

Electricity Policy Document 201

Issue 10

Nov 2025

Installation, Removal and Identification of Idle Assets



Amendment Summary

| ISSUE NO. DATE | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------------|--|
| Issue 9 | Template updated. Minor editorial changes. |
| Nov 2022 | Prepared by: Peter Twomey Approved by: Policy Approval Panel and signed on its behalf by Steve Cox, DSO Director |
| Issue 10 | Distribution substation process modified to clarify requirements for sending ESQCR Regulation 26 disconnection notices to customers following emergency and planned disconnections on safety grounds. |
| Nov 2025 | <p>Ground Mounted Distribution Substations</p> <p>Process diagram form managing potentially redundant distribution substations modified in Appendix A</p> <p>Appendices B to D added with template disconnection notification letters:</p> <p>Appendix B Template Letter Notification of Intention to Disconnect</p> <p>Appendix C Final Notice of Disconnection</p> <p>Appendix D Notice of Emergency Disconnection</p> <p>Section 7: update to reference fitting of conductive service cable caps</p> <p>Prepared by: Peter Twomey Approved by: Policy Approval Panel and signed on its behalf by Paul Turner, PAP Chair</p> |

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1 Introduction

It is the responsibility of SP Electricity North West Limited, to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, all redundant and idle assets, which are no longer required for use or not yet put to use, are not connected to the Network and are removed or clearly identified.

This policy document details what action shall be taken to minimise the risks to both staff and third parties from the dangers associated with redundant and idle assets.

2 Scope

This policy applies to all electrical assets, at all voltages, which are the property of SP Electricity North West Limited, or which are constructed and are to be adopted by SP Electricity North West Limited, whether or not connected to the Network, which, temporarily or permanently, are not affording operative connections for customers or otherwise contributing to the operation of the Network. This policy is not intended to be retrospective (with the exception of [sub-section 6.4](#)), but, where work is being done on the Network, the opportunity shall be taken to make modifications that ensure compliance with this policy.

3 Definitions

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Consumer | A customer of any electricity supplier, having a connection from the Network. This includes a customer with (an) un-metered connection(s) (e.g. street lighting). |
| Distribution Substation | 11/6.6kV to low voltage substation |
| High Voltage (HV) | A voltage exceeding 1000V |
| Idle | Not affording operative connection for any consumer nor providing any interconnection or load transfer facility |
| Low Voltage (LV) | A voltage not exceeding 1000V |
| Out-of-Commission | Permanently disconnected from the Network |
| Redundant | Idle or able to be made idle without significant detriment to the operation of the Network |
| SPuDS | Supply Point Data System. System that contains customers meter data. |

4 General

There shall be no deviation from this policy unless agreed, in writing, with the Policy and Implementation Manager, SP Electricity North West Limited.

The details of all assets, including idle and out-of-commission assets, shall be recorded in the appropriate record system within five working days of construction or disconnection from the Network. In the case of cables and overhead lines this shall be in accordance with CP012 - Electricity Geographical Information System - and in the case of switchgear the Master Asset Management System shall be updated in accordance with CP304 - Management of Plant Refurbishment, Disposal and Transfer of Ownership.

The removal of any assets which become idle as part of a capital or connections scheme shall be carried out as part of that scheme.

The decommissioning and disposal of assets shall be in accordance with the SP Electricity North West Limited Internal Control Manual, Section 5 part 2.6.

