

National Best Practice Committee Best Practices – Final Tracking



TR#:	Section:	Champion:	Proposed Best Practice / Changes:
2020 - 87	BP 3.0 REVISED	ORCGA	<p>3-17: The Located Area NEW</p> <p>Purpose: <i>Suggested revisions to 3-17: The Located Area to provide more clarity around the fixed objects that should be used when defining the Located Area.</i></p> <p>Practice Statement: <i>The Located Area is properly established and identified on the Locate Report.</i></p> <p>Practice Description: <i>The Located Area should be outlined and labelled on the sketch portion of the Locate Report and be identified by a North, South, East and West boundary. Fixed objects, such as building lines, curbs, etc., or measurements from fixed objects may be used to define the Located Area. The fixed objects used should be within the located area where possible or as close to the located area on the outside. Objects used should not be obscured by other topographical features such as landscape features, fences, buildings, etc. The limits of the located area should include underground utility infrastructure within one metre of the requested dig area. In all cases, the scope and type of work to be performed should be clearly understood by the Locator prior to establishing the Located Area. Markings and sketched underground utility infrastructure should not extend beyond the Located Area either on the Locate Report or in the field.</i></p> <p>Origin/Rationale: <i>Earlier this year or late last year TSSA was investigating a Damage to an Enbridge Facility and found it difficult to determine whether or not the excavator was inside or outside the Located Area due to the fact that one of the fixed objects used to define the Located Area was obscured from plain site.</i></p>

Responding Regional CGA	Date	Comments:
BCCGA		
ABCGA	2020-08-11	<i>Reject practice description as noted above. Proposed change to wording for practice description: The Located Area should be outlined and labelled on the sketch portion of the Locate Report and be identified by a North, South, East and West boundary. Visible fixed objects, such as building lines, curbs, etc., or measurements from fixed objects may be used to define the Located Area. The limits of the located area should include underground utility infrastructure within the utility exclusion zone of the requested dig area. In all cases, the scope and type of work to be performed should be clearly understood by the Locator prior to establishing the Located Area. Markings and sketched underground utility infrastructure should not extend beyond the Located Area either on the Locate Report or in the field.</i>

National Best Practice Committee Best Practices – Final Tracking

SCGA		<p>Concern if measurements are used for fixed objects on locate reports, the measurements may be used in the future instead of getting a locate. Measurements of this type are not utilized practice in our region. This seems more practicable to an urban area but not to rural open areas where fixed objects may not be available.</p> <p><i>The limits of the located area should include underground utility infrastructure within one metre of the requested dig area.</i></p> <p>Suggest using old wording or more subjective wording to allow larger distances for transmission lines</p> <p>Suggestions include: adding information in regards to indicating a North arrow on the locate report indicating which way is North for direction. Include wording “fixed landmark” not just fixed object in the sentence. <i>Fixed objects, such as building lines, curbs, etc., or measurements from fixed objects may be used to define the Located Area.</i></p>
MCGA		
ORCGA		
QRCGA		Rejected. Same as ATLCGA.
ATLCGA		Reject practice description as noted above. Original text seems fine: " Fixed objects or measurements from fixed objects such as building lines and curbs may be used to define the Located Area.
CCGA		