army Medical Services Gloucester Detachment 243 Field Hospital, Royal Signals Whiskey Troop, 53 (Wales and Western) Signal squadron, C Company Gloucestershire Army Cadet Force and the 181 (City of Gloucester) Air Training Cadets.

Day to Day there are around 20 people on site and there can be up to 200 people on site when there are functions, events or parades.

2.2 Document Centre.

Location of the establishment Gas Document Centre containing all information relating to the gas systems at this establishment (Ref: MOD GSC 10.2) and contact details if different to the GRP.

The Gas document centre is held electronically by VIVO Defence, this can be accessed via the GSM & GRP.

A central QR Code for all essential documents will also be produced and brought into operation in the near future where all site documents will be accessible in one place.

2.3 Purpose of Pipeline(s).

A brief description of demarcation agreements between the EGDN, MAM and MOD. Number of MOD networks including operating pressures and number of buildings being supplied direct from the EGDN. End users of gas being supplied such as accommodation, workshops, catering facilities etc.

The gas supply to Gloucester Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC is fed from the Wales and West Utilities (WWU) low pressure (LP) network and is a single feed onto site which supplies the site Bulk Fiscal meter.

This in turn feeds the individual MoD Low pressure (LP) network on site at 22.9 mbar which supplies gas to one building with three service risers.

The gas is used for Heating, hot water, and commercial catering. The main building is used for Office Space, Kitchen, Drill Hall (including events), stores, Gymnasium, classrooms and a bar/lounge.

The MoD is responsible from the meter outlet valve of the bulk fiscal meter up to and including the appliances in the buildings.

Additionally, covered in the GSMP Part A are two single supply gas meters. These supply the ACF building with one meter feeding the Caretakers House and the other metered supply feeding the ACF Classrooms.

2.4 Consumers.

Consumers can be broadly categorised as domestic or industrial / commercial. Gas supplies to domestic consumers are normally prioritised above industrial / commercial consumers.

Domestic consumers supplied from the MOD	0
network:	
Industrial / commercial consumers supplied	3
from the MOD network:	

2.5 Description of MOD Gas Networks.

A description of the MOD gas network(s) including location of primary meter(s), twin stream or single stream, primary meter kiosk construction and condition. Pipeline length, material, diameter, pressure, age and condition. Are any PRIs present and number of buildings being supplied?

The gas supply to Gloucester Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC is supplied from the Wales and West LP network and enters the site at the South End of the establishment into a brick-built meter house adjoined to the South end of the main building.

There is a 3" steel riser entering the gas meter house and the gas runs through the EGDN ECV and the MAM owned and operated regulator and gas meter. This is a single stream gas meter installation.

The MoD's responsibility begins after the gas meter outlet valve. The outlet gas pressure is 22.9 mbar so the MoD network is classed as Low Pressure (LP).

The MoD network is estimated to have been installed in the mid 2000's.

The EGDN network enters the Bulk Fiscal Meter house in 3" steel and continues in 3" Steel on the ECV inlet. The gas runs through the MAM owned and operated regulator and meter. The gas pipework continues in 3" steel after the meter outlet valve up to a tee section.

On one side of the tee the gas pipe reduces to 1½" steel and transitions to 32mm PE before dropping below ground to feed the kitchen.

The second tee outlet reduces to 2" steel and continues through the gas meter house directly into the plant room.

There is a tee section before the plant room entry with a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " outlet which drops below ground to feed the annexe water heater.

There are no service isolation valves (SIV) on the MoD network.

The buried Kitchen supply is thought to be mainly PE and the supply to the Calorifier room is buried steel.

Each entry point has an ECV.

MoD Network Pipework Length approx. 26.5 metres

2.6 Primary N	Meter Deta	ails.									
The following tal	ble describ	bes the	basic arrangen	nent of the	incoming primary	meter inst	allation(s).	These are	the respor	sibility of t	he MAM)
Number of prima	ary meter ii	nstallatio	ons:	3					•	•	·
			Inlet	pipeline (respe	onsibility of the EGDN)		Outlet	pipeline (respo	nsibility of the	MOD)	
Meter Name / ID	MAM Resp	oonsible	P tier – HP, IP, MP, LP	Pressure (mbar)	Material (EGDN Network)	Diameter (mm)	P tier – HP, IP, MP, LP	Pressure (mbar)	Material (MOD Network)	Diameter (mm)	Max Flow (M³ hr)
BPFM Gloucester Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Energy A	Assets	LP	28.2	Steel	80	LP	22.9	Steel	80	65
Single Supply Caretakers House	Energy A	Assets	LP	NTP	PE	20	LP	21.7	Copper	28	6
Single Supply ACF Classrooms	Energy A	Assets	LP	NTP	PE	20	LP	23.9	Copper	22	6
2.7 Utilisation	n Meters (meters	supplied dire	ctly from t	the MOD gas net	work)					
Utilisation Meter	Details ca	an be se	en in the GSM	IP section A	Α.						
Number of utilisatinstallations:	ation mete	r	0								
2.8 Secondary	y Pressur	e Regu	lating Installa	tions (PRI	s).						
The following tal		bes the	basic arrangen	nent of the	PRIs. (This does	not include	utilisation	meter gove	rnors insta	lled downs	tream of
Number of PRI		None									
installations:											
PRI Name / II	I	Nominal Reg size (mm)	P tier – MP, LP	Inlet Pressure (mbar)	pipeline Material (MOD Network)	Diameter (mm)	P tier – MP, LP	Outlet p Pressure (mbar)	ipeline Material (MOD Network)	Diameter (mm)	Kiosk construction / condition

2.9 Emergency Control Valves (ECVs). The ECV(s) are included in the scope of the network and are therefore the responsibility of the MOD. The MOD gas networks at this establishment terminates at: 3 ECV's Building Name / Number ECV No. / Code ECV Incoming Gas Appliance / Indoors / Handle ECV Nominal Key required Pressure Process / Outdoors to access Location Fitted correctly Valve Size Domestic the ECV labelled Where from? WX40/ECV/001 Main Building - Main Plant Room TBC - No test Heating Indoors Yes, Boiler Yes Not 80 mm point available Caretaker Room currently funded by the RFCA Main Building - Annexe 22.7 Hot Water WX40/ECV/002 Indoors Yes, Calorifier Yes Not 32 mm Caretaker currently Room funded by the RFCA Main Building - Kitchen TBC - No test Hot Water WX40/ECV/003 Indoors Yes. Kitchen Yes Not 32 mm

Caretaker

point available

and Catering currently

funded by the RFCA

2.10 MOD Network Pipeline Details.

The table below shows the total pipeline lengths for the different pipe diameters and operating pressures

operating pressures.		J			
	Pressure	Pipe	Pipe	Number of	Total
Network Name / ID	(mbar)	Material	Diameter	Sections	Length
			(mm)		(m)
Network 001	22.9	PE	32	1	18.5
Network 001	22.9	Steel	32	1	6.4
Network 001	22.9	Steel	50	1	1.6
Total length of all MOD networks:					
					metres

2.11 Network Interconnection.

The outlet pipework system from each of the primary meter installations can be isolated networks or may be interconnected with other MOD systems. For isolated systems turning off the gas supply at a single primary meter installation will shut off supply to all buildings / processes on that pipe system. Interconnected systems will require two or more primary meter installations to be turned off. Figures 2.1 and 2.2 below show the differences.