5 Mains Cables

- 5.1 All existing mains cables affected by Network or consumer changes, such that they become idle, shall be taken out-of-commission. At each point of disconnection, cables shall have their cores shorted together and capped using the procedure detailed in CP411 - Mains Practice up to and including 132kV, which requires, for identification purposes, the capped end to be sleeved in green heatshrink material. (Note: the purpose of the green sleeving is to identify that, within the capped end, the cores of the cable have been shorted.)
- 5.2 All newly-laid cables shall similarly have the cores shorted and be capped at all ends, using the procedure detailed in CP411. High voltage cables installed by third parties providing new connections to the Network, shall have their cores shorted and be capped in accordance with CP411, at least at all ends where they are to be jointed to cables already in commission. It is equally important that the cores of low voltage cables are shorted, in order to prevent capped ends, which have been overlooked, being energised inadvertently. All cable ends shall be capped, and, where cores have been shorted, green sleeving shall be applied.
- 5.3 Wherever reasonably practicable, the disconnection of idle cables (with the exception of LV service cables) shall be done without leaving a live bottle end at the point of disconnection, e.g. a breeches joint is to be replaced with a length of cable and two straight joints. Where this is impracticable, (e.g. taking into account the need to maintain consumers' connections), the length of cable between the breeches joint and the live bottle end shall be kept to an absolute minimum, such that the bottle end lies immediately adjacent to the live cable from which it branches. Unless the out-of-commission cable is removed, it shall be terminated and identified as described in [clause 5.1](#).
- 5.4 In designing and constructing LV distributing mains for new developments, care shall be taken to ensure that the most remote service joint will be either at, or close to, the terminating bottle end. The bottle end shall be no more than 5m beyond the designed or actual position of the last service joint, and preferably no more than 2m beyond (measured along the main).
- 5.5 In the case of LV distributing mains on new developments, it is normal practice to energise a length of cable terminated with a bottle end and then pick up services, as they are required. Phasing of new construction work shall take account of this policy by not energising more of the final mains than is reasonably required for the phasing of the development. This phasing shall balance the need to energise sections of mains only when required against creating too many small sections with consequential high numbers of joints.

6 Overhead Mains

- 6.1 The construction of overhead lines shall be phased such that completion of the construction work coincides, as closely as possible, with the required commissioning date.

- 6.2 All overhead lines that are erected and are not to be put into immediate service to provide connections for consumers, or provide interconnection, shall remain dead.
- 6.3 Any overhead line that becomes idle shall be dismantled as soon as practicable, which shall be no later than three months from the date on which it was first known to be idle or from the receipt of any required consents. The request for such consents shall be initiated within two weeks of the date on which it was first known that the overhead line was idle.
- 6.4 It is not permissible to keep an idle line erected simply to maintain wayleaves or easements. Any exception to this paragraph shall be agreed, in writing, with the, Policy and Implementation Manager.

7 Low Voltage Services

- 7.1 The identification and removal of idle services shall be in accordance with CP492 - The Making Safe & Removal of Idle Services – Guidelines on Procedures.
- 7.2 Any out of commission or newly laid LV service cables awaiting connection (single phase and three phase of 35mm² cross section or less) do not need to have their cores shorted using same techniques used for main cables but shall be capped using a conductive service cable cap end to seal the cable from moisture as per the procedure detailed in CP411Pt1, Standard technique 16.7.
- 7.3 When an underground service is being permanently removed, the service cable shall be bottle-ended as close to the main as possible and not more than 1m from the main (measured along the service cable). It is generally not desirable to incur the risk of additional live jointing required to remove a service breeches joint. In the case of temporary works, when it is known that a service cable is to be re-used within six weeks, e.g. for the transfer of a street lighting cable, the cable may be bottle-ended leaving sufficient length of cable for subsequent jointing work. The length of the service cable to a temporary bottle end shall not exceed 2m.
- 7.4 The only exception to clause 7.3 is where a service has to be removed in an emergency under the ESQCR Regulation 26 and is to be replaced. The service may be domestic or to street furniture. In this case the disconnection may be close to the service termination. This temporary arrangement is acceptable only for a period of less than six weeks. After this time the arrangement shall be as described in Clause 7.3.
- 7.5 After checking that an out-of-commission service in a property has been made 'dead', using approved procedures, the service cable shall be left in a safe condition to the customers satisfaction (if the property is not being demolished). If, for example, the cable protrudes from a concrete floor or wooden floorboards and needs to be cut completely flush with floor level, then it can be left uncapped providing there is no risk the cable can be made live again. If it is practicable, then it shall be fully removed from inside the property or be cut as short as possible and capped with a conductive service cable cap end (See CP411Pt1, Standard technique 16.7).
- 7.6 Any idle overhead service shall be dismantled from its point of origin to the termination. A pole mounted transformer shall be considered, for the purposes of this policy, as part of the service. If a transformer is no longer providing any connection, it shall be removed from the pole and any idle HV line disconnected and dismantled.

