

Utility Locator Training



BY



Radiodetection

Brian Moss





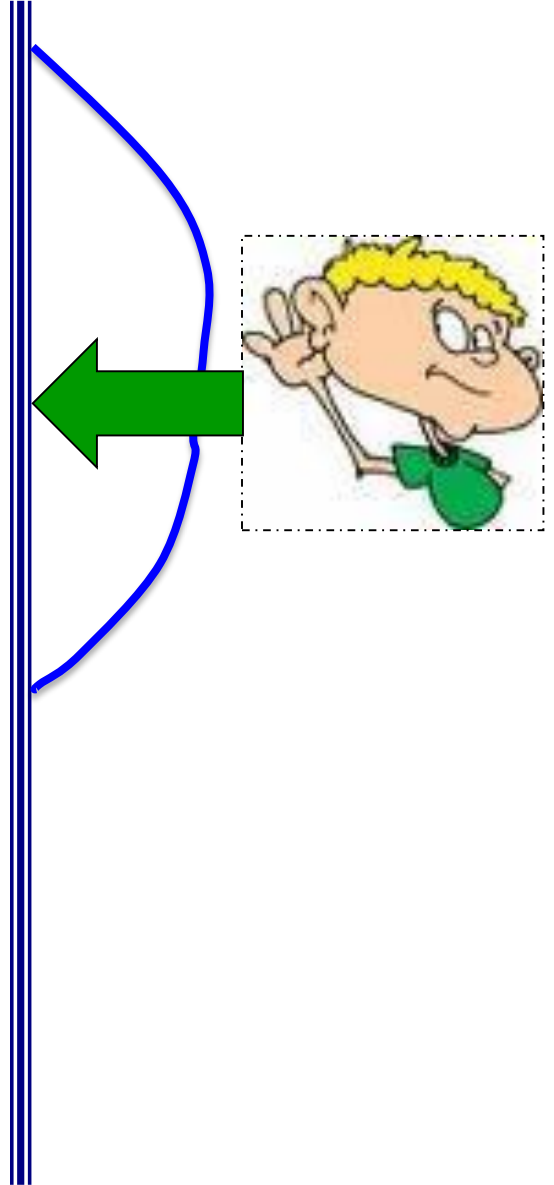
Radiodetection



Single Sound Source



www.clipartof.com · 1067519



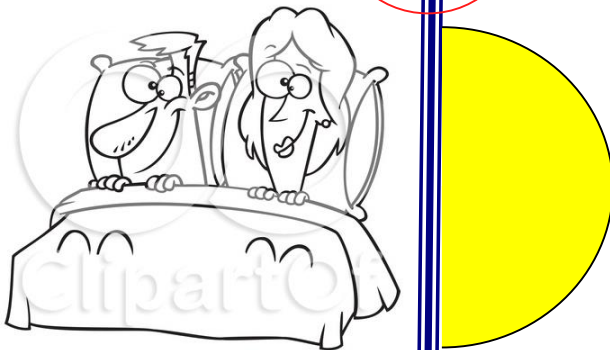
Radiodetection



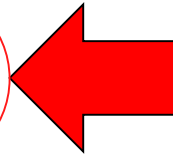