The MOD pipework system on this e	Isolated	
Supply from Primary Meter Pressure		Can the interconnection be
(Name / ID) (mbar)		isolated?
None		

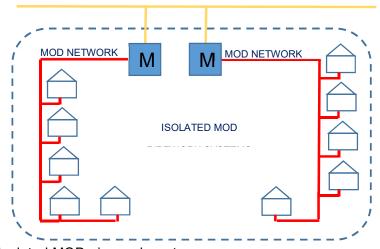


Figure 2.1 – Isolated MOD pipework systems

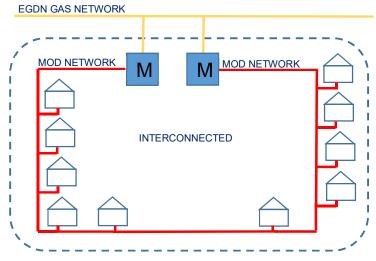


Figure 2.2 – Interconnected MOD pipework systems

2.12 Sensitive and Critical Loads.

The MOD does not have any 'interruptible consumers. Historically large industrial / commercial consumers, who had an alternative fuel supply, could opt to pay a lower rate for an interruptible contract which enabled the supplier to isolate their supply at short notice in order to preserve the gas supply to the public and 'firm contract' industrial consumers in the event of a supply shortage.

However, all industrial and commercial supplies are, effectively, 'interruptible' isolation of these will usually be requested by the supplier in times of supply emergencies in order to preserve domestic supplies for as long as possible.

Where Industrial / commercial consumers have particularly sensitive or critical end users these can be taken into consideration by the EGDN when requesting isolation. Sensitive consumers could include supplies such as a school, medical facility, temperature-controlled ammunition stores etc.

The number of sensitive loads at this	None					
Facility / Consumers	Supplied from p	Approx. max				
	name	/ ID	throughput (m ³ hr)			
None						
2.13 Standby Alternative fuel Su	pplies.					
Where operational critical supplies are present on site a standby alternative fuel supply should be considered which would enable continued operation in the event of either a local or national supply emergency.						
Facility / Consumers	Supplied from primary meter name / ID	Approx. max throughput (m³ hr)	Alternative fuel supply			
None						

3 PLANT AND PREMISES

3.1 Drawings.

The gas layout drawings provide an overview of the gas network and the interfaces(s) with the EGDNs network.

The layout drawings should detail:

- a) The site boundaries.
- b) The primary meter installations.
- c) Secondary PRIs.
- d) Valve locations.
- e) Pipeline routes, diameters, material and depth.
- f) Operating pressure tier.
- g) Demarcations
- h) Responsibilities (EGDN / MOD)

The layout drawings are located at Annex B either embed as a PDF or hard copies. The drawings will be subject to the GRP quarterly review and following any physical changes or system updates. Hard copies of the drawings are located in the gas document centre.

Gas Layout Drawing Number	Revision	Scale	Detail
	Date		
WX40-B-A1	12/05/2022	NTS	Gas Network Layout Drawing
			WX40-B-A1.pdf

3.2 Additional Drawings.

In addition to layout drawings the below additional drawings are available from the gas documents centre and GRP.

Additional Drawing Number	Revision	Scale	Detail
	Date		
WX40-A-A3	21/06/2022	NTS	Main Building Plant Room
WX40-A-A3	21/06/2022	NTS	Main Building Kitchen
WX40-A-A3	21/06/2022	NTS	Main Building Annexe
WX40-A-A3	21/06/2022	NTS	Caretakers House
WX40-A-A3	21/06/2022	NTS	Cadet Building
			WX40-A-A3.pdf

3.3 Responsibility Interfaces and Access Arrangements.

For gas incidents or maintenance that affect the EGDN, the EGDN representative will become the network emergency controller. The EGDN establishment direct contact will be the GRP who will make all relevant arrangements for access to the primary meter(s) and plant room access (for emergency isolation etc).

As the MOD establishments are high security, all EGDN personnel who attend for gas supply emergencies or to carry out maintenance work will be granted access to site on an individual basis.

All EGDN personnel attending this establishment will be subject to site specific security procedures and will be required to be escorted whilst on site, access and escorting may vary depending on the nature of the visit, time of incident etc.

Below are the site-specific arrangements in place to allow the EGDN access during an emergency, as agreed by the HOE:

No Guardroom on site – Working Hours Contact: 01452 523132 Out of Hours Contact: Onsite Caretaker 07555 207062

4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION

4.1 MOD Network Maintenance.

Network maintenance is mandated in GSMR and all network maintenance requirements and tasks on MOD establishments are detailed in the MOD Gas Network Technical Standard TS/GAS-01. TS/GAS-01 has been written in line with legislation, industry standards and guidelines.

The testing, inspecting and maintenance frequencies vary depending on the task, the table below shows the intervals at which it should be conducted and the date the tasks have been complete.