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8 Ground Mounted Distribution Substations

8.1 Any member of staff, engaged in the planning or operation of the Network, whether acting on behalf of SP Electricity North West Limited or the competitive connections business, who identifies a potentially redundant substation, has two immediate responsibilities:

- Ensure the substation is made safe and secure. Depending on circumstances and their level of authorisation, this may require the member of staff who identifies the situation to remain on site until assistance arrives. If there is any evidence of vandalism or illegal entry, staff shall comply with CP606/610 S50. It is imperative that where danger or potential danger is identified, urgent action shall be taken to remove the danger. Where local evidence indicates the substation is redundant (for example where the customer's switchgear has been isolated or removed, or demolition is in progress) or where the substation cannot be made safe and secure by other means the substation shall be either isolated remotely or jointed out in fault timescales. If an emergency disconnection is made, checks shall be made in DUoS and Supply Point Data System (SPUDS) and the connection set to De-energised.
- Submit a Network Referral to the Strategic Planning Manager. The Network Referral shall contain sufficient information as detailed in sections 8.2 below to allow a strategic assessment of the need to retain the substation to be made without the need for further site visits. Responsibility for the treatment of the situation shall then rest with the Strategic Planning Manager.

8.2 A range of interventions may be appropriate depending on individual circumstances at site.

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| Action | Application |
|--|---|
| Enhance security / repair damage | Customer actively trading, one off attack on substation. Compliance with CP998 can be achieved. |
| Isolate substation by switching | Security risk low, evidence that customer will require a supply within short term |
| Isolate substation by jointing, leave switchgear in situ | Moderate risk of interference. No indications that the site is likely restart trading in the near term |
| Joint out substation and recover all ENWL assets | High risk of interference or building too damaged to make secure. No indications that the site will restart trading |

8.3 Customers shall be informed in writing of all de-energisations, both emergency and planned. Rights to disconnect are provisioned within the ESQCR (Regulation 26) and the Electricity Act 1989 Section 17. The relevant parts of this legislation shall be copied into every notification letter issued to the customer. The letter shall be sent by special delivery.

The notification letter shall clearly state the reason for disconnection and, where appropriate, any remedial actions required by the customer in order to restore the supply.

Notification of an emergency disconnection must be issued to the customer, although it may be issued after de-energisation, as soon as reasonably practical. Where safe to do so, a notice period of at least seven days shall be provided.

Where it is intended to carry out a planned de-energisation, customers shall be given notification stating why de-energisation is required and what remedial actions are required by the customer. Customers shall be given 30 working days to respond where it is safe to do so.

Template disconnection letters are provided in [Appendix B](#), [Appendix C](#), and [Appendix D](#).

The identity of the customer may not be easy to determine, particularly for derelict or abandoned sites. In these situations, the customer associated with the site's MPAN shall be notified.

Note: disconnections carried out under the ESQCR Regulation 26 require Network Operators to notify customers for both emergency and planned disconnections. Notification protocols shall be in accordance with Figures 1 and 2 below. Regulation 26 may be applied to the disconnection of connection assets at any voltage.

Notification protocols:

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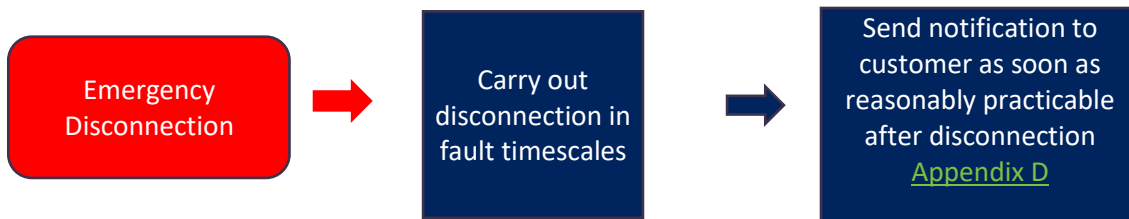