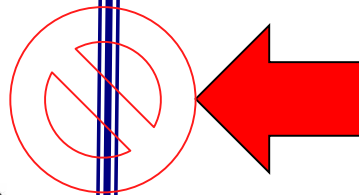
Two Sound Sources



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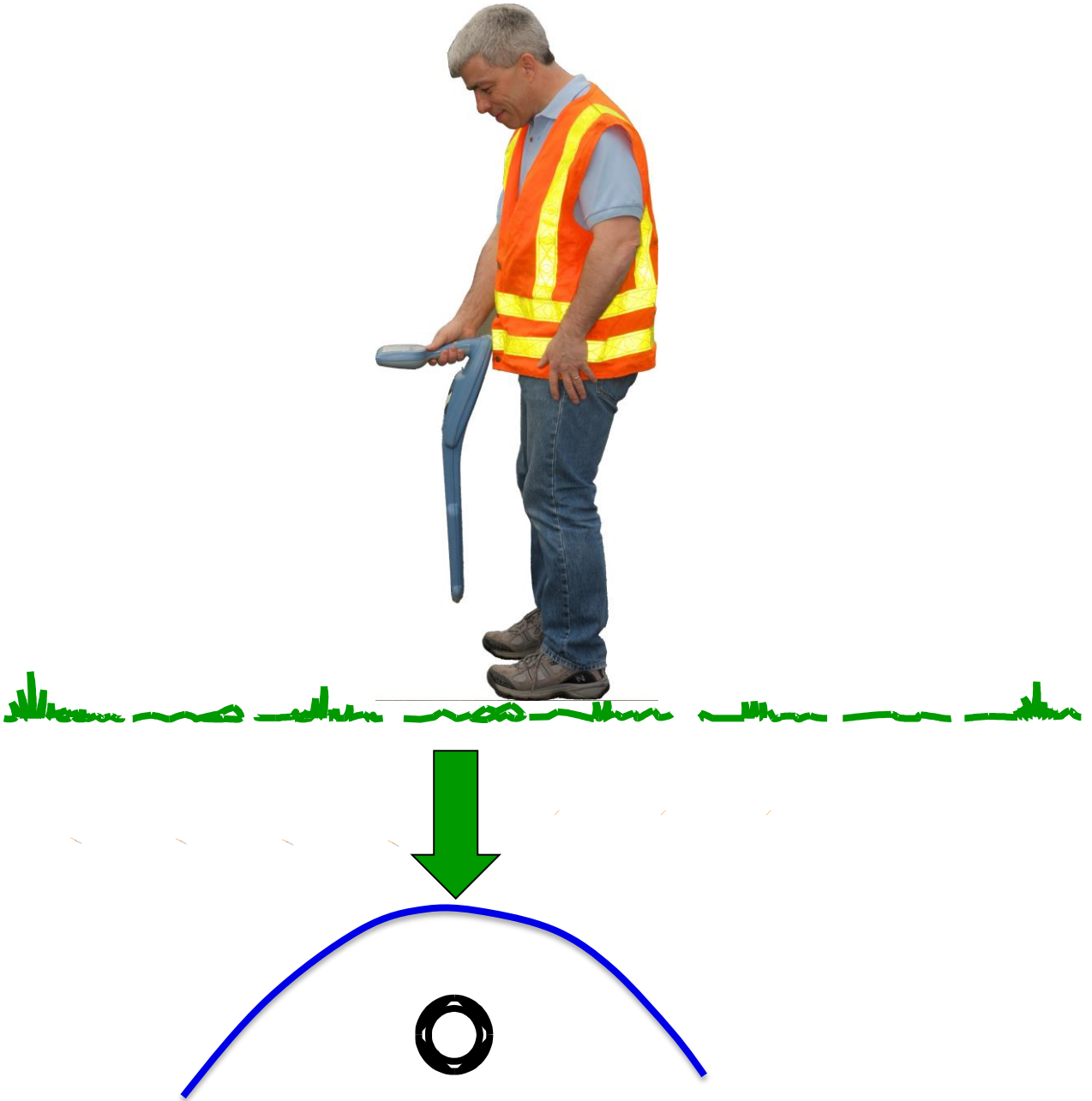
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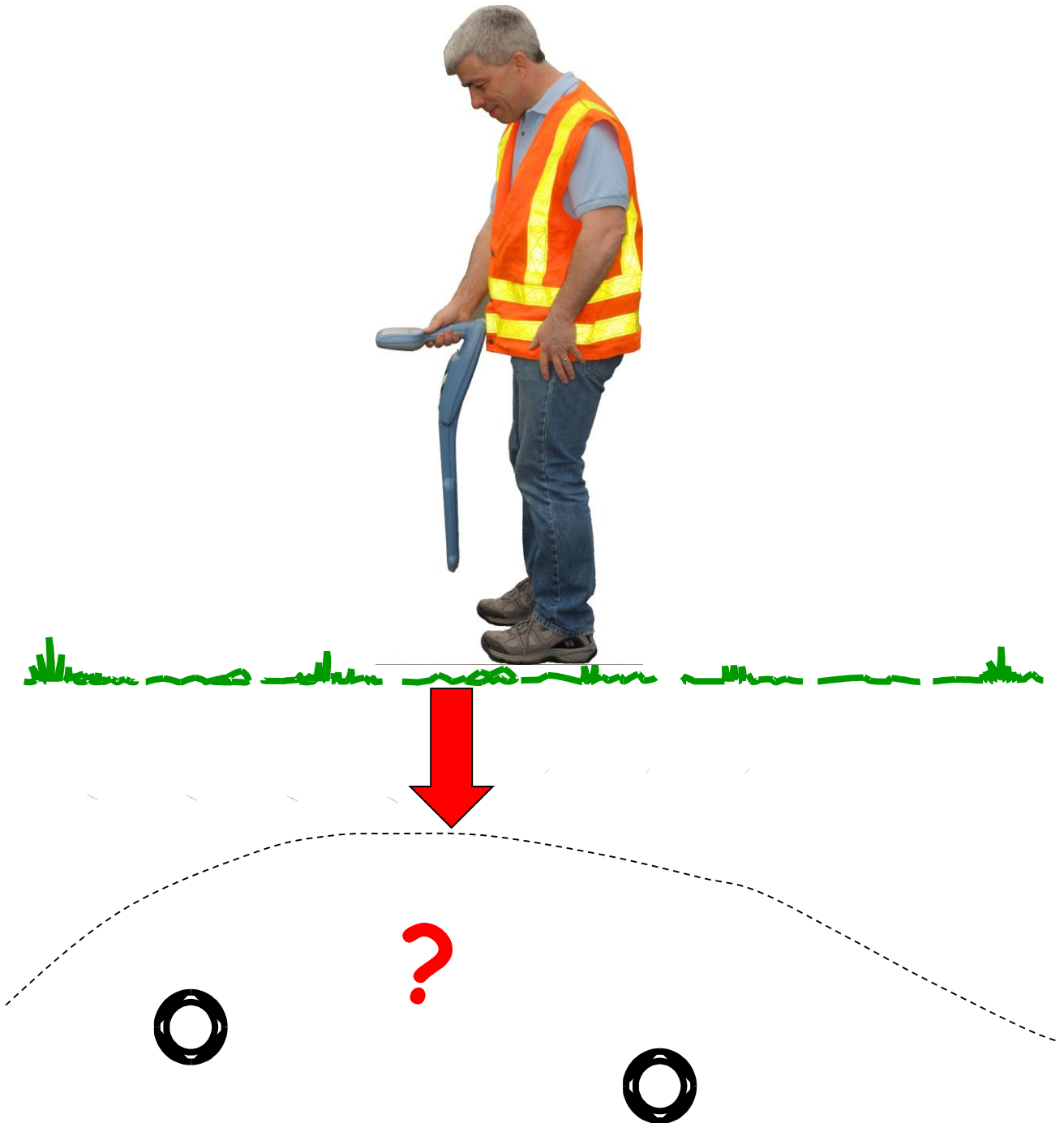
One Signal