01 Job No.	Interval Period		completed on				
1	General		5				
1.1	5 Years	Network Analysis – to model the adequacy of	07/06/2022				
		network design					
1.2	5 Years	Network Validation Survey – to check network	08/02/2022				
		analysis model with measured data					
2	2 Iron Pipelines, mains and services (includes buried outlet pipework from						
	Primary M	eter Installations and PRIs.)					
	Note: iron	nings are not normitted for use with LDC any such n	inac must be				
		pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – any such pi y scheduled for replacement	ipes must be				
2.3	12 Month	FIM (or similar) leakage survey – Pipes within 30m of	N/A				
2.0	12 Worth	a building	14/7 (
2.4	12 Month	Over line pipe survey – Pipes within 30m of a	N/A				
		building					
2.5	5 Years	FIM (or similar) leakage survey – all pipe routes	N/A				
		within site, regardless of proximity to buildings					
2.6	5 Years	Over line pipe survey – all pipe routes within site,	N/A				
3	01 1 0	regardless of proximity to buildings					
3		lines, mains and services (includes buried outlet pig	Dework from				
3		eter Installations and PRIs.)	Dework from				
3	Primary M	eter Installations and PRIs.)					
3	Primary M Note: burie	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an	y such pipes				
3.1	Primary M Note: burie	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga	y such pipes				
	Primary M Note: burie must be im	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an	y such pipes s) informed				
3.1 3.2	Note: burie must be im 12 Month 12 Month	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022				
3.1	Note: burie must be im 12 Month	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Gar Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless	y such pipes s) informed				
3.1 3.2 3.3	Primary M Note: burie must be im 12 Month 12 Month 5 Years	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022 N/A				
3.1 3.2	Note: burie must be im 12 Month 12 Month	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey (where no CP installed) –	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022				
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Primary M Note: burie must be im 12 Month 12 Month 5 Years 5 Years	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022 N/A				
3.1 3.2 3.3	Primary M Note: burie must be im 12 Month 12 Month 5 Years	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Close Interval Potential Survey (CIPS) – for buried	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022 N/A				
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Primary M Note: burie must be im 12 Month 12 Month 5 Years 5 Years 10 Years	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Close Interval Potential Survey (CIPS) – for buried pipelines, mains and services with CP installed	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022 N/A				
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Primary M Note: burie must be im 12 Month 12 Month 5 Years 5 Years 10 Years Polyethyle	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Close Interval Potential Survey (CIPS) – for buried pipelines, mains and services with CP installed ene (PE) Pipelines, mains and services	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022 N/A 08/02/2022 N/A				
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Primary M Note: burie must be im 12 Month 12 Month 5 Years 5 Years 10 Years	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Close Interval Potential Survey (CIPS) – for buried pipelines, mains and services with CP installed ene (PE) Pipelines, mains and services Leakage survey – All pipes within site regardless of	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022 N/A				
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Primary M Note: burie must be im 12 Month 12 Month 5 Years 5 Years 10 Years Polyethyle	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Close Interval Potential Survey (CIPS) – for buried pipelines, mains and services with CP installed ene (PE) Pipelines, mains and services	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022 N/A 08/02/2022 N/A				
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 4 4.1	Primary M Note: burier must be im 12 Month 12 Month 5 Years 5 Years 10 Years Polyethyle 5 Years 5 Years	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Close Interval Potential Survey (CIPS) – for buried pipelines, mains and services with CP installed ene (PE) Pipelines, mains and services Leakage survey – All pipes within site regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey – All pipes within site regardless of proximity to buildings	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022 N/A 08/02/2022 N/A				
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 4 4.1	Primary M Note: burier must be im 12 Month 12 Month 5 Years 5 Years 10 Years Polyethyle 5 Years 5 Years	eter Installations and PRIs.) ed steel pipes are not permitted for use with LPG – an mediately scheduled for replacement, and the SME(Ga: Cathodic Protection (CP) monitoring survey Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – pipes within 5m of buildings Leakage survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey (where no CP installed) – regardless of proximity to buildings Close Interval Potential Survey (CIPS) – for buried pipelines, mains and services with CP installed ene (PE) Pipelines, mains and services Leakage survey – All pipes within site regardless of proximity to buildings Over line pipe survey – All pipes within site	y such pipes s) informed N/A 08/02/2022 N/A 08/02/2022 N/A				

6	Secondary Pressure Regulating Installations (PRIs).						
	Note: this is for secondary network PRIs only – it does not include the PRIs associated with the Primary Meter Installation(s), first-stage LPG regulators or the Meter regulator(s) installed downstream of the consumers / user ECVs						
6.1	12 Month	Month Functional check of PRI including safety / redundant					
		systems					
6.2	12 Month	Visual inspection of pipework within PRI housing	N/A				
7	Meter and	PRI Housings					
	Scope for this activity includes the housing of all meter and PRI installations						
7.1	12 Month Inspection of PRI housing (where present) N/A						
8	Valves						
8.1	12 Month Inspection of valve chambers N/A						
8.2	12 Month	Leakage detection survey within valve chamber	N/A				

4.2 Iron Pipework.

Where cast iron (including spun iron) or ductile iron pipework exists on an MOD establishment it is to be risk assessed in accordance with section 4.3 of the MOD GSC and, where required, entered into a mains replacement programme in order to comply with the UK mains replacement enforcement policy.

Below is the amount of Cast Iron and / or Ductile Iron pipe, and details, identified at this establishment from a survey:

Cast Iron (m):	Not Applicable				
Ductile Iro	n (m):					
Pressure Nominal Diameter (")		Cast Iron or Ductile Iron	Total Length (m)	Closet Proximity to buildings (m)	Risk Score	Planned Replacement Date

5. RISK ASSESSMENTS

5.1 Model Risk Assessments.

The Model Risk Assessment (RA) shown in the table below, highlight the factors that will affect the safe management of the flow of gas, and the provision of the emergency response service. These RA, reviewed and modified as appropriate to this establishment, are shown at Annex C. (These RA must be reviewed and authorised by the GRP as being correct for this establishment with the date entered at the top of the RA).

RA No.	Title (Model Risk Assessments)
1	Any gas leak considered hazardous to persons or property (Under med/low pressure conditions).
2	Fire or explosion near to, or directly involving, a pipeline or gas facility.
3	A failure of operation of pipeline/plant onsite, or immediately downstream of site, that is maintained by the gas transporter.
4	A failure of operation of pipeline/plant onsite that is maintained by site services.
5	Failure of safety critical equipment.
6	Under-pressure in the gas system.
7	Over-pressure in the gas system.
8	Failure in system during load shedding.
9	General changes to the gas network.
10	Failure of PPM, general operation of the gas network plant/equipment and safety inspections.
11	Emergency Shutdowns.
12	Interface with Gas Transporter.
13	Interface with the consumers.
14	Interface with Emergency Services.
15	Natural Disasters, civil disturbances, other unforeseen events.

5.2 Additional Site-Specific Risk Assessments.

In addition to the model RA shown above, the site-specific RAs shown below have been identified. These RA are shown in Annex D (As with the Model RAs above, these must be reviewed and authorised by the GRP as being correct for this establishment with the date entered at the top of the RA).