Figure 1: Emergency Disconnection

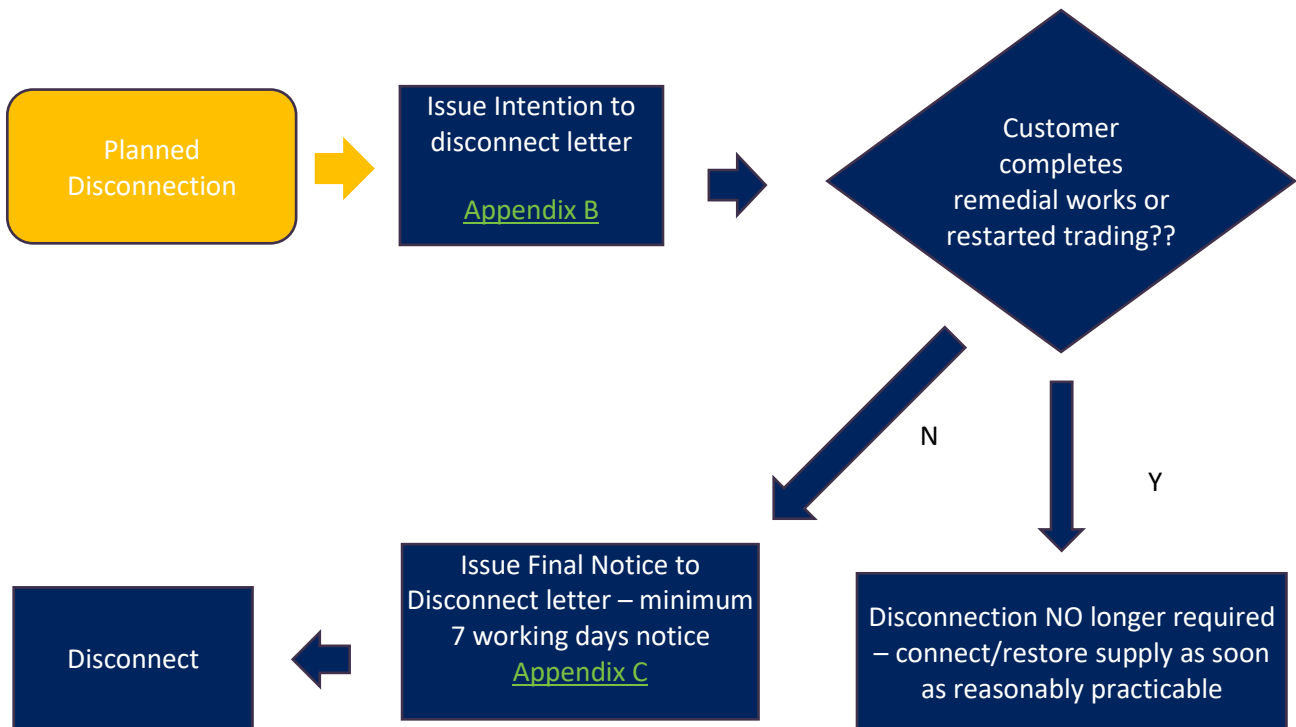


Figure 2: Planned Disconnection

8.2 The Network Referral form shall contain a description of the site and its environment including:

- any evidence of actual vandalism of, entry to or theft from the substation;
- any evidence or indication of an increase in local vandalism and graffiti;
- redundant factory premises; or
- widespread demolition of connected properties
- photographs showing the substation and local environment