Radiodetection



Two Signal Sources



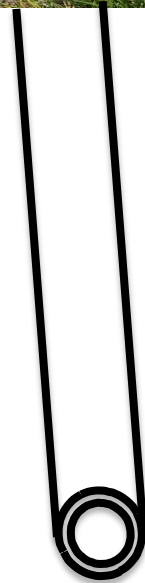
Radiodetection



Locator Signal Travel



Locate Signal

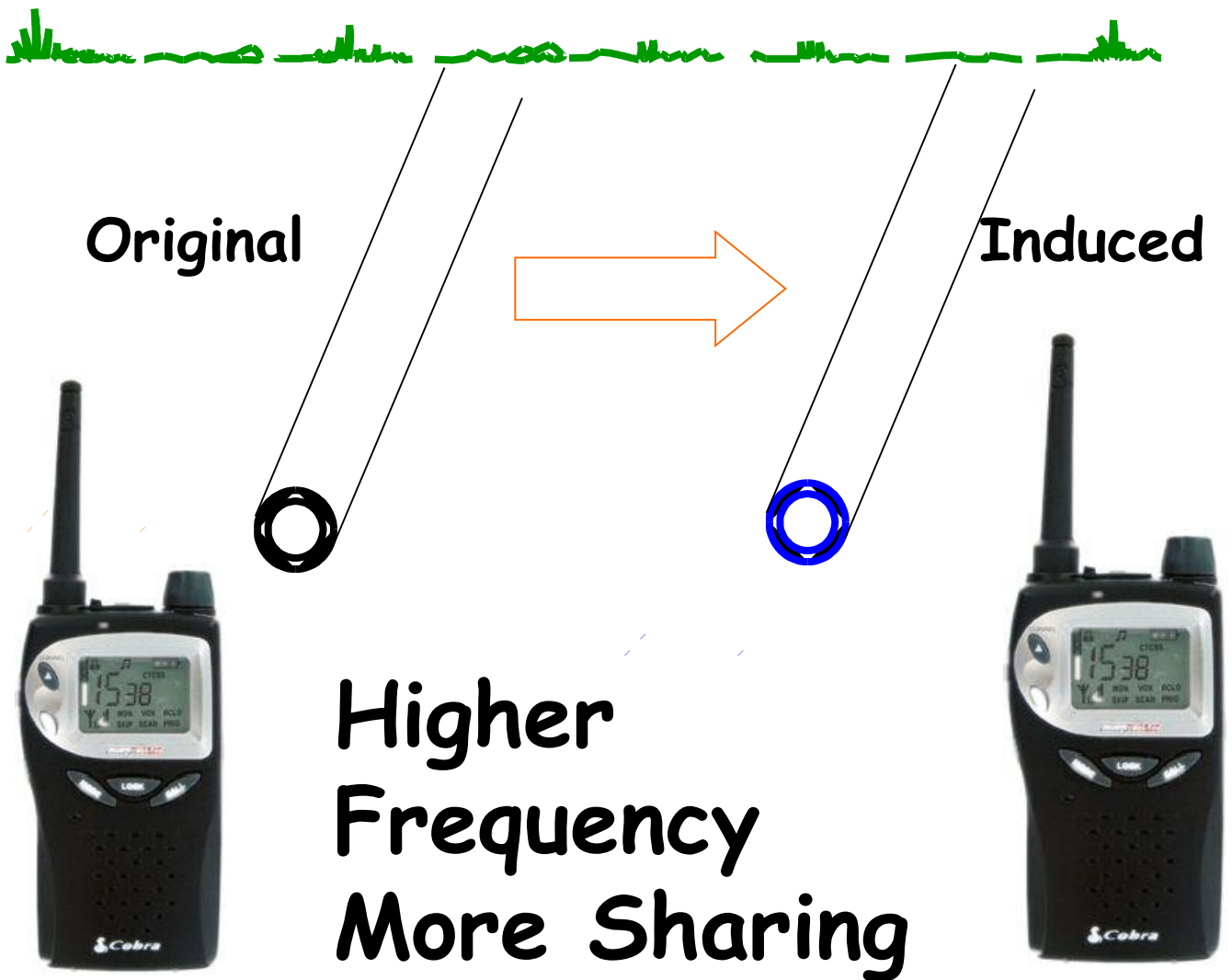


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Locator Signal Travel

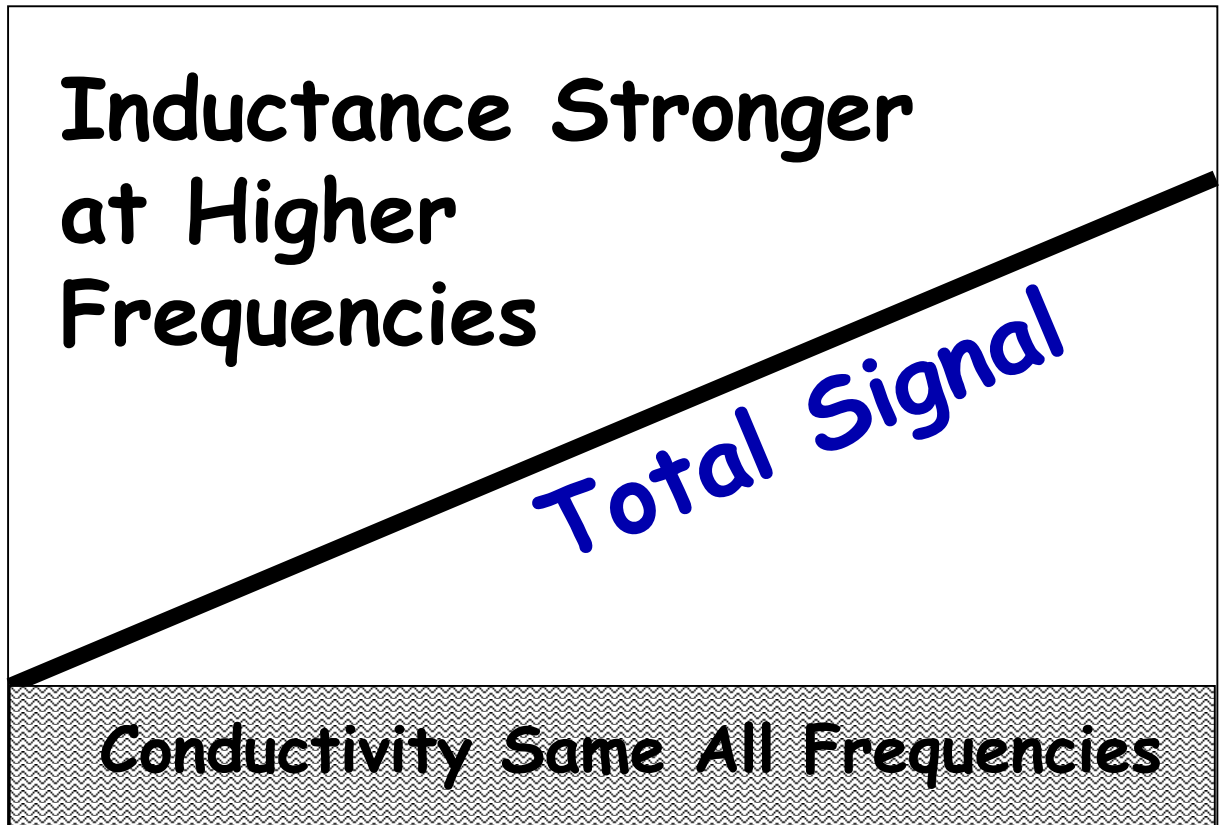
Inductance Signal Transfer

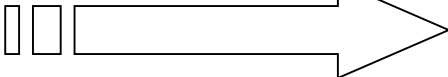


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Signal Transfer Types



Low  High
Frequency



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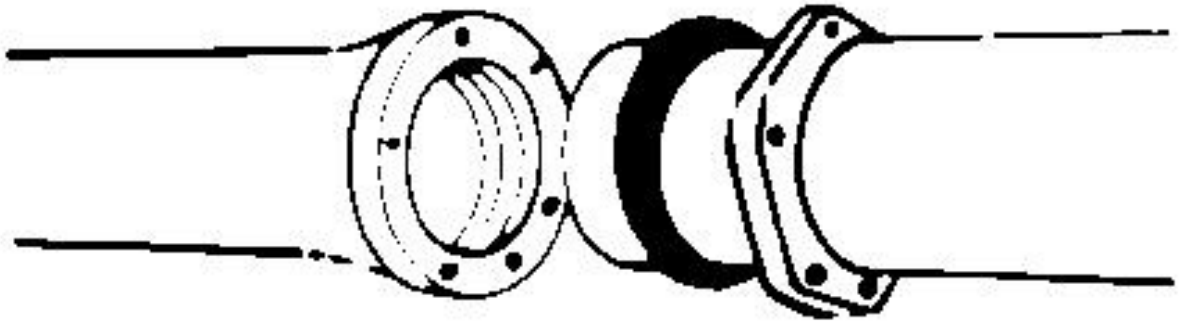


Simple Frequency Selection Guide

- Use the lowest frequency that is strong enough



Simple Frequency Selection Guide



- Pipe with gasket:
CIP or DIP >33Kz



What Frequency?



Copper or galvanized pipe:

Recommended Frequency:

512 hz



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What Frequency?



Tracer wire:

If grounded at far end:

512 hz

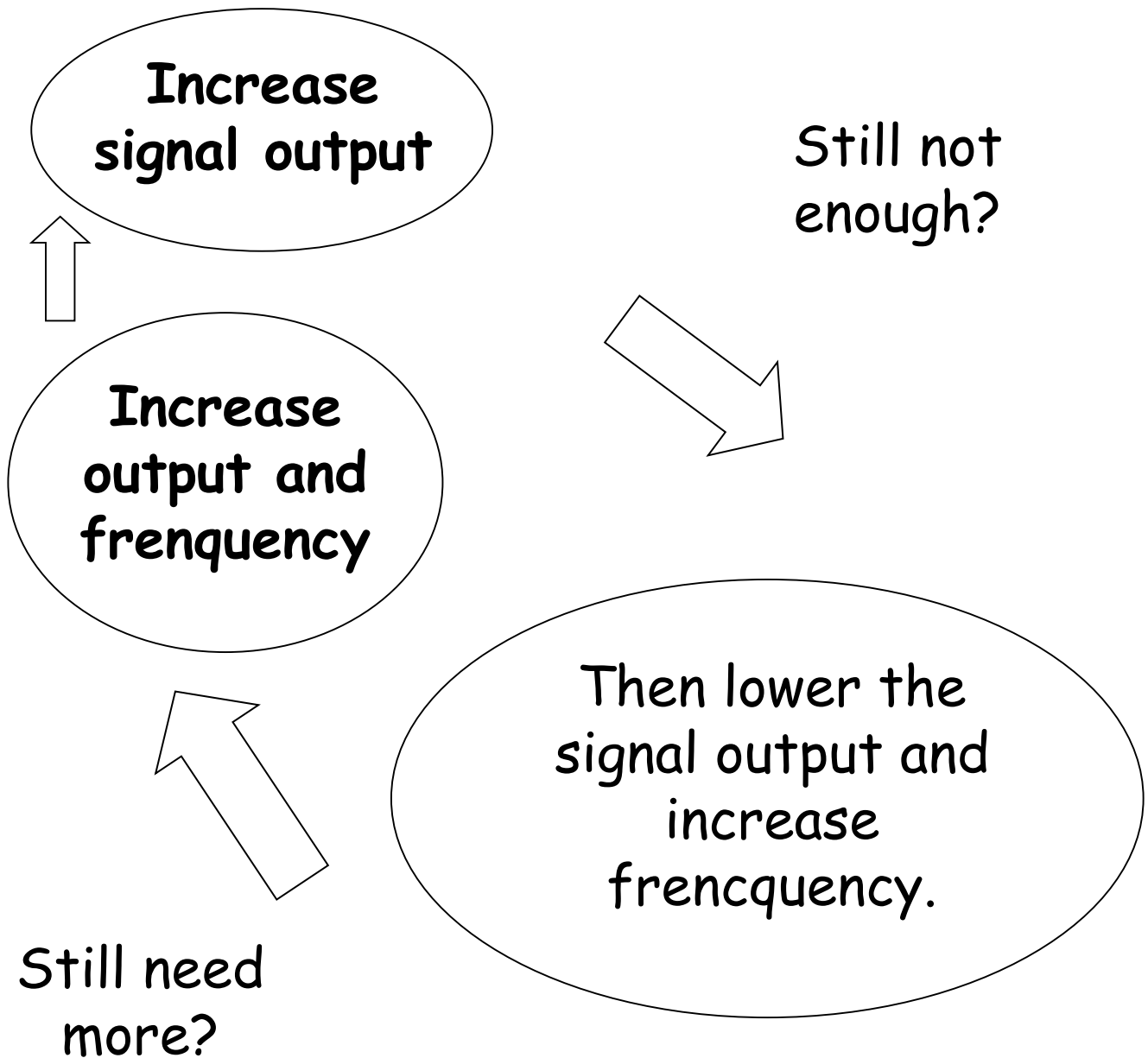
If not grounded: > 8 Khz



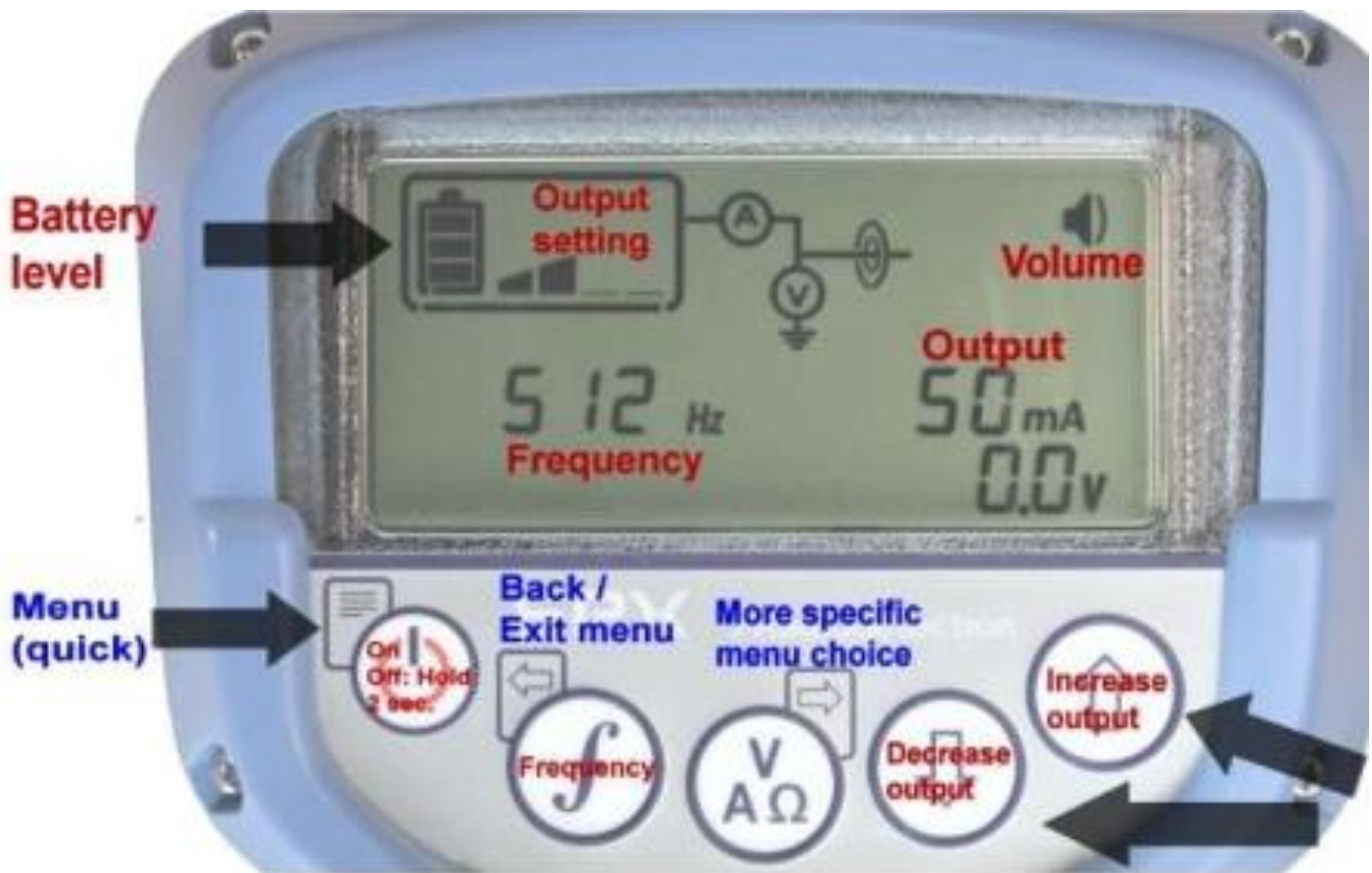
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Need More Signal?



Need More Signal?



