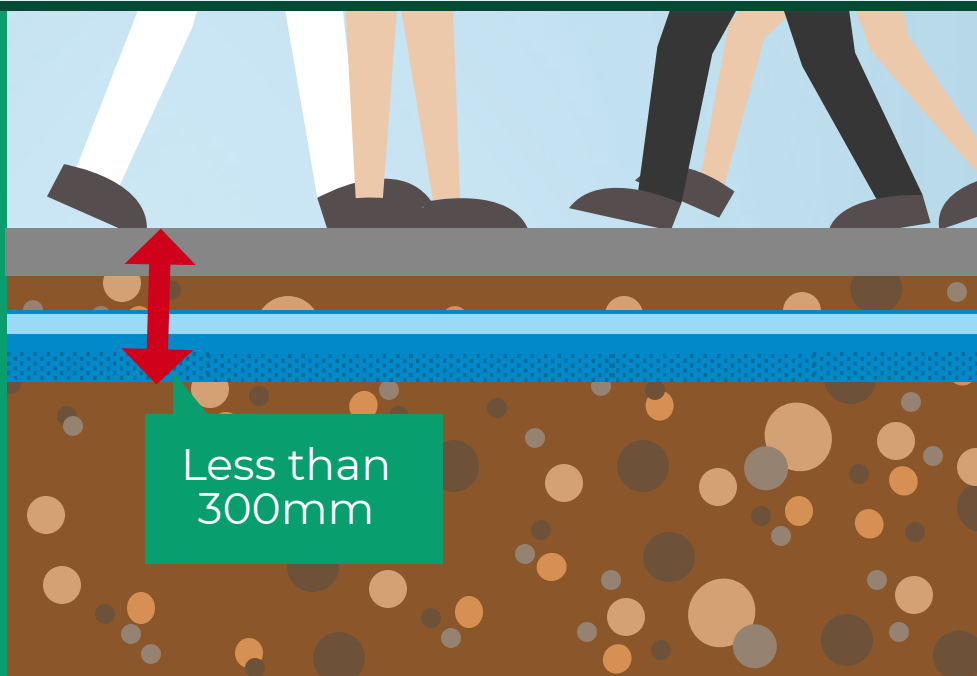


Ground Disturbance Challenges

There are a few broad hazard categories that present challenges in ground disturbance. Learn what they are, so you can mitigate them.

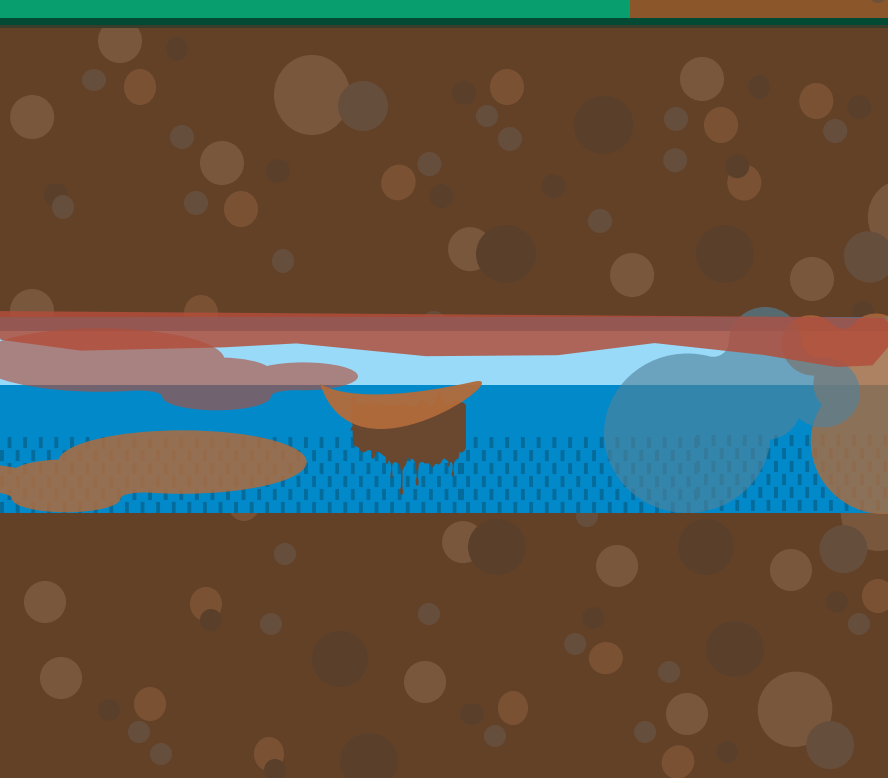
1 Shallow buried facilities

Residential services can be buried **less than 300mm** below the ground, sometimes even **just beneath** the sidewalk pavement.