- 8.3 The Strategic Planning Manager shall undertake a desktop assessment to identify the requirement to retain the substation based on information contained within the Network Referral, and also customer consumption history. This information is currently available in. The substation shall be removed from the network if it is not required operationally and:
- the consumption history shows no meter advance for the previous three months or
 - the status of the connection is shown as 'Disconnected' or
 - information in the Network Referral demonstrates the substation is redundant
- 8.4 In assessing the operational requirement for a substation, the following shall be taken into account:
- operation of the HV network;
 - existing LV demand: and
 - outstanding applications for new connections or additional load.
- 8.5 A flowchart describing this process is included as [Figure A1 in Appendix A](#).
- 8.6 Where a request is made by a consumer, who is a sole user in a substation, to be disconnected, it is not sufficient to de-energise the exit point. All the substation equipment shall be taken out-of-commission, unless the appearance and security of the site is to be maintained such that there is no increased risk of vandalism or unauthorised interference. Any decision not to take such a substation out of commission shall be based on there being an application, actually received by the business, for connection, such that the most cost-effective means of making that connection requires the substation to be retained.
- 8.7 Once it has been identified that a substation should be removed in accordance with this Section 8, it shall be taken out-of-commission as soon as possible, which shall be no later than one month from the date of that identification.
- 8.8 Where programmed alterations to the Network permanently disconnect all load from a substation, rendering it redundant, the substation shall be made dead and disconnected within 10 working days. Such disconnection shall include any LV distribution board. It is not desirable that even a free-standing LV distribution pillar in an otherwise idle outdoor substation remain backfed, unless a risk assessment and appropriate procedures are applied.
- 8.9 New substations shall not be constructed more than three months in advance of their need, nor energised longer than is reasonably practical in advance of the need to provide connections.
- 8.10 The Strategic Planning Manager shall review annually information in SPUDS to identify any HV metered points where there has been no meter advance for three months or more. These sites shall be investigated accordingly to determine whether or not the supply is redundant. Connection Points which have been de-energised continuously for periods of 6 months or more may be disconnected with DCUSA Schedule 2B and the National Terms of Connection 12.11A and 12.11B. 30 working days notice shall be given to the customer in accordance with [Appendix B Template Letter Notification of Intention to Disconnect](#)

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9 Land Ownership, Easements and Wayleaves

Certain assets owned by SP Electricity North West Limited occupy land or easements owned by SP Electricity North West Limited or are subject to wayleaves agreements. When any such assets are permanently removed, disconnected or dismantled, without there being any intention for SP Electricity North West Limited to replace or re-use the equipment in the same location, the Estates and Wayleaves Manager shall be notified. This will apply in the following situations:

- permanent removal of a substation;
- permanent disconnection of a cable laid under private land;
- permanent dismantling of an overhead line erected over private land.

10 Documents Referenced

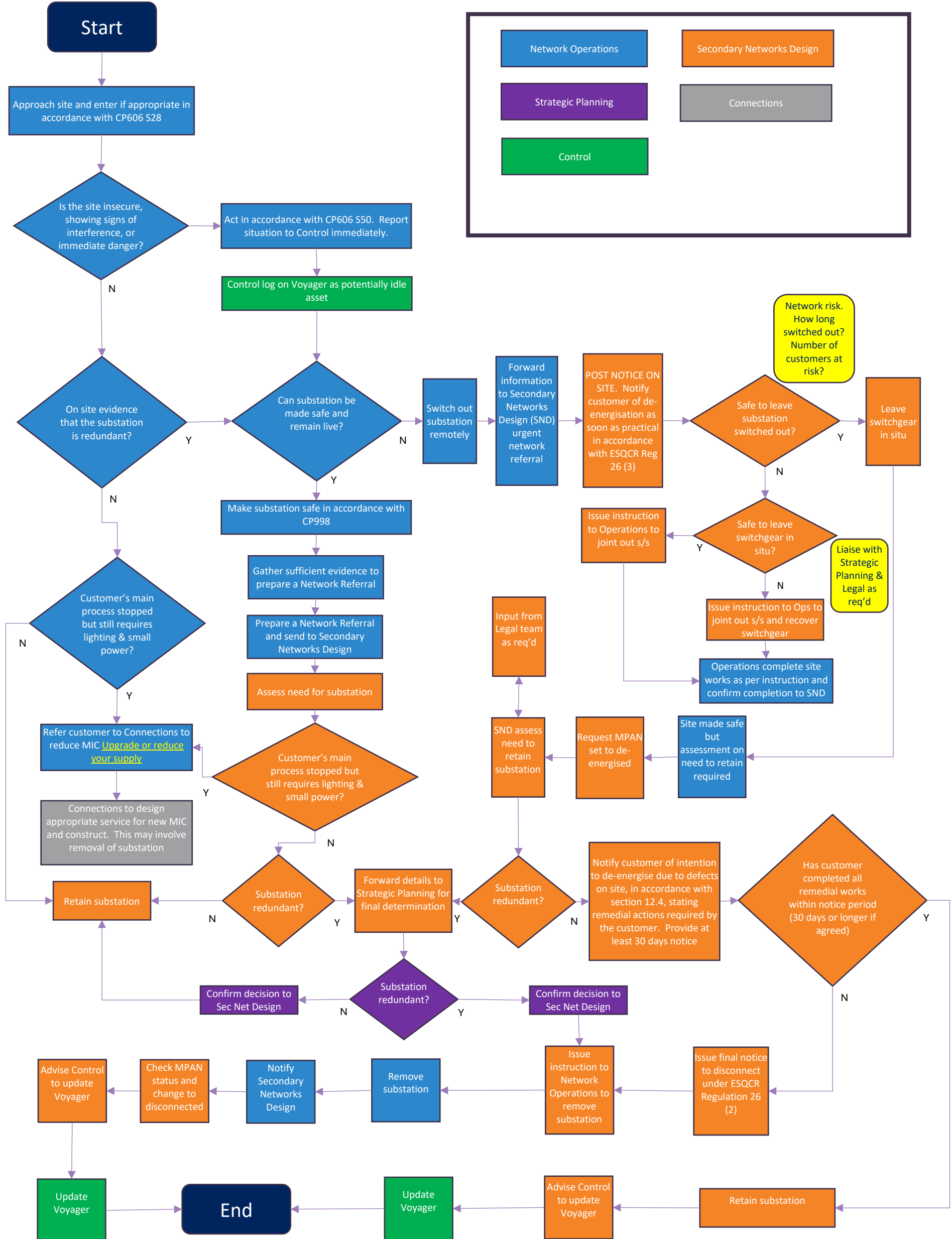
| DOCUMENTS REFERENCED | |
|---|--|
| DCUSA | Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement |
| NTC | National Terms of Connection |
| CP012 | Electricity Geographical Information System (GIS) |
| CP304 | Management of Plant Refurbishment, Disposal and Transfer of Ownership |
| CP411 | Mains Practice up to and Including 132kV |
| CP492 | The Making Safe & Removal of Idle Services – Guidelines on Procedures. |
| SP Electricity North West Limited Internal Control Manual | |

