

Simple Guidelines on Digitizing Proposed Excavation in XPMS
and
Definition of Approved Extent Under an Excavation Permit

1. For an excavation with area less than 4 sq.m in rectangular shape, **point model** should be used to locate the centre of the required excavation area. The approved extent of the proposed excavation would be exactly defined as the required excavation area in rectangular shape plus 1m margin on each side.
2. For a narrow trench excavation (*trench width less than 2 m*), **line model** should be used to indicate the proposed excavation. The approved extent of linear alignment on different areas would be defined in the XP as follows:
 - i. If the line lies on verge, road shoulder, footpath or cycle track, the full width of the verge, road shoulder, footpath or cycle track would be defined as the required excavation area (*including both bounds of cycle track unless there is a physical barrier between different bounds*).
 - ii. If the line lies on carriageway along the direction of traffic, the full width of the traffic lane would be defined as the required excavation area.
 - iii. If the line crosses the entire road (e.g. cross road ducts), 5 metres within any point of the line including footway would be defined as the required excavation area. However, the actual width of excavation made and maintain at any time should not exceed the trench width shown on the XP.
 - iv. If the line crosses from one traffic lane into another traffic lane or footway, 5 metres within any point in the portion of the line transit between different traffic lanes or between carriageway and footway would be defined as the required excavation area.
 - v. If the line does not lie on the above list (e.g. slope), 3 metres within any point of the line would be defined as the required excavation area.

Illustration for the afore-mentioned scenarios is shown in **Annex 1** for easy reference.

3. For non-narrow trench excavation (*trench width equal to or more than 2 m*), polygon model should be used. The approved extent of excavation would be exactly the polygon drawn by the applicant.

Note: (1) *In addition to the approved excavation extent, the excavation made and maintained at any time must also comply with the dimensions shown on the XP, relevant permit conditions and requirements given by Traffic Police and Transport Department, e.g. the minimum width of footway or carriageway to be maintained.*

(2) *A scaled map with the polygons and lines drawn by the applicant would be embedded in the electronic XP downloaded from XPMS. The map forms part of the XP and should be displayed onsite.*

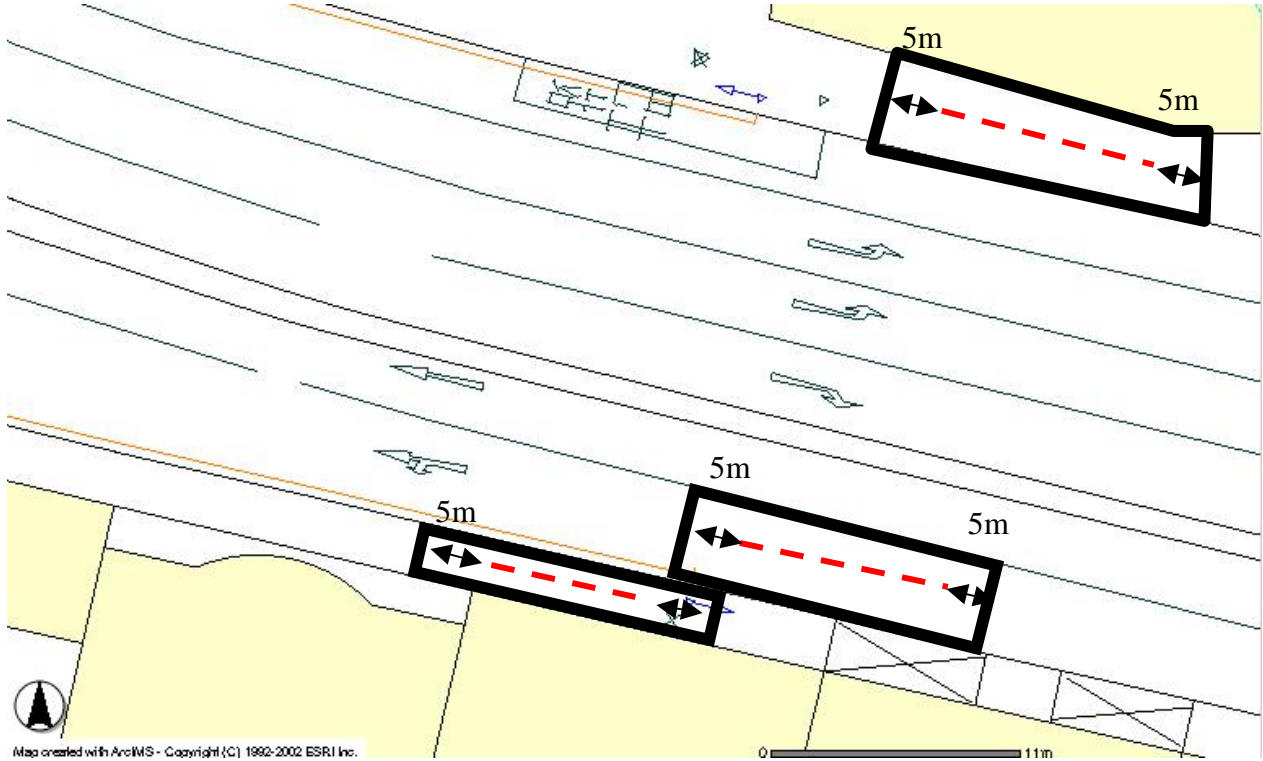
Legend:

----- Plan line

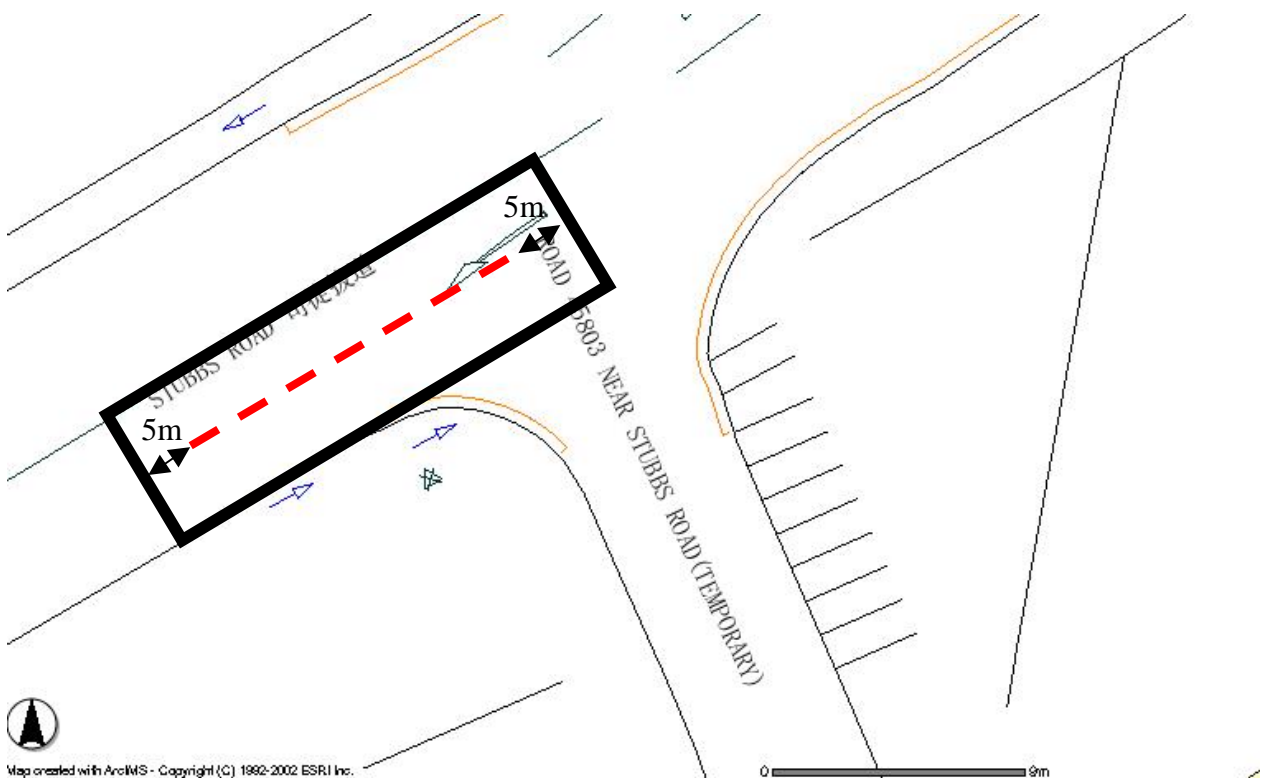


Approved excavation extent

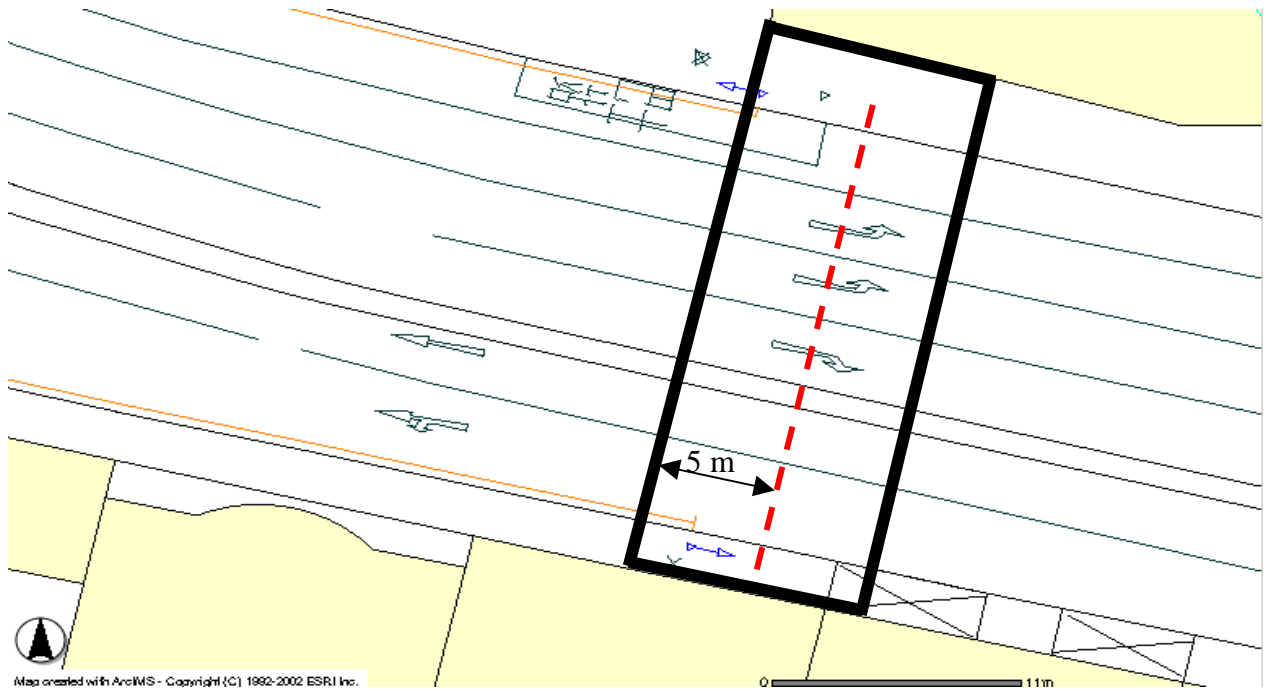
Example of plan lines lies on carriageway or footpath. (Para. 2ii refers)