2 Aging buried facilities

Increased surface activities, changes in buried facility material, and changes to the buried facility's environment can **impact the condition of older buried facilities** and present dangers.



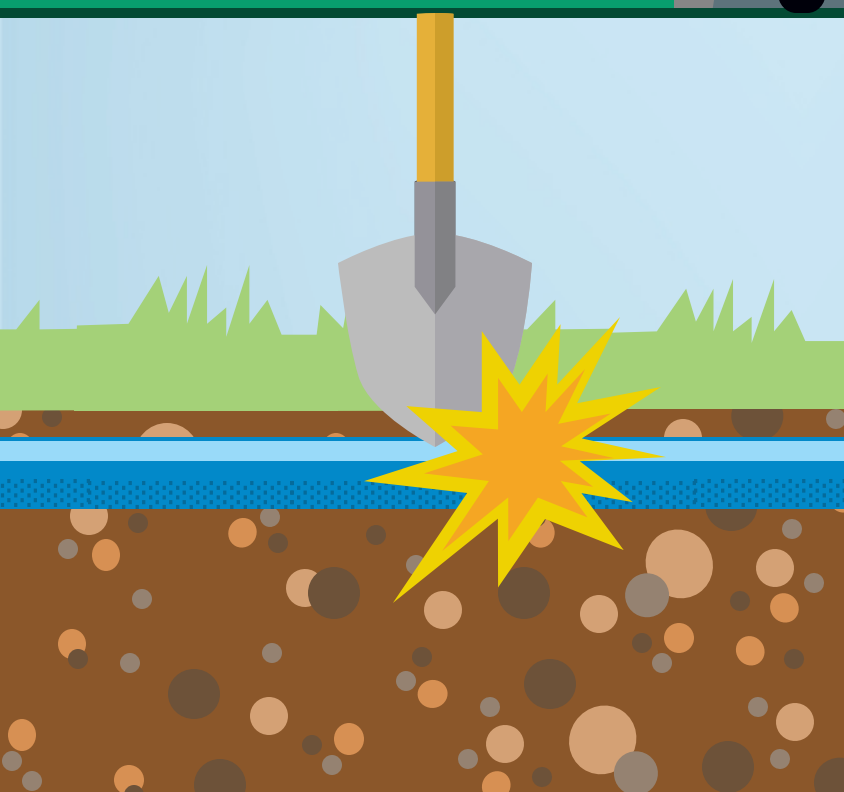
3 Congested workspaces

Especially in **urban areas**, buried facilities can be located in **close proximity** to other **buried facilities**, **dangerous vehicle traffic**, and other **location specific dangers**.



