



NETWORKS

Policy

MV/LV Network Alterations

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The Requirements of this document shall be complied with by all users.

i. Scope

This Policy relates to Landowners who have MV/LV network on their lands and who request an alteration of the network to facilitate a development on their lands.

ii. Mandatory References

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document applies.

Document No.	Title
The Way We Work	The Way We Work At ESB- Our Code
Irish Statute Book	Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1934

1. Introduction

This is ESB Networks' Policy in respect of alterations to MV/LV networks (20kV-10kV-LV). This includes overhead lines, underground cables, and substations.

ESB is the licenced Distribution Asset Owner (DAO) and owns the MV/LV network. ESB Networks DAC is a subsidiary of ESB and it is the licenced Distribution System Operator (DSO). ESB Networks is a business unit of ESB, which carries out both DAO and DSO functions, under the management of ESB Networks DAC.

Before carrying out an alteration, ESB may be required to first obtain planning permission, and serve wayleave notice(s). Continuity of supply should be maintained during any alteration, where possible.

2. Safety

Safety considerations shall take priority in every case both in terms of any alteration works and any development close to the MV/LV network.

3. Ethics

ESB Networks staff shall adhere to the highest ethical standards in all dealings with Landowners, as per "The Way We Work: Our Code".

4. Statutory Notification Requirement

There is a statutory requirement under s20 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act 1934 on Landowners to notify ESB Networks in writing at least two months before beginning to develop within 23 metres (25 yards) of the centre line of an electric line (i.e., within a 46 metre (50 yard) wide corridor) and to provide ESB Networks with all relevant particulars of the proposed development.

5. Requests for Alterations

The following rules are subject to:

- (i) feasibility considerations including site specific, technical and planning constraints, and
- (ii) the Landowner arranging all necessary access and, in the case of an underground cable, granting a deed of easement to ESB in respect of the altered route.

5.1 MV/LV Lines and Cables

General rule: Where a Landowner requests an alteration of MV/LV network (overhead line or underground cable) to facilitate a permanent development, ESB Networks is typically prepared to carry out an alteration without charge, on a Least Cost Technically Acceptable Solution (LCTAS) basis, subject to, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) the Landowner approaches ESB Networks at the earliest stage to ascertain the limits on developing close to the electric line
- (b) the Landowner provides proof that the development will proceed – e.g., final grant of planning permission
- (c) compensation has not already been paid for the placing of the electric line
- (d) the Landowner co-operates with ESB Networks in devising an arrangement which reduces the overall cost to a minimum and in relation to access. For example, an alteration might not be necessary if the proposed development could be positioned on other available lands, or repositioned within the existing site.
- (e) if the Landowner prefers a solution that costs more than the LCTAS, the Landowner agrees to pay all additional associated costs/expenses
- (f) the alteration would be within the confines of the Landowner's lands
- (g) a Deed of Easement is not already in place in respect of the line or cable
- (h) Alterations involving overhead lines which have been previously altered within 5 years are charged at 100% of the cost of such alterations
- (i) Alterations involving a final service to premises, whether overhead line or underground cable, are chargeable.

5.2 MV/LV Substations

Substations rule: In the case of ground substations, the customer is charged for all costs associated with relocation of same. In the case of pole-mounted substations, they are dealt with as per the general rule.

Alterations required by, or because of, action by a Statutory Body in the discharge of their statutory duties is governed by Sections 77 and 100 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1927, which obliges ESB to recover costs from a Statutory Body.

Prior to carrying out any alteration works, ESB shall serve a wayleave notice on the Landowner and occupier (if any), pursuant to s53 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1927, as amended. In the case of an underground cable, ESB shall also seek a Deed of Easement.

For any queries relating to this policy please email landownerqueries@esb.ie.

In the event of any disagreement in relation to this Policy, ESB Networks shall be the final arbiter.

Derogations

No Derogations are recorded against the Requirements of this document.

Terms, Definitions & Symbols Used

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

Table 4: Terms & Definitions

Term / Symbol	Definition
Shall	Designates a Company Requirement, hence conformance is mandatory.
Should	Designates a Company Recommendation where conformance is not mandatory, but is recognised as best practice.
May	Designates a Permissive Statement - an option that is neither mandatory nor specifically recommended.
Least Cost Technically Acceptable Solution (LCTAS):	The solution which is technically acceptable, and which results in the least cost being incurred by ESB Networks in implementing the solution and which facilitates the long-term development of the electricity network in the area.
Statutory Body	Is a body set up by statute.
Landowner	Person or entity who owns the land on which the development is to take place, for which a request for alteration of an electric line or cable has been made. Where applicable, the term 'Landowner' can also mean a legal entity or person involved in carrying out the development work on the land acting with the registered and/or beneficial owner's express written authority.

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