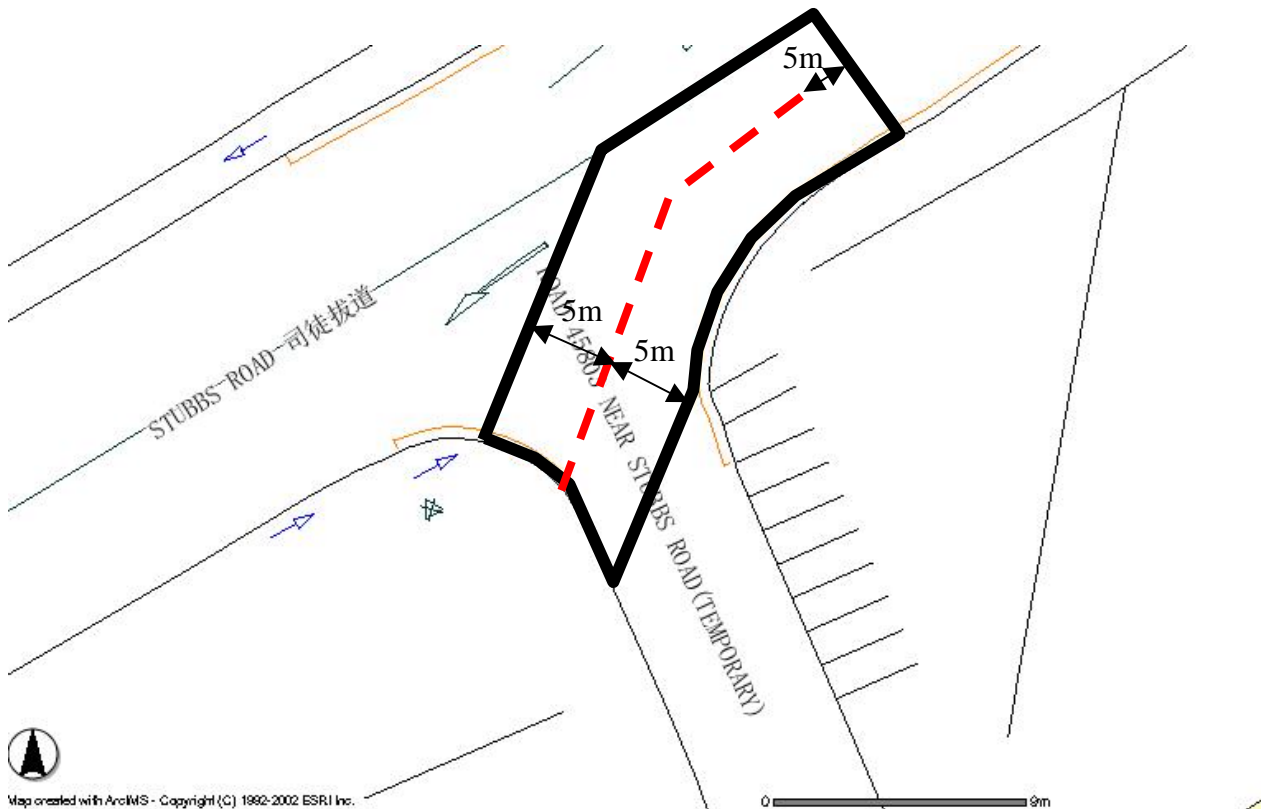
Example of plan line lies on carriageway near a road junction. (Para. 2ii refers)