	,
16	Buildings with steel tails on the service entries
17	
18	
19	

6. SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 6) unless stated below:

Network maintenance will be delivered by VIVO

7. EMPLOYEE COMPETENCE

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 7) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

8. CONTRACTORS

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 8) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

9. HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMUNICATION - INTERNAL

9.1 Health and Safety Communication

This section describes the systems in place to enable effective communications within this establishment. Different forms of communication are used to pass information to people within the MOD/MMOs depending on the type of information and the audience including in the event of an emergency.

9.1.1 Public Address System.

The public address arrangements for this establishment are shown below

There is no public address system on site

9.1.2 Internal Electronic Correspondence.

Details of any internal email or intranet correspondence are shown below

The site has the facility for email to be used for communication. Email addresses for Key site personalities are listed in section 1 of this document.

9.1.3 Direct Contact.

Details of any site-specific arrangements for direct MOD / MMO contact with site personnel and families are shown below

Face to face meetings with key personnel are possible on a regular basis if required.

9.1.4 Emergency Plans.

Details of any site-wide emergency plans and arrangements, including MMO documents are shown below

No specific gas emergency plan for the establishment is in place. MOD Exemplar Gas Safety Case to be used as guidance.

9.1.5 On-Site Emergency Services.

Details of site-specific arrangements for communication with site emergency services, such as fire, are shown below

There are no on-site emergency services. Site personnel will dial 999 for Police, Fire and Emergency Medical services.

For Gas Emergencies these are to be called through to the VIVO helpdesk on 0800 030 9320

10. HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMUNICATION – EXTERNAL

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 10) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

11. AUDITS

11.1 GSM Audit.

The audit process in place monitors and measures compliance with legislation and company policy and is aimed at ensuring the safe flow of gas within the MOD networks and downstream of the consumers ECV.

The GSM audit role is primarily concerned with assuring that the GRP duties are being effectively undertaken and that the gas risks are being effectively managed on the site. All GSM Audits will be carried out using the standard audit template prepared by the DIO PGE. Every site with gas networks shall be audited as frequently as practicable, ideally annually and in accordance with a programme agreed with the DIO PGE. Every site shall be audited at least once every three years. Each GSM shall implement an audit programme which must be agreed by the DIO PGE. All completed audit reports shall be sent to the DIO PGE for review and filing.

As agreed with the PGE, GSM audits on this establishment will be carried out:	On a maximum of three-yearly basis
The last GSM audit was conducted on:	17/04/2024

The last GSM audit was carried out by:	Neville King
The qualitive assessment of the GSM	Safe to continue subject to Caveats
audit concluded this establishment is:	·
(safe to continue / safe to continue	
subject to caveats / unsafe to continue)	
Audit findings:	
	See Audit Report
	·
Points addressed following last audit:	

12. CO-OPERATION

12.1 Emergency Exercises.

On MOD networks, the MMO utilises EGDN to provide a gas emergency response service for dealing with reported gas escapes. However, the EGDN response would normally be to isolate MOD supplies at the incoming meter installation(s). As this is likely to cause considerable inconvenience and expense to MOD facilities, where possible MMO staff / contractors would attempt to attend the emergency in advance of the EGDN personnel to assess the emergency and advise EGDN accordingly.

It is the responsibility of the HoE to ensure that a gas emergency exercise is conducted on the establishment at least once in a three-year period. The HoE will require the support and involvement of the MMO and all key stakeholders such as the EGDN. Lessons learnt should be actioned and kept within the gas document centre.

Date of last emergency exercise:	No previous emergency exercises	
Date of next planned emergency exercise:	No planned emergency exercise. Outside	
	GRP control.	
Date of last actual emergency involving EGDN:	17/04/2024	
Were the EGDN involved in the last	Yes (Wales & West)	
emergency exercise:		
Were the MOD emergency services	N/A	
involved in the last emergency exercise or		
actual emergency:		
Summary of lessons learnt from the last	Gas leak reporting procedures correctly used	
emergency exercise or actual emergency:		
Date MMO emergency contact numbers		
and procedures were last tested:	17/04/2024	

13. EMERGENCY SERVICE RESPONSE TO GAS ESCAPES

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 13) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

14. INVESTIGATIONS

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 14) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

15. GAS QUALITY

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 15) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

16. CONTINUITY OF SUPPLY

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 16) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

17. ADEQUATE NETWORK PRESSURE

17.1 Network Analysis.

Network Analysis is the primary tool by which the MOD satisfies itself that anticipated levels of demand can be supplied from its MP and LP networks to gas consumers. It allows different scenarios to be examined. The technique ensures the efficient management and operation of the MP and LP gas supply systems. It enables a detailed understanding of the gas supply system to be developed upon which cost effective planning and operating decisions can be made.

In accordance with industry recommendations Network Analyses must be repeated at every site containing an MOD Network at least five-yearly, or sooner, if for gas system modification purposes or when demand profiles have changed, or are expected to change.

parposes or mism derivative promos mare emanged, or and expected	. to onioning or
For this establishment the network analysis was undertaken by:	DNV
For this establishment the network analysis was undertaken on:	07/06/2022

17.2 Design Minimum Pressure.

The MOD utilises nominal minimum design pressures, in compliance with IGE/GL/1. These minimum pressures will be seen at the extremities of the systems under extreme conditions. To ensure that all gas equipment downstream of the meter can be safely operated, it is a gas industry recommendation that the network should maintain a minimum of 20.75 mbar at the end of any service pipe. However, for existing networks, it is permitted to have a pressure as low as 19 mbar at the end of any service under 1 in 20 peak six-minute conditions. This value must also include any temporary contingencies to support maintenance activities. Where any appliances have elevated minimum recommended operating pressures (P_{ign}), the DmP must allow for this, taking into account any pressure losses across the meter (4mbar) and through installation pipework (10% of P_{ign}).

The minimum modelled pressure (based on 1:20 peak 6 minutes flow conditions) at the outlet of the consumers ECV at the system extremity is:	22.3 mbar
The location of the minimum pressure is:	Kitchen Inlet
The declared minimum pressure (DmP) is:	19 mbar

17.3 Network Analysis Results.

A brief description of the network analysis results is below:

- The pipe data available at the time of producing this report, and which has been used to build the Synergi network analysis model of Gloucester Eastern Avenue ARC, was of a good quality.
- Demands were estimated based upon appliance ratings determined during the site survey.
- The BFPM has a larger capacity than the calculated maximum demand and is therefore adequately sized.
- There is a good degree of confidence in the pressures predicted by the network model as a result of the pressure comparison against the recorded pressures.
- Modelling of the documented infrastructure and maximum estimated gas demands shows that all the buildings modelled should receive gas with a pressure above the minimum limit of 19 mbarg within the network.
- The results for the Gloucester Eastern Avenue ARC model as a whole are satisfactory.