Higher voltage works like
higher water pressure to
increase flow

Low to High

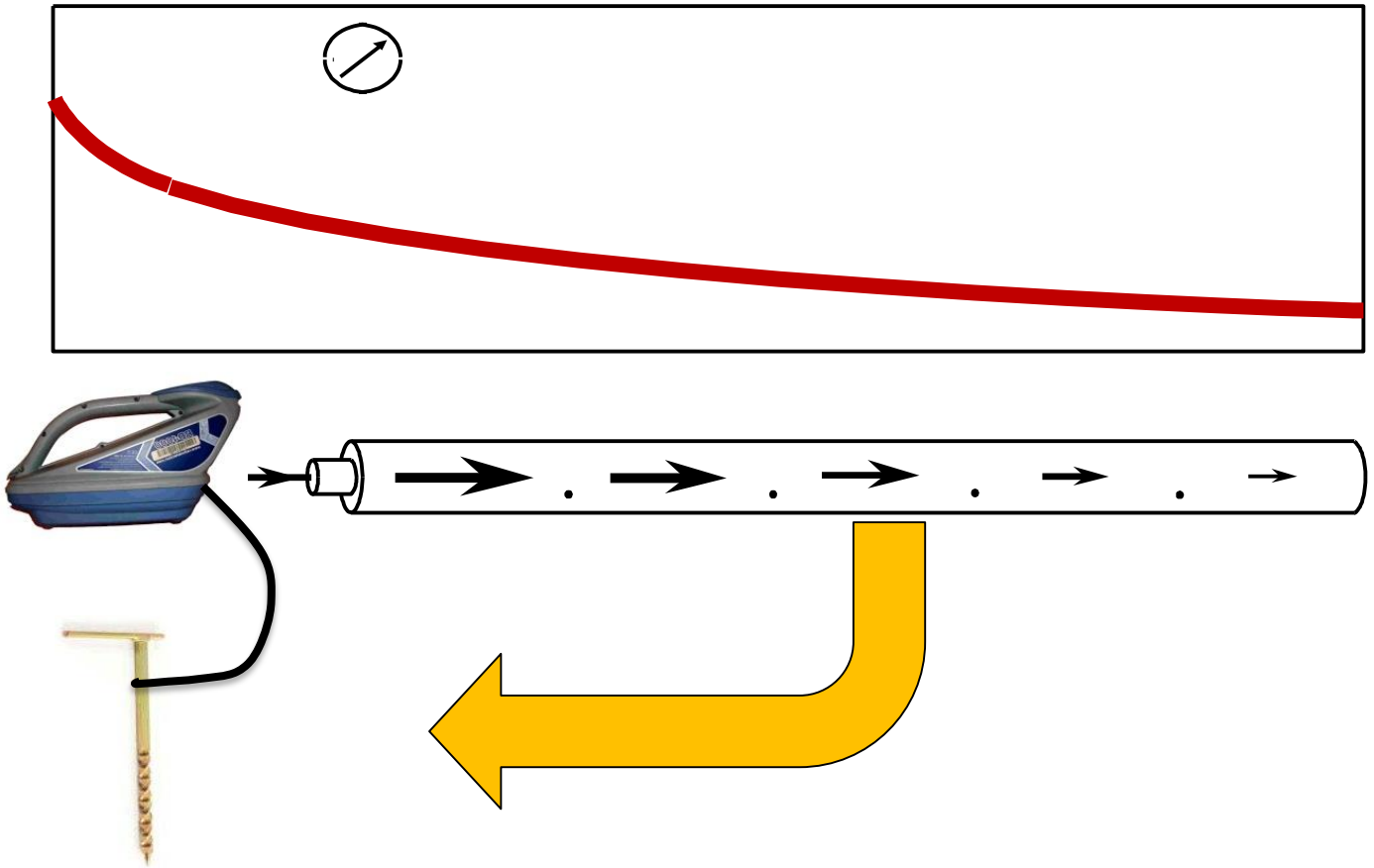
30 volts to 90 volts



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Higher Frequency Distance



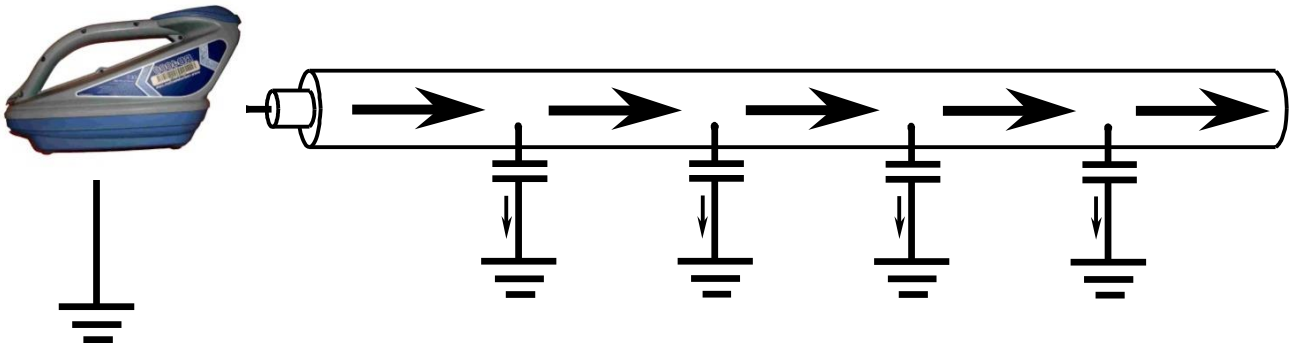
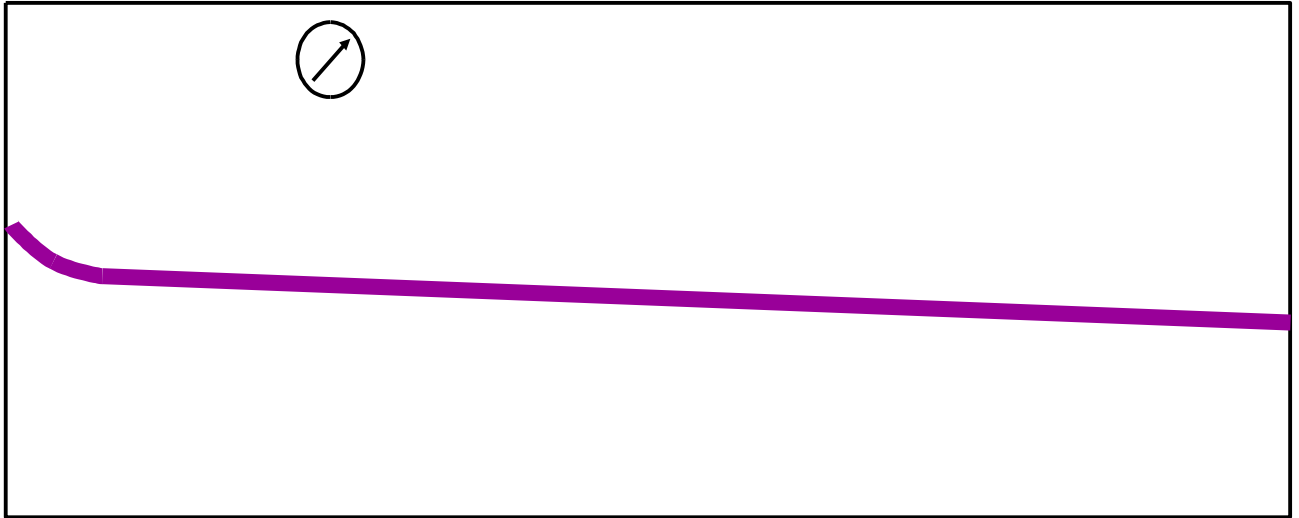
Signal starts stronger,
but fades faster



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Low Frequency Distance



Starts weaker, but drops slower



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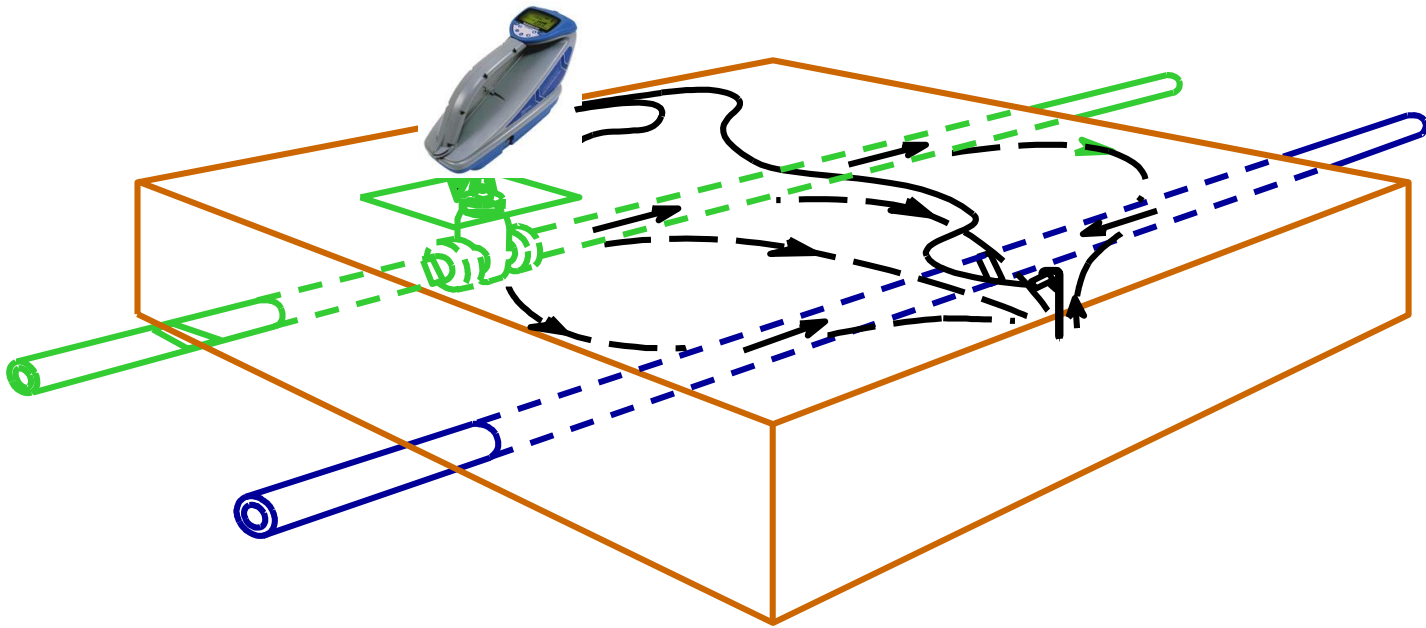