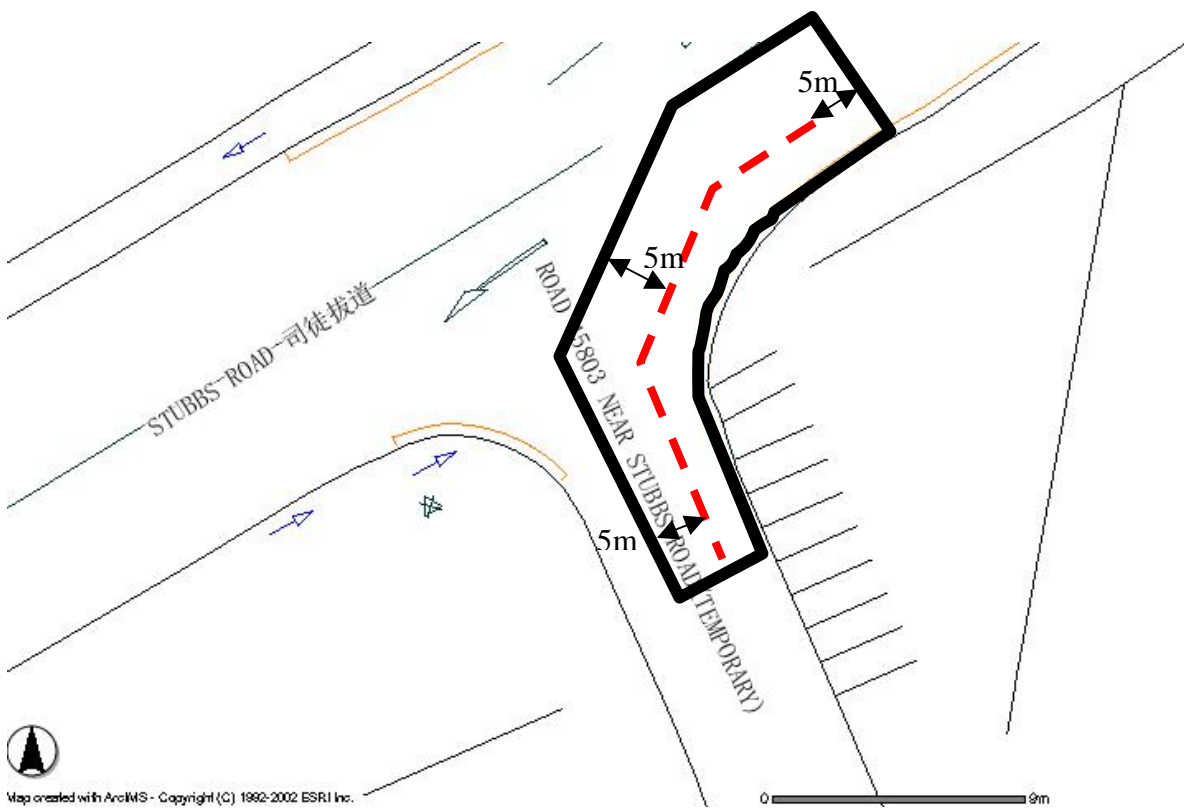
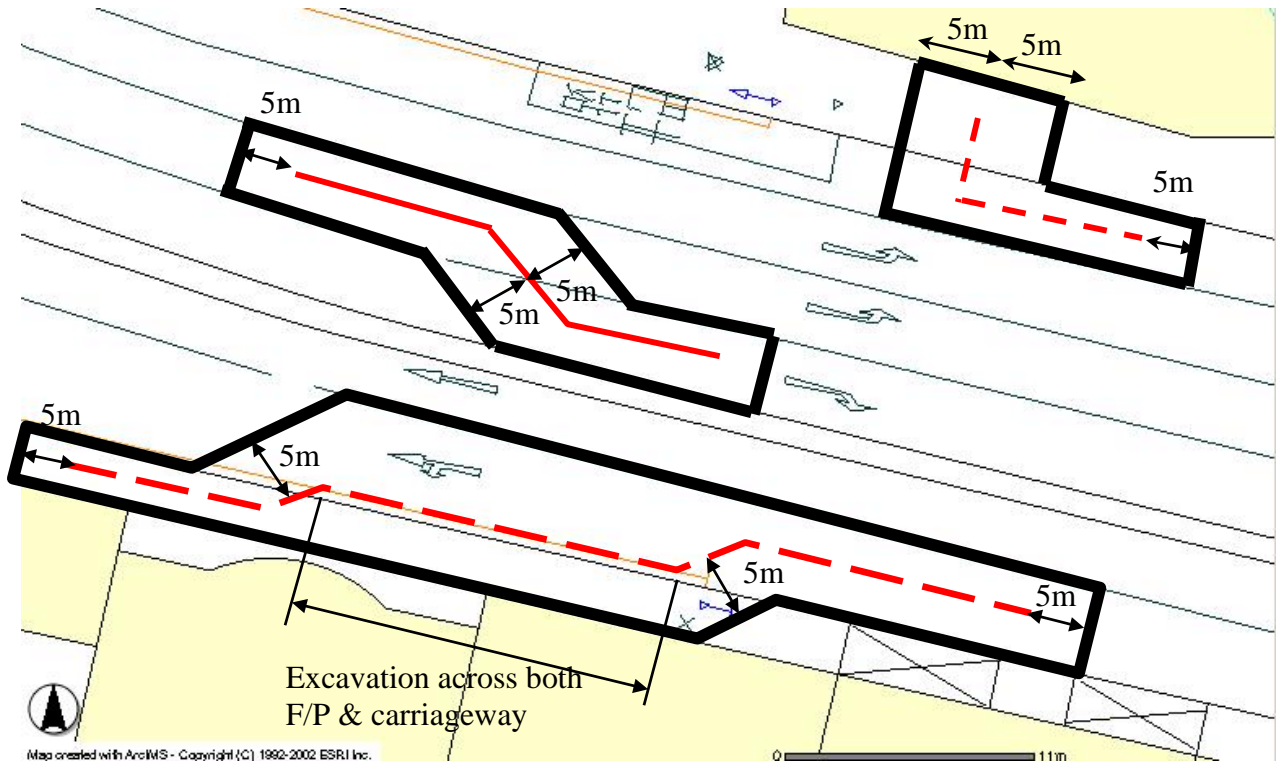
Example of a plan line crosses the entire road (Para. 2iii refers)



Example of plan line crosses entire road at a junction (Para. 2iii refers).



Example of a plan line crosses from one traffic lane into another traffic lane and from carriageway into footway (Para. 2iv refers).



Examples of plan line lies on a slope (Para. 2v refers).