17.4 Network Validation Survey.

As part of the network analysis validation procedure, pressure monitoring points are to be installed on MOD networks to enable pressure surveys to be conducted. In accordance with the recommendations of Section 8.3.2. of IGE/GL/1, pressure surveys will need to be carried out on MOD networks to verify that the results from the network models were indicative of the recorded pressures on the network. This is a practice which is widely used throughout the gas industry to check network models provide realistic results.

It is the responsibility of the MMO to ensure adequate pressure surveys are conducted at regular intervals to validate the pressures predicted by network analysis results. This must be conducted at a minimum of once every five years, in conjunction with a Network Analysis or when demand profiles on the network have changed. Similarly, if the results of a previous Network Analysis are suspected to be inaccurate (for example, low extremity pressures being experienced), a repeat Network Analysis should be undertaken.

For this establishment the latest validation	DNV
survey was undertaken by:	
For this establishment the latest validation	08/02/2022
survey was undertaken on:	

17.5 Network Validation Survey Results.

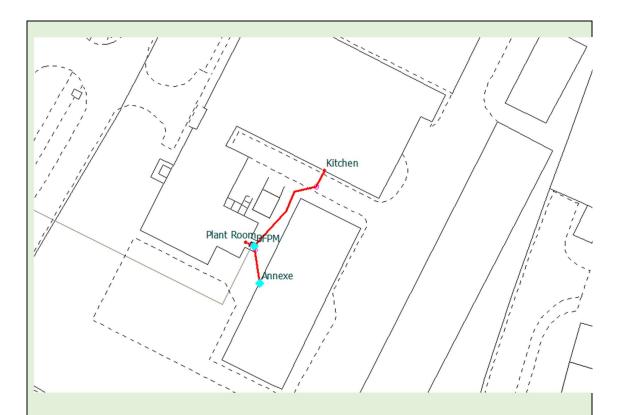
A brief description of the network validation survey results is below which includes a comparison of the modelled pressure and actual pressure record;

In accordance with the recommendations of Section 8.3.2 of IGE/GL/1, a pressure survey would normally be carried out on the Gloucester Eastern Avenue ARC network in order to verify that the results from the network model were indicative of the recorded pressures on the network. This is a practice which is widely used throughout the gas industry to provide confidence in network analysis models.

The network was surveyed on the 8th February 2022. Single point pressure readings using a Druck pressure gauge or similar were recorded. These were attached to the outlet of the supply regulators and at the appliances in the buildings.

A simple pressure survey of short-term single readings was undertaken at 1 appliance location in the modelled area. The recorded pressures taken in this type of survey may be standing pressures where the appliances are not operational, or working pressures, where they are. There may be several mbarg difference between these pressures.

The figure below shows the location of single read pressure points at the Gloucester Eastern Avenue ARC site as light blue boxes.



Duilding	Modelled Flow (sm³/h)	Pressure (mbarg)	
Building		Single Read	Modelled
Meter House (BFPM)	36	22.9 (standing)	22.9
Main Building Plant Room	22.4	No data	22.9
Main Building Kitchen	4.2	No data	22.3
Main Building Annexe	9.4	22.7 (standing)	22.6

All of the modelled pressures are similar to the recorded pressures as expected, however those recorded were standing pressures.

The modelled network supplies each demand with gas above the minimum pressures of 19 mbarg.

The minimum modelled pressure on the network is 22.3 mbarg at the inlet to the Kitchen. This shows a modelled pressure drop of 0.6 mbarg from the supply (22.9 mbarg).

Please note,

No test points were installed on supplies to the following buildings:

Main Building - Plantroom Main Building - Kitchen

It was therefore not possible to fully validate the findings of the network analysis modelling.

Defects have been raised for the installation of appropriate test points to facilitate future operation and maintenance testing requirements.

Follow-on works will be undertaken to update and revalidate the network analysis once funded

17.6 Corrective measures.

Following the network analysis and network validation survey the below corrective or mitigation measures have been planned at this establishment;

MOD network name / ID:

MoD Network 01

Test points should be installed in those buildings when it was identified that none were available:

Main Building - Plantroom

Main Building - Kitchen

These works are scheduled to take place in May 2024.

18. GAS SUPPLY EMERGENCIES

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 18) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

19. GAS QUALITY - SOLE CONVEYER

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 19) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

20. DISCONTINUING GAS SUPPLY

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 20) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

21. RESTORATION OF SUPPLIES

No site-specific considerations (refer to MOD Gas Safety Case Section 21) unless stated below:

No additional site specific measures in place

ANNEX A

ANNEX A - ABBREVIATIONS

4C's Co-ordination, Co-operation, Communication and Control

ΑE Authorising Engineer

CL Cast Iron

CIPS Close Interval Potential Survey

CP Cathodic Protection

DI Ductile Iron

DIO SD EUS Defence Infrastructure Organisation Service Delivery, Energy, Utility and

Sustainability

DIO TS Defence Infrastructure Organisation Technical Services

DIO Defence Infrastructure Organisation

Design Minimum Pressure **DmP ECV Emergency Control Valve**

EGDN External Gas Distribution Network Functional Independence Measure FIM

GRP Gas Responsible Person

Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations1998 **GSIUR**

GSMR Gas Safety (Management) Regulations 1996

Gas Safety Case GSC **GSM** Gas Safety Manager

Gas Safety Management Plan **GSMP**

Head of Establishment HoE

HP High Pressure

Institute of Gas Engineers and Managers **IGEM**

IΡ Intermediate Pressure

LP Low Pressure

LPG Liquified Petroleum Gas MAM Meter Asset Manager

Maintenance Management Organisation MMO

MOD Ministry of Defence MP Medium Pressure NA **Network Analysis**

NG Natural Gas

NVS Network Validation Survey

PΕ Polyethylene

PGE Principal Gas Engineer

PRI Pressure Reduction Installation PUS Permanent Under Secretary

RA Risk Assessment

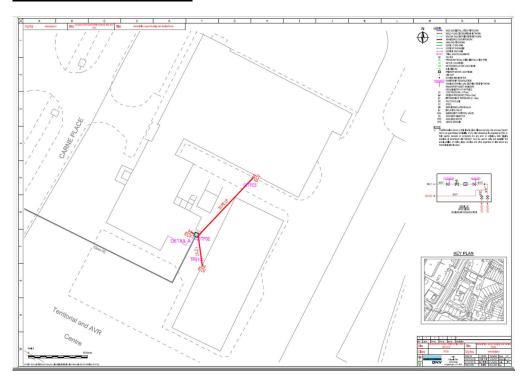
SHEF Safety, Health, Environment and Fire