Locating In Passive Mode

- Radio (Includes traffic loop noise)
- Power
 - 60, 180, 300 ...
- CPS: Cathodic Protection Systems
- Passive Avoidance
 - (Power and radio simultaneously)



Ground Rod Location



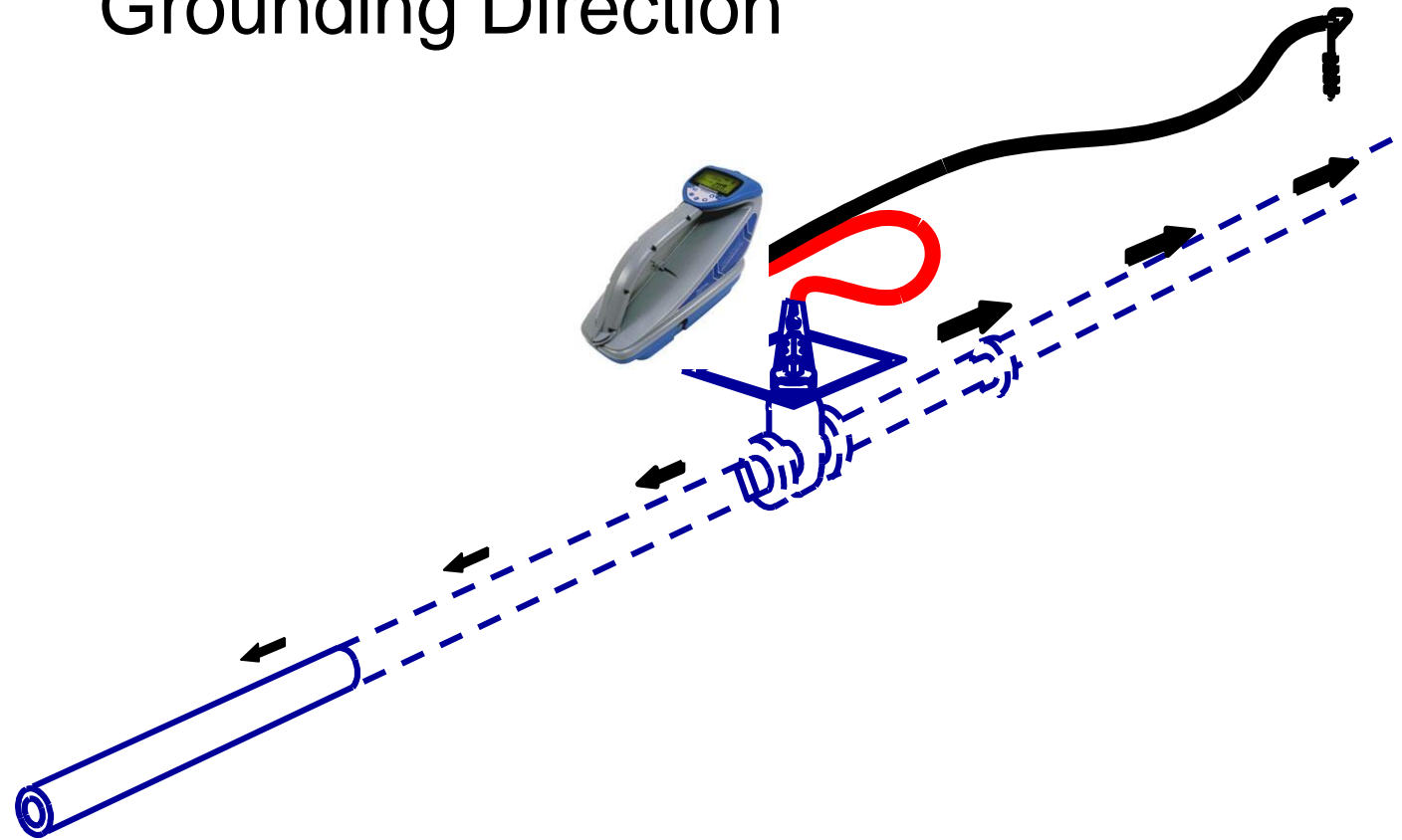
Place ground rod away from other utilities.



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Grounding Direction



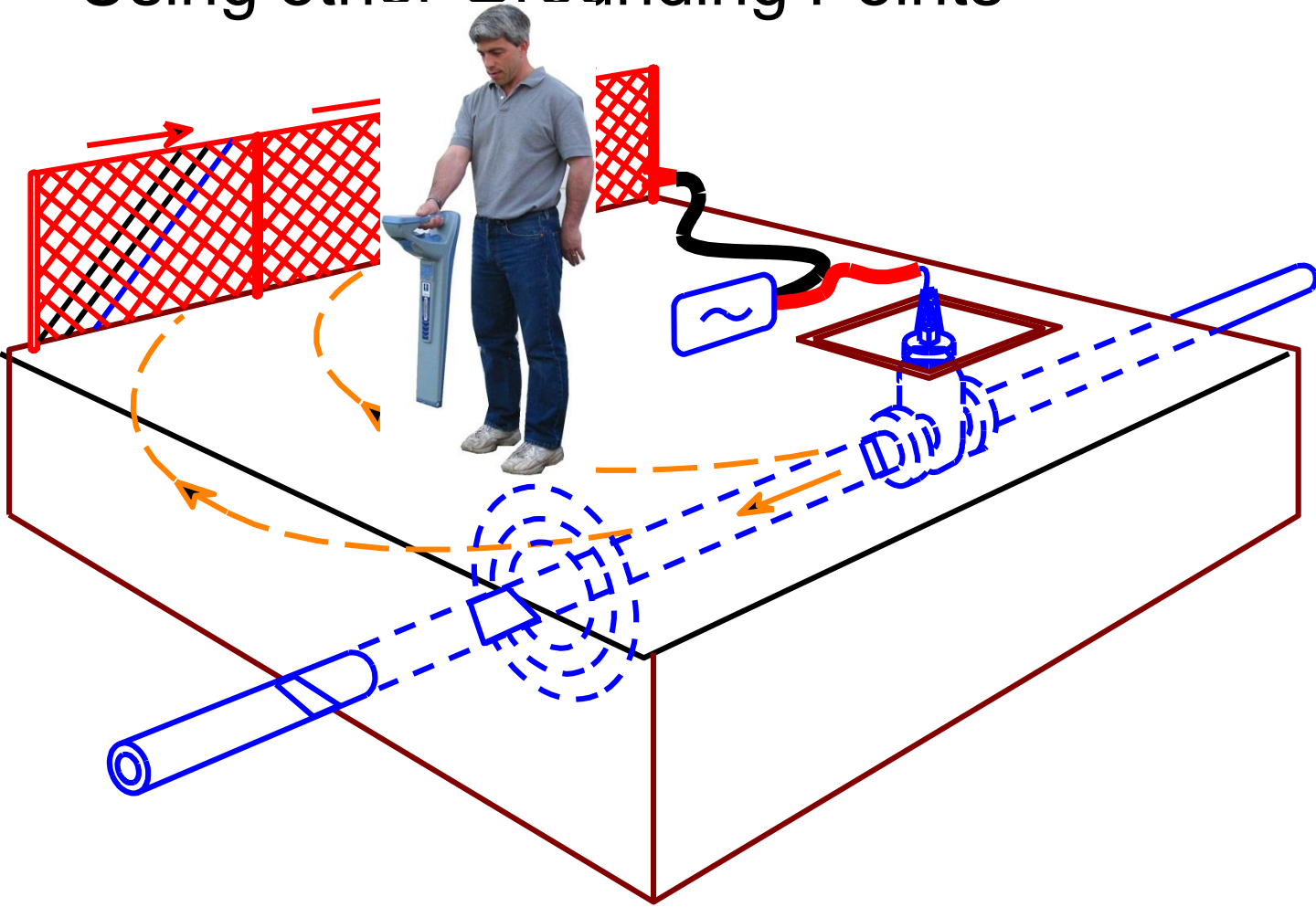
The signal will go towards the ground rod