4 Unsuspected buried facilities

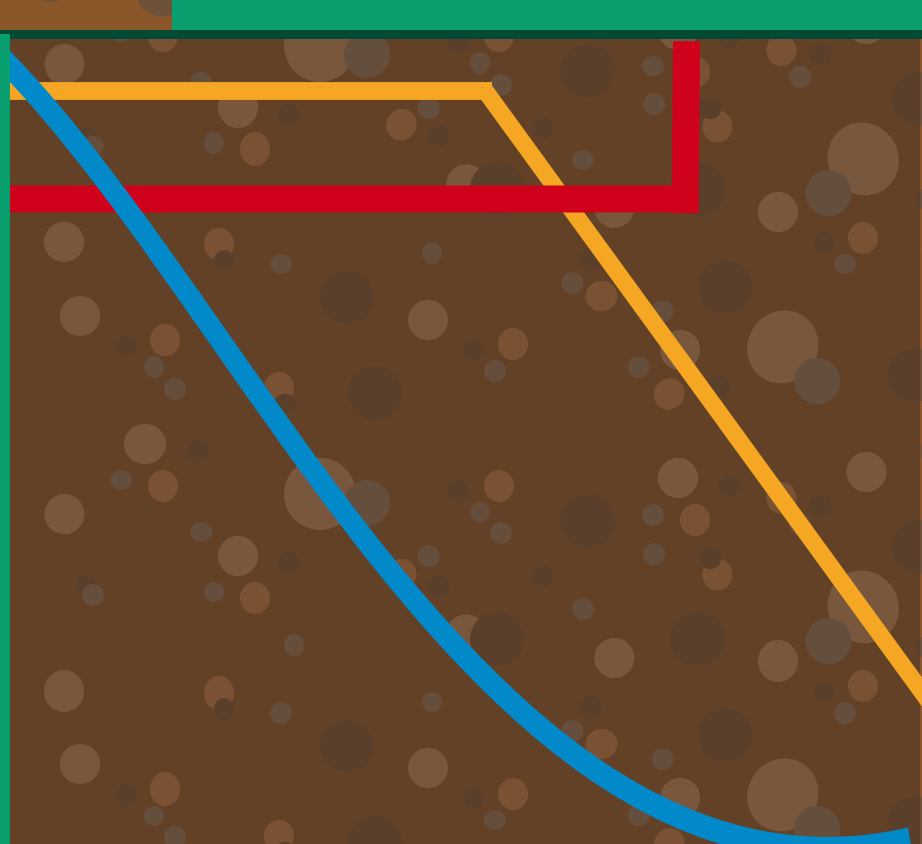
Occasionally, due to **lack of records**, owners may not be aware of an installed buried facility. This may be due to a **recent purchase** or **lack of visible indicators**, buried facilities may exist in an area without anyone knowing, leaving them vulnerable to damage.



4

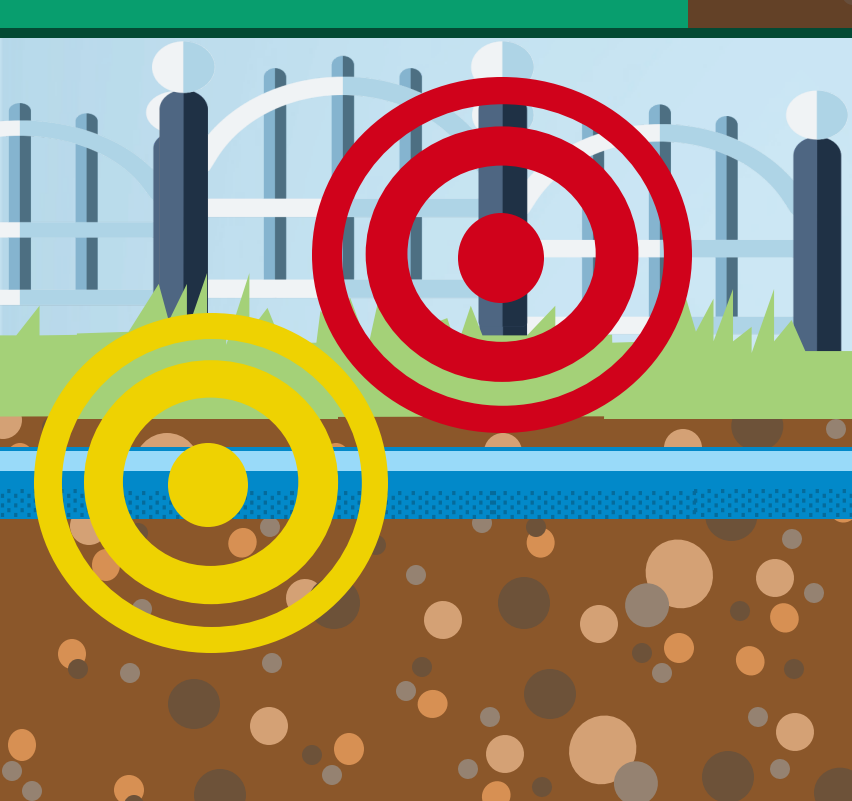
5 Indirect buried facility routes

For a variety of reasons, buried facility routes may not progress from point A to point B, as expected. **There may be unexpected angles, shifts or turns**. Because of that, inferring their route or direction without locating them carefully can put buried facilities at risk.



6 Buried facilities may not respond to electromagnetic location

Due to construction methods, location, or environmental factors, **buried facilities may cause fluctuations and inaccuracy in electromagnetic locating equipment**, which can lead to inaccurate locating, and possible damage when ground disturbance occurs.



6

*To prevent damage and interruptions, as well as to reduce the risk of injury, environmental damage, and even death, ground disturbance needs to be completed with **safety** in mind.*



Always follow the Damage Prevention Process.