TLB Top Level Budget Holder

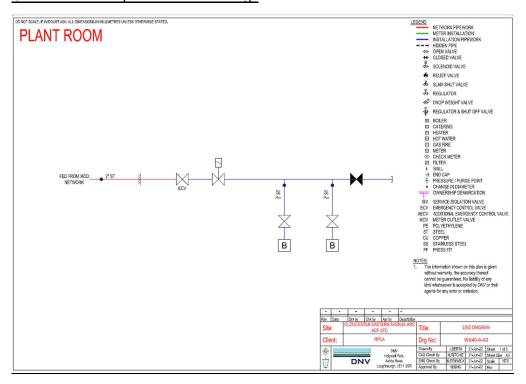
ANNEX B

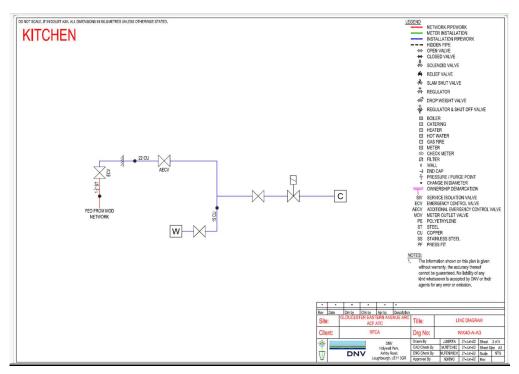
ANNEX B - SITE LAYOUT DRAWINGS.