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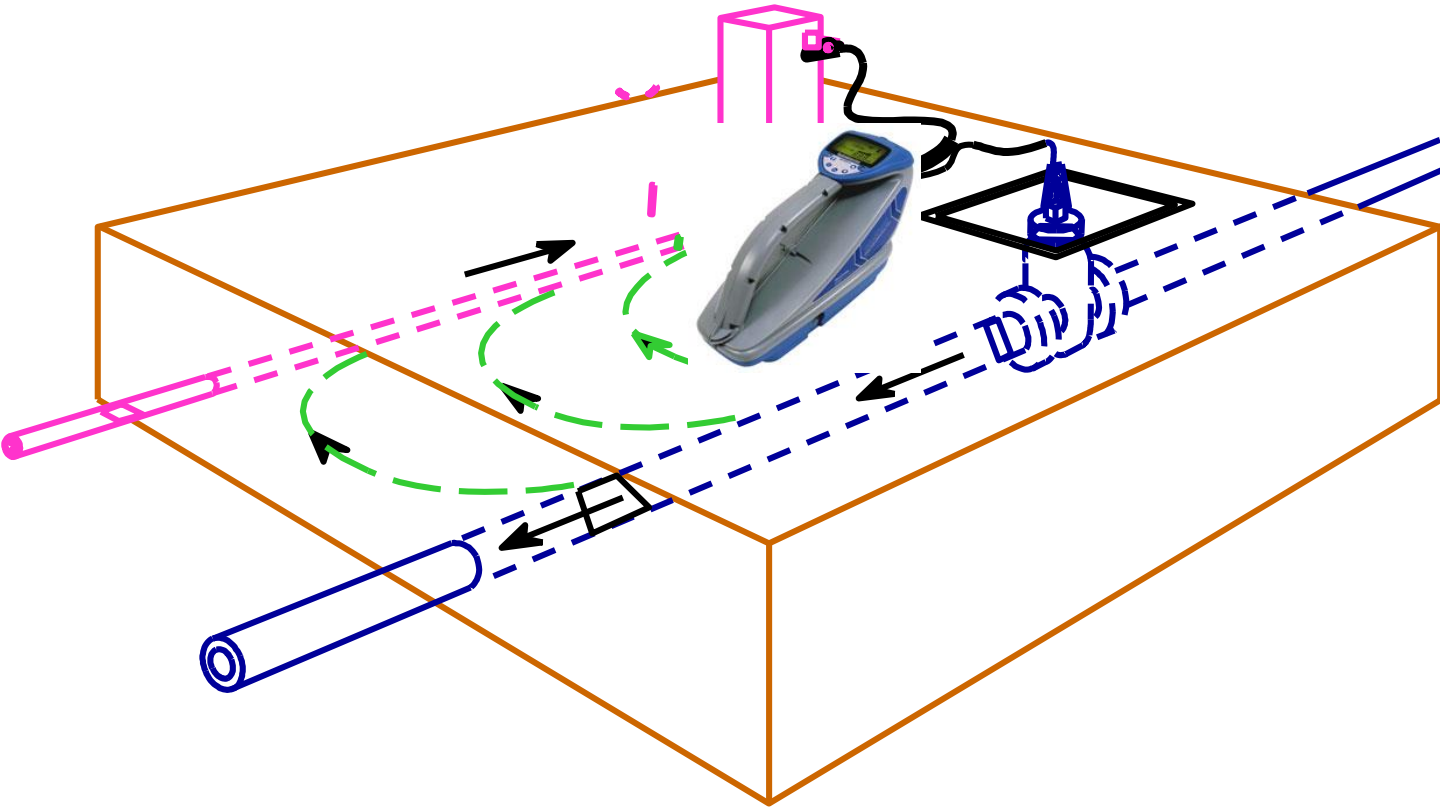


Using other Grounding Points



- ❑ Always use an small independent ground.
- ❑ Fences produce interfering signals.

Connection



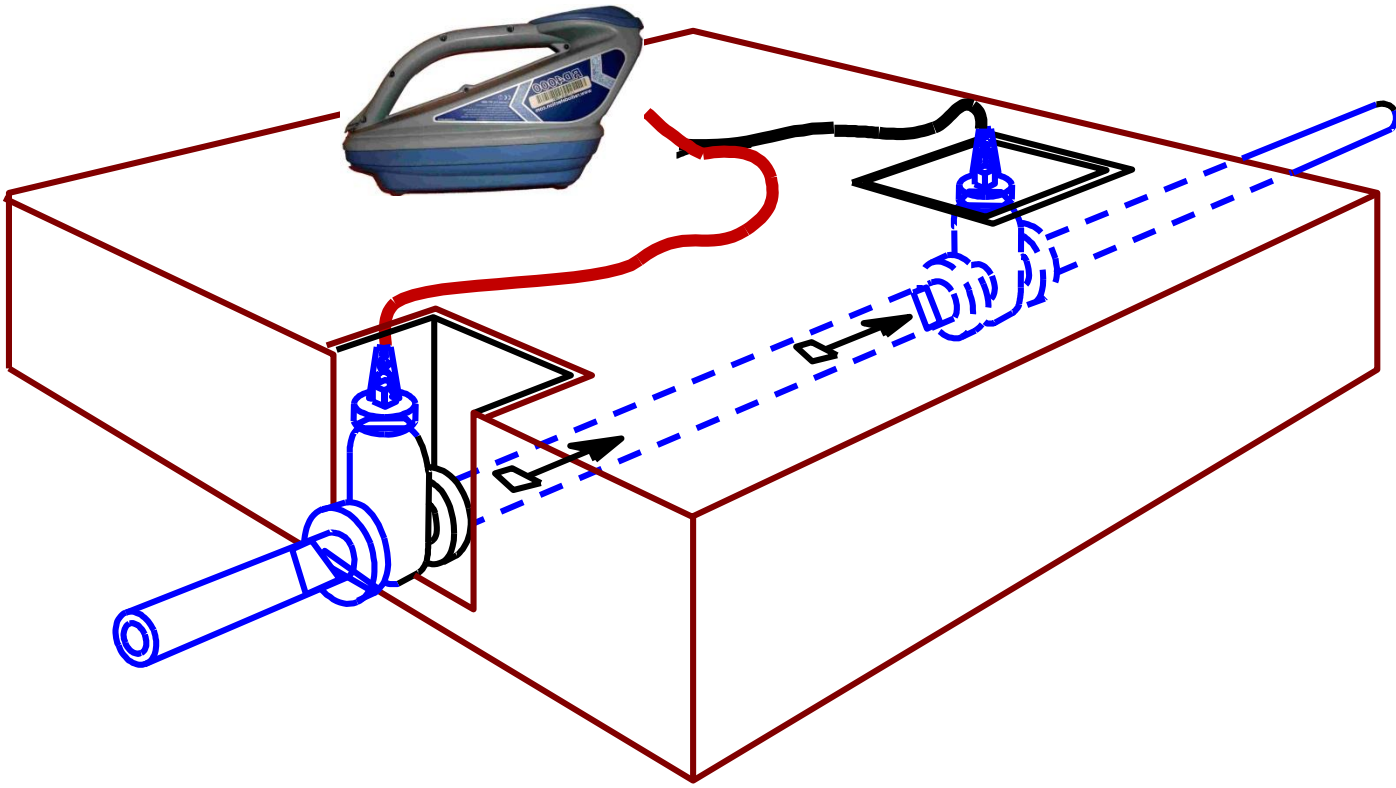
Grounding to other structures



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Double Ended Transmitter Connection



- Wires and pipe are better conductors than dirt
- Better signal isolation
- Stronger signal