11 Keywords

Asset; Cable; Idle; Line; Redundant; Substation.

Appendix A

Figure A1 – Flow chart for substation identified as potentially being a source of unacceptable risk or redundant



Appendix B Template Letter Notification of Intention to Disconnect

This letter is to be used where SP Electricity North West serves a 30 day notice to disconnect.

Name

Address 1

Address 2

Address 3

Address 4

Address 5

Address 6

SP Electricity North West

Power cut? Call 105

General enquiries: 0800 195 4141

Email: enquiries@enwl.co.uk

Web: www.enwl.co.uk

<date> < month> <year>

Dear

Ref: Notification of intention to disconnect your electricity supply

SP Electricity North West Limited hereby serves notice of its intention to disconnect the electricity supply to your premises located at (*add address*). This disconnection will take place on (*today's date + 30 days*).

We are disconnecting your electricity supply because (*provide reason – no longer required; unsafe; etc. Provide as much detail as possible*).

This disconnection discharges SP Electricity North West's responsibility under the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002, Regulation 26(1). This regulation is copied overleaf, a complete version of the regulations may be obtained on the Gov.uk website [The Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002](#)

If the supply could be retained subject to remedial action by the customer, complete this paragraph:

This disconnection will not be required if you take the following corrective actions by (*today's date + 30 days*). *Provide detail of remedial work required by the customer.*

If you wish to discuss any aspect of this disconnection, please contact (*contact details*).

Yours sincerely

Name Surname

Job title

Extract from the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002

Disconnection of supply, refusal to connect and resolution of disagreements

26. - (1) Where a connection to a distributor's network has been made, or is proposed, and the distributor is not satisfied that the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture which is or would be connected to his network is or would be so constructed, installed, protected and used or arranged for use so as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, danger or interference with his or any other distributor's network, or with the supply to any consumer's installation or street electrical fixture, he may issue a notice in writing to the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) requiring remedial works to be carried out within such reasonable period as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If the remedial works specified in the notice by the distributor are not carried out by the end of the period specified in the notice the distributor may disconnect or refuse to connect (as the case may be) the supply to the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture, and in such an event the distributor shall by further notice in writing addressed to the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) set out the reasons for the disconnection or refusal to connect.