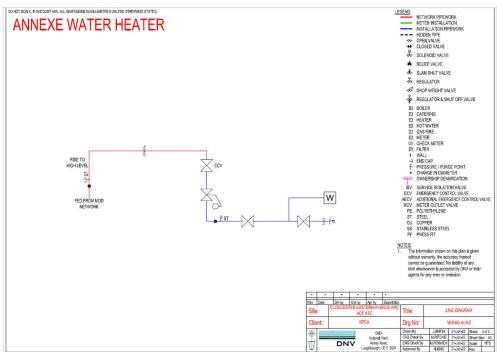
Gas Network Layout Drawing

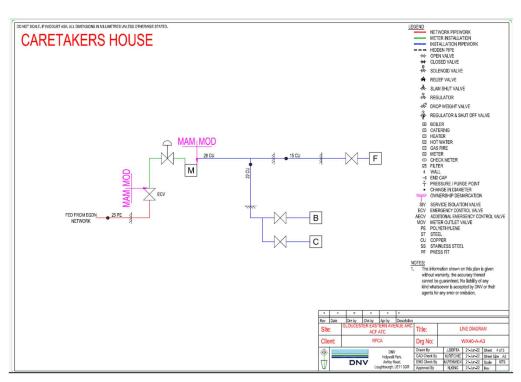


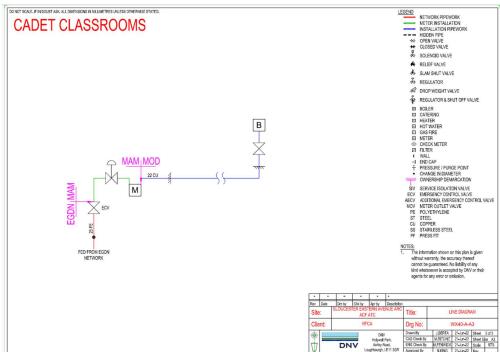
Gas Installation Pipework Line Drawings











ANNEX C

ANNEX C - MODEL RISK ASSESSMENTS

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 01		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
Any gas	leak considered hazardous to persons or property	Date reviewed: 18/02/2025
Risk	Any leak at any pressure can be quantified as a hazard. The higher the pressure and/or depending on the location of the leak the risk to the surrounding area varies Depending on the severity of the leak, other hazards such as explosions, fires, supply failures, pollution and associated financial implications could arise Depending on how quickly & thoroughly the gas leak is dealt with the resulting hazards from the incident will vary.	
Caused By	Damage to pipelines from digging Failure of control equipment Damage caused by general construction Corrosion of pipelines Failure of mechanical joints and seals Deterioration or rupture of pipeline Poor communication between involved parties can exacerbate Length of response time by first responders	ate the problem
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Damage to pipelines caused by uncontrolled escaping gas Risk of causing a supply emergency Damage to persons & property Risk of Explosions & Fire Pollution of environment Purging maybe required after corrective action	
Current Preventative Methods	Permits to Dig Planned Preventative Maintenance Type & Quality control of materials used in gas network Strict adherence to emergency procedures in the event of a Isolation via emergency stops Installation of gas network to industry standards	n emergency
Further Required Preventative Methods	Pressure monitoring More accurate gas network layout drawings Use of the gas safety management plan Training of all involved parties Training and simulated gas emergency drills	
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazardou must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	is occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 02		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
Fire or explo	osion near to, or directly involving, a pipeline or gas facility	Date reviewed: 18/02/2025
	Any fire or explosion directly involving a gas pipeline or f major incident.	,
Risk	Any fire or explosion near to a gas pipeline or facility ma and or damage to property.	y cause personal injury
	Undetected transed das	
1	Undetected trapped gas Unresolved gas leaks	
	Failure of control equipment, pipelines, seals, joints etc.	
Caused By	Damage to gas pipelines through digging and/or general construction	
Guacea By	Incorrect initial procedure when dealing with a gas leak	
	Inadequate action by first responder	
	7 1	
	Fire and/or explosions causing death and/or injury to get	neral populous
Hazards	Damage and/or destruction of surrounding properties	
Resulting	Damage to gas pipelines, gas control centres & other gas related equipment	
from Risk	Disruption of gas supply	
IIOIII KISK	Secondary Explosions & Fire resulting from inaction	
	Scheduled Maintenance	
Current	Designed for purpose	
Preventative	Permits to Dig	
Methods		
	area	
Further	Pressure monitoring	
Required	Use of the gas safety management plan	
Preventative	Training and simulated gas emergency drills	
Methods		
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazar	dous occurrence this RA
Audits	must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 03		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
	operation of pipeline/plant onsite, or immediately stream of site, that is maintained by the EGDN	Date reviewed: 18/02/2025
Risk	Any incident directly involving the medium pressure pipe dealt with by Wales and West Utilities in the event of a leby Wales and West Utilities has an impact on the severit The level of cooperation and communication between Edparties has an impact on the eventual severity of the incident	eak the response time y of the incident GDN and the onsite
Caused By	Poor response time by Wales and West Utilities Poor communication between onsite parties and Wales and West Utilities Poor coordination of onsite parties and Wales and West Utilities Poor communication of procedures Lack of supply resulting in drop in supply pressure, resulting in site wide gas supply failure	
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Disruption of gas supply to whole site Re-commissioning & purging after corrective action Re-ignition of non-automatic ignition systems Long down time due to above hazards	
Current Preventative Methods	General communication between site and Wales and We Contact RFCA gas emergency help line on 0800 317 96	
Further Required Preventative Methods	Communication of site procedures to Wales and West Understanding Wales and West Utilities procedures Training and simulated gas emergency drills Training for quicker response time Pressure monitoring Planning for load shedding (reduces the risk of site wide Fitting automatic ignition systems as standard Use of the gas safety management plan	
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazard must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 04		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
A failure of o	operation of pipeline/plant onsite that is maintained by site services	Date reviewed: 18/02/2025
Risk	Any incident directly involving the low or medium pressure be dealt with by the onsite gas operatives. In the event of time by the onsite operatives has an impact on the sevent The level of cooperation and communication between or emergency services and gas operatives has an impact of the incident	of a leak the response rity of the incident nsite parties such as
Caused By	Poor response time by site services Poor communication between onsite parties Poor coordination of onsite parties Poor communication of procedures	
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Disruption of gas supply to whole site Re-commissioning & purging after corrective action Re-ignition of non-automatic ignition systems Long down time due to above hazards	
Current Preventative Methods	Scheduled Maintenance Designed for purpose Permits to Dig Strict adherence to emergency procedures Contact RFCA gas emergency help line on 0800 317 96	0
Further Required Preventative Methods	Pressure monitoring Use of the gas safety management plan Training and simulated gas emergency drills Training for quicker response time Planning for load shedding (reduces the risk of site wide Fitting automatic ignition systems as standard	
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazard must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 05			
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert	
	Failure of safety critical equipment Date reviewed: 18/02/2025		
Risk	Failure of safety critical equipment can have a severe im gas network.	pact on the safety of the	
Caused By	Lack of/or poor maintenance Incorrect use of equipment Ageing equipment		
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Lack of control over gas network, resulting in a gas incid Lack of control over gas network during a gas incident	ent	
Current Preventative Methods	Scheduled Maintenance Designed for purpose Regular operational training Contact RFCA gas emergency help line on 0800 317 96	0	
Further Required Preventative Methods	Pressure monitoring Further training of gas operatives Replacing old equipment where required		
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazard must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this RA	

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 06		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
	Under-pressure in the gas system	
Risk	If at any point the pressure in a gas network drops below a certain level, gas safety regulators will stop the flow of gas. These regulators are fitted to gas appliances and in some instances will also be downstream of the gas meter into individual houses. There is also a regulator on the main intake to the site. If the pressure in a gas network, leading into a house or facility, drops below a certain level a gas safety regulator will terminate the flow of gas. This will cause the pilot lights to be extinguished. On this site, due to the multitude of buildings and houses, it may take up to 3 days to re-ignite all the systems.	
Caused By	Gas leaks Poor gas network management Failure of Compressors Inadequate supply of gas in the system Failure of pressure control system	
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Loss of gas supply Gas safety regulators being tripped (requires manually remodels) Long recovery period Potential for air in the gas network	esetting on older
Current Preventative Methods	Scheduled Maintenance Designed for purpose Network analysis & validation carried out	
Further Required Preventative Methods	Pressure monitoring Regular training of gas operatives Replacing old equipment where required Fitting automatic ignition systems as standard Replacing manual gas safety regulators with automatic of	ut-outs
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazard must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 07		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
Over-pressure	e in the gas system	Date reviewed: 18/02/2025
Risk	If at any point the pressure in a gas network climbs above a certain level, gas safety regulators will stop the flow of gas. These regulators are fitted to gas appliances and in some instances will also be downstream of the gas meter into individual houses. There is also a regulator on the main intake to the site If the pressure in a gas network, leading into a house or facility, climbs above a certain level a gas safety regulator will terminate the flow of gas. This will cause the pilot lights to be extinguished. On this site, due to the multitude of buildings and houses, it may take up to 3 days to re-ignite all the systems.	
Caused By	Failure of pressure control system Incorrect pipe/valve sizing Blockages in system Poor gas network management	
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Rupture of gas pipes due to high pressure related Damage to valves and other control equipment Damage to seals and joints Loss of gas supply	
Current Preventative Methods	Scheduled Maintenance Designed for purpose Network analysis & validation carried out	
Further Required Preventative Methods	Pressure monitoring Regular training of gas operatives Use of the gas safety management plan	
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazard must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 08		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
	Failure in system during load shedding	Date reviewed: 18/02/2025
Risk	In the event of a gas supply emergency, load shedding can be used to stabilise the pressure in the system. However, if a section is isolated and the consumers on that branch use their gas supply the pressure in that branch will drop below acceptable levels and the pressure safety regulators will trip	
Caused By	Insufficient communication between onsite parties and the end user Insufficient means of monitoring pressure	
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Loss of gas supply Gas safety regulators being tripped (requires manually resetting on older models) Long recovery period Potential for air in the gas network	
Current Preventative Methods		
Further Required Preventative Methods	Better communication Pressure monitoring Use of the gas safety management plan Fitting automatic ignition systems as standard Replacing manual gas safety regulators with automatic of	
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazar must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 09		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
	General changes to the gas network	Date reviewed: 18/02/2025
Risk	If during the design phase the sizing of the system is uncresult in under/over pressure scenarios. If during the installation of a gas network, the work is not relevant British Standards and if the work is not undertak trained and skilled to the same British Standards, failure	carried out to the
Caused By	Incorrect pipe sizing at design phase Underestimating impact on overall site gas supply Incorrect installation of plant and pipelines Under qualified gas operatives used for gas works	
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Damage to pipelines and gas network plant and equipme Risk of causing a supply emergency Damage to persons & property Risk of Explosions & Fire	ent
Current Preventative Methods	Using trained individuals to carry out work to the gas net Checking credentials of design authority for gas network Network analysis to be carried out if changes to network Regular communication between contractors and Gas R	redesign loads
Further Required Preventative Methods	Monitoring competence of gas network operatives Use of the Gas Safety Management Plan Further checking/commissioning of completed works	
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazard must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 10		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
	rough PPM, general operation of the gas network plant/equipment and safety inspections	Date reviewed: 18/02/2025
Risk	Inadequate action during maintenance can cause failure If safety inspections are not carried out regularly, the sys to failure The day-to-day operation of the system is vital to the ove gas network. If the day-to-day operation is not undertake the gas network could be vulnerable to failure	tem may be vulnerable erall performance of the
Caused By	Gas plant & pipelines are not sufficiently maintained Scheduled activities do not take place. Operatives are insufficiently trained Inadequate co-ordination of operation Inadequate communication between onsite parties Inadequate planning of scheduled activities Inadequate inspection and testing of equipment	
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Damage to pipelines and gas network plant and equipment Risk of causing a supply emergency Damage to persons & property Risk of Explosions & Fire	ent
Current Preventative Methods	Monitored and maintained Using trained individuals to carry out work to the gas net Following PPM schedules to carry out works Awareness Training, drills and exercise Using qualified operatives	work
Further Required Preventative Methods	Monitoring competence of gas network operatives Checking credentials of design authority for gas network Employ better lines of communication between parties Compliance with the Gas Safety Management Plan	redesign
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazard must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 11		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
	Emergency Shutdowns	Date reviewed: 18/02/2025
Risk	Emergency shutdowns can be used in the event of a gas incident which warrants the gas network or part thereof to be shut down. If this process fails, it can have a severe impact on the resolution of the incident	
Caused By	Failure of emergency shutdown valves Ageing emergency shutdown valves Lack of sufficient facilities for segregated shutdowns	
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Escalating hazard cause by existing emergency Damage to pipelines and gas network plant and equipment Risk of causing a supply emergency Long down time	
Current Preventative Methods	Regular communication between contractors and Gas R Reference made to site demarcations on site network dr valve locations	
Further Required Preventative Methods	Use of the Gas Safety Management Plan Providing strategically placed emergency shutoff valves Scheduled PPM Checking credentials of design authority for gas network Replacing old equipment where required	
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazar must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 12		
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert
	Interface with Gas Transporter Date reviewed: 18/02/2025	
Risk	If interfaces between the site team and the gas transporter carefully, the fallout from gas incidents can become more process.	
Caused By	Poor response time by EGDN Poor communication between onsite parties and EGDN Poor coordination of onsite parties and EGDN Poor communication of procedures	
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Damage to pipelines Resultant hazards from any gas incident can escalate Risk of causing a supply emergency Damage to persons & property Risk of Explosions & Fire	
Current Preventative Methods	RFCA gas emergency help line on 0800 317 960 which aler incidents	ts gas RP to gas
Further Required Preventative Methods	Communication of site procedures to EGDN Understanding EGDN procedures Training and simulated gas emergency drills Regular communication through fixed procedures	
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazardou must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	s occurrence this RA

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 13				
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert		
Interface with Consumer		Date reviewed: 18/02/2025		
Risk	If communication between the site team and the end user are not carefully established, the fallout from gas shortages could result in the system having to be purged and the pilot lights re-ignited. On a large site such as this, it could take up to three days to re-ignite all pilot lights.			
Caused By	Poor communication Lack of understanding No method of checking on gas usage			
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Risk of causing a supply emergency Loss of pressure in system Long recovery period Potential for air in the gas network			
Current Preventative Methods	Regular communication between WX RFCA, contractors an	d Gas RP		
Further Required Preventative Methods	Pressure monitoring system Use of the Gas Safety Management Plan			
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazardou must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	is occurrence this RA		

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 14				
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert		
Interface with Emergency Services		Date reviewed: 18/02/2025		
Risk	The first responder has a duty to minimise the risk to the surrounding area upon arrival. If the gas incident is within an enclosed area, isolating the system is the correct course of action. However, in a open, well ventilated area, isolating the system may not be necessary, and could cause secondary hazards			
Caused By	Poor communication Lack of understanding			
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Risk of causing a supply emergency Causing the need to purge systems Long downtime of gas network			
Current Preventative Methods	Regular communication between WX RFCA, contractors	and Gas RP		
Further Required Preventative Methods	Providing training to the Emergency Services, so that the tackle gas incidents	ey will be able to better		
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazare RA must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	dous occurrence this		

Site Reviewed Model Risk Assessment - 15				
For: Gloucest	er Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC	Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert		
Natural Disasters, civil disturbances, other unforeseeable events		Date reviewed: 18/02/2025		
Risk	The risk of unforeseeable events causing gas related in planned for. However, it is possible to minimise the implantation hazards			
Caused By	Explosions Ground tremors Gas pipe sabotage			
Hazards Resulting from Risk	Damage to pipelines caused by uncontrolled escaping of Risk of causing a supply emergency Damage to persons & property Risk of Explosions & Fire Pollution of environment Purging maybe required after corrective action	gas		
Current Preventative Methods	High security levels			
Further Required Preventative Methods	Use of the Gas Safety Management Plan			
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazar must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.	rdous occurrence this RA		

ANNEX D

ANNEX D - ADDITIONAL SITE-SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE

Please copy and add further sheets as required

Additional Site-specific Risk Assessment 16					
For: Gloucester Eastern Ave ARC ACF ATC		Accepted by: Jason Cuthbert			
Buildings with steel tails on the service entries		Date reviewed: 18/02/2025			
	Uncontrolled gas escape				
Risk					
	Corrosion of steel tails				
	Failure of vulnerable pipework as a result of third party interference				
Caused By					
_					
	Loss of gas supply				
Hananda	Long recovery period				
Hazards Resulting	Re-commissioning & purging after corrective action Re-ignition of non-automatic ignition systems				
from Risk	Damage to persons & property				
II OIII IXISK	Risk of Explosions & Fire				
	Pollution of environment				
	Over line and leakage surveys				
0	Installation of gas network to industry standards				
Current Preventative	Type & Quality control of materials used in gas network				
Methods	Strict adherence to emergency procedures in the event of an emergency				
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I					
	Vulnerable pipework surveys and corrective actions				
	Replacement of steel tails where required and when other n	nodifications of the			
Further	infrastructure are taking place	nouncations of the			
Required	mindou doctors and taking place				
Preventative					
Methods					
Audits	In the event of an incident, near miss or any other hazardou	is occurrence this RA			
	must be reviewed and updated as appropriate.				