(3) A distributor may disconnect the supply to the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture without giving notice as required by paragraph (1) if such disconnection can be justified on grounds of safety, but in such an event the distributor shall by notice in writing addressed to the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) and served as soon as reasonably practicable after the disconnection, give the reasons for such disconnection and if applicable details of any remedial measures required to be taken by the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture.

(4) The distributor shall connect or restore the supply when the stipulated remedial measures have been taken by the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) to the reasonable satisfaction of the distributor, or if no remedial measures are required, as soon as is reasonably practicable after the grounds for disconnection have ceased to apply.

(5) Any dispute between the distributor and the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be), over the disconnection of or refusal to connect the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture which cannot be resolved between them, may be referred by any of them to the Secretary of State who shall appoint a suitably qualified person to determine the dispute and to order as he thinks fit whether the costs (or any part of them) associated with the determination should be borne by one or other of the parties.

(6) Where a referral is made to the Secretary of State in accordance with paragraph (5) before the expiry of the notice period referred to in paragraph (1), the distributor shall not take any action pursuant to paragraph (2) until the determination of the dispute.

(7) Following the determination by the person appointed by the Secretary of State, the distributor shall maintain, connect, restore or may disconnect the supply as appropriate,

subject to any conditions which the person appointed by the Secretary of State may stipulate in his determination.

(8) A copy of this regulation shall be endorsed upon or accompany every notice given by the distributor pursuant to this regulation.

Appendix C Final Notice of Disconnection

This letter shall be used 30 days after the initial notice to disconnect letter was sent to the customer if:

- The customer has not completed remedial works
- The customer has not submitted definitive plans to restart trading or redevelop the site

Template letter

Name

Address 1

Address 2

Address 3

Address 4

Address 5

Address 6

SP Electricity North West

Power cut? Call 105

General enquiries: 0800 195 4141

Email: enquiries@enwl.co.uk

Web: www.enwl.co.uk

<date> < month> <year>

Dear

Final Notification of intention to disconnect your electricity supply

Further to our letter of *(date of Appendix B letter)* SP Electricity North West Limited hereby serves notice of its intention to disconnect the electricity supply to your premises located at *(add address)*. This disconnection will take place on *(insert date of disconnection)*.

We are disconnecting your electricity supply because *(provide reason – no longer required; unsafe; remedial action required by the customer has not been completed; etc. Provide as much detail as possible)*.

This disconnection discharges SP Electricity North West's responsibility under the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002, Regulation 26(2). This regulation is copied overleaf, a complete version of the regulations may be obtained on the Gov.uk website [The Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002](#)

If you wish to discuss any aspect of this disconnection, please contact *(contact details)*.

Yours sincerely

Personal name or team name

Job title

Extract from the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002

Disconnection of supply, refusal to connect and resolution of disagreements

26. - (1) Where a connection to a distributor's network has been made, or is proposed, and the distributor is not satisfied that the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture which is or would be connected to his network is or would be so constructed, installed, protected and used or arranged for use so as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, danger or interference with his or any other distributor's network, or with the supply to any consumer's installation or street electrical fixture, he may issue a notice in writing to the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) requiring remedial works to be carried out within such reasonable period as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If the remedial works specified in the notice by the distributor are not carried out by the end of the period specified in the notice the distributor may disconnect or refuse to connect (as the case may be) the supply to the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture, and in such an event the distributor shall by further notice in writing addressed to the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) set out the reasons for the disconnection or refusal to connect.

(3) A distributor may disconnect the supply to the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture without giving notice as required by paragraph (1) if such disconnection can be justified on grounds of safety, but in such an event the distributor shall by notice in writing addressed to the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) and served as soon as reasonably practicable after the disconnection, give the reasons for such disconnection and if applicable details of any remedial measures required to be taken by the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture.

(4) The distributor shall connect or restore the supply when the stipulated remedial measures have been taken by the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) to the reasonable satisfaction of the distributor, or if no remedial measures are required, as soon as is reasonably practicable after the grounds for disconnection have ceased to apply.

(5) Any dispute between the distributor and the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be), over the disconnection of or refusal to connect the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture which cannot be resolved between them, may be referred by any of them to the Secretary of State who shall appoint a suitably qualified person to determine the dispute and to order as he thinks fit whether the costs (or any part of them) associated with the determination should be borne by one or other of the parties.

(6) Where a referral is made to the Secretary of State in accordance with paragraph (5) before the expiry of the notice period referred to in paragraph (1), the distributor shall not take any action pursuant to paragraph (2) until the determination of the dispute.

(7) Following the determination by the person appointed by the Secretary of State, the distributor shall maintain, connect, restore or may disconnect the supply as appropriate, subject to any conditions which the person appointed by the Secretary of State may stipulate in his determination.

(8) A copy of this regulation shall be endorsed upon or accompany every notice given by the distributor pursuant to this regulation.

Appendix D Notice of Emergency Disconnection

This letter shall be used after an emergency disconnection has been made on safety grounds. It shall be sent to the customer as soon as reasonably practicable after the disconnection.

Name

Address 1

Address 2

Address 3

Address 4

Address 5

Address 6

SP Electricity North West

Power cut? Call 105

General enquiries: 0800 195 4141

Email: enquiries@enwl.co.uk

Web: www.enwl.co.uk

<date> < month> <year>

Dear

Notification of disconnection of your electricity supply

SP Electricity North West Limited hereby serves notices of that it has disconnected the electricity supply to your premises, located at (*insert address*). This disconnection took place on (*insert date of disconnection*).

We disconnected your electricity supply because (*provide reason – it was unsafe, lack of security, repeated break ins, vandalism, vacant site etc. Please provide as much detail as possible*).

This disconnection discharges SP Electricity North West's responsibility under the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002, Regulation 26(3). This regulation is copied overleaf, a complete version of the regulations may be obtained on the Gov.uk website [The Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002](#)

If the supply could be retained subject to remedial action by the customer, complete this paragraph:

This disconnection will not be required if you take the following corrective actions by (*today's date + 30 days*). *Provide detail of remedial work required by the customer.*

If you wish to discuss any aspect of this disconnection, please contact (*contact details*).

Yours sincerely

Personal name or team name

Job title

Extract from the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002

Disconnection of supply, refusal to connect and resolution of disagreements

26. - (1) Where a connection to a distributor's network has been made, or is proposed, and the distributor is not satisfied that the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture which is or would be connected to his network is or would be so constructed, installed, protected and used or arranged for use so as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, danger or interference with his or any other distributor's network, or with the supply to any consumer's installation or street electrical fixture, he may issue a notice in writing to the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) requiring remedial works to be carried out within such reasonable period as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If the remedial works specified in the notice by the distributor are not carried out by the end of the period specified in the notice the distributor may disconnect or refuse to connect (as the case may be) the supply to the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture, and in such an event the distributor shall by further notice in writing addressed to the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) set out the reasons for the disconnection or refusal to connect.

(3) A distributor may disconnect the supply to the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture without giving notice as required by paragraph (1) if such disconnection can be justified on grounds of safety, but in such an event the distributor shall by notice in writing addressed to the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) and served as soon as reasonably practicable after the disconnection, give the reasons for such disconnection and if applicable details of any remedial measures required to be taken by the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture.

(4) The distributor shall connect or restore the supply when the stipulated remedial measures have been taken by the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be) to the reasonable satisfaction of the distributor, or if no remedial measures are required, as soon as is reasonably practicable after the grounds for disconnection have ceased to apply.

(5) Any dispute between the distributor and the consumer or other distributor or owner of the street electrical fixture (as the case may be), over the disconnection of or refusal to connect the consumer's installation or other distributor's network or street electrical fixture which cannot be resolved between them, may be referred by any of them to the Secretary of State who shall appoint a suitably qualified person to determine the dispute and to order as he thinks fit whether the costs (or any part of them) associated with the determination should be borne by one or other of the parties.

(6) Where a referral is made to the Secretary of State in accordance with paragraph (5) before the expiry of the notice period referred to in paragraph (1), the distributor shall not take any action pursuant to paragraph (2) until the determination of the dispute.

(7) Following the determination by the person appointed by the Secretary of State, the distributor shall maintain, connect, restore or may disconnect the supply as appropriate, subject to any conditions which the person appointed by the Secretary of State may stipulate in his determination.

(8) A copy of this regulation shall be endorsed upon or accompany every notice given by the distributor pursuant to this regulation.