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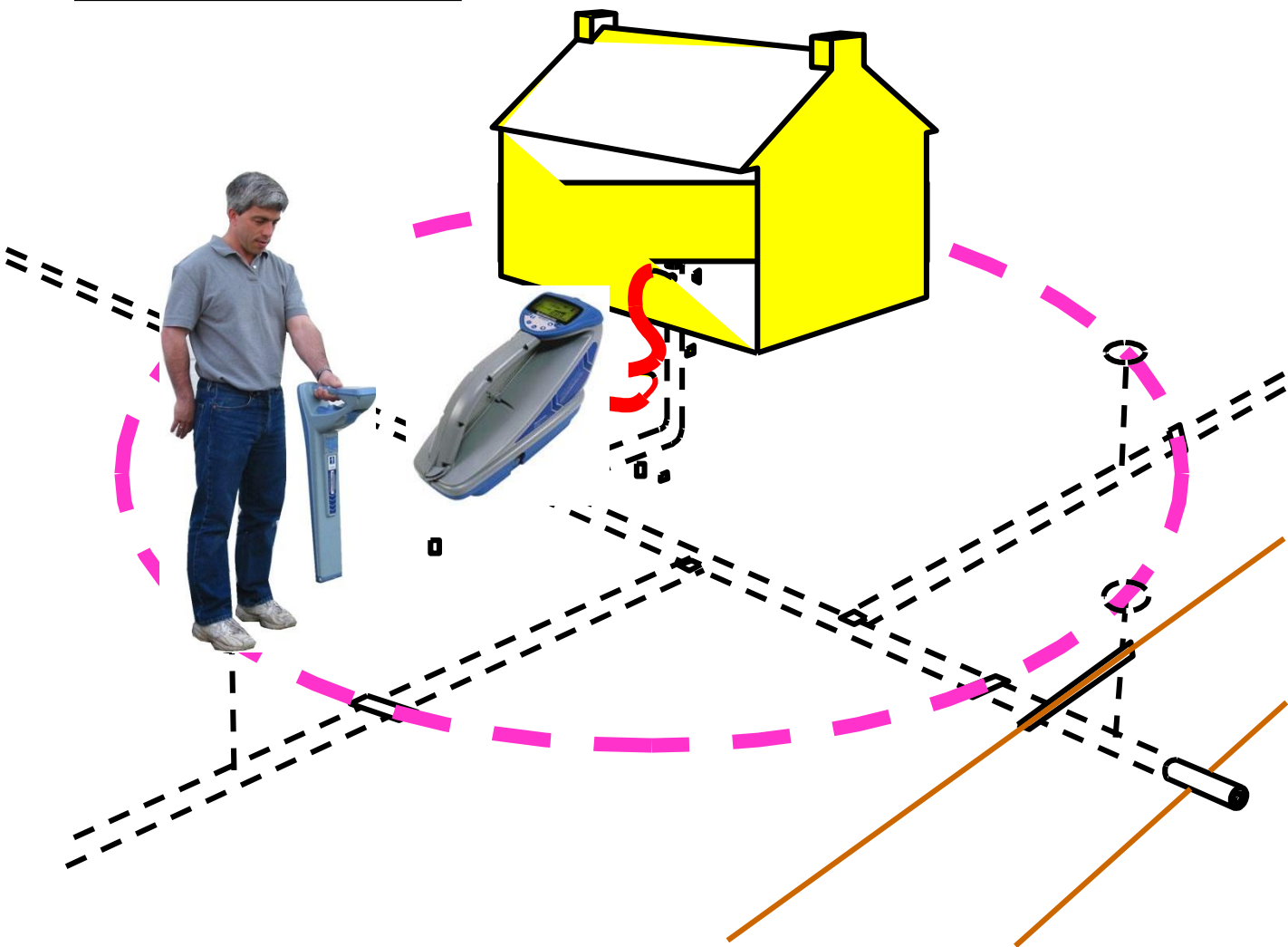


Improving Grounding

- Select position **away** from other utilities without crossing them
- **Ground other end** of utility if needed
- Add **water** to dry soil
- **Multiple** stakes & jumper
- **Longer** stakes
- **Double ended** connection
- **Clean** connection point



Connection



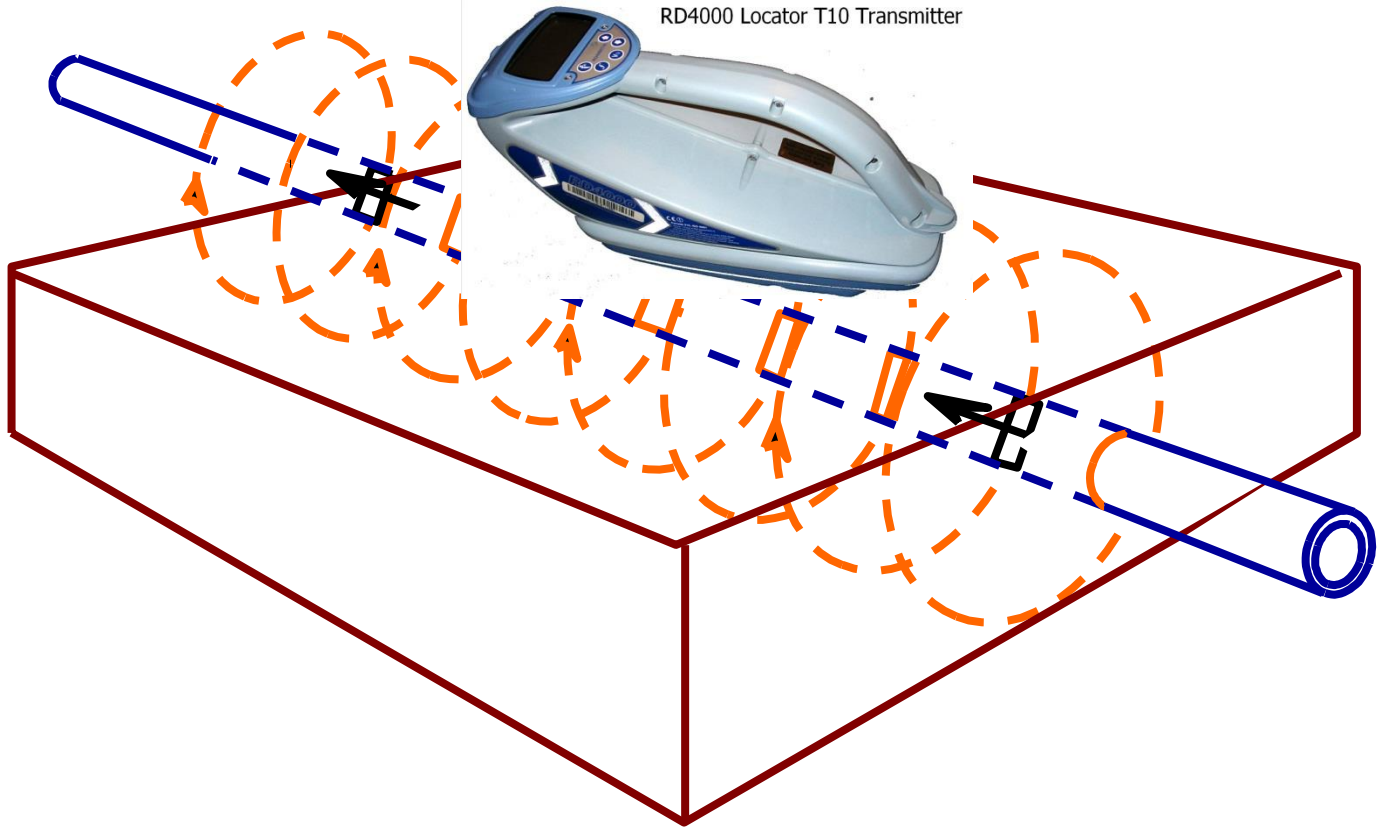
1. Circle around the signal source
2. Mark all signals.
3. Repeat



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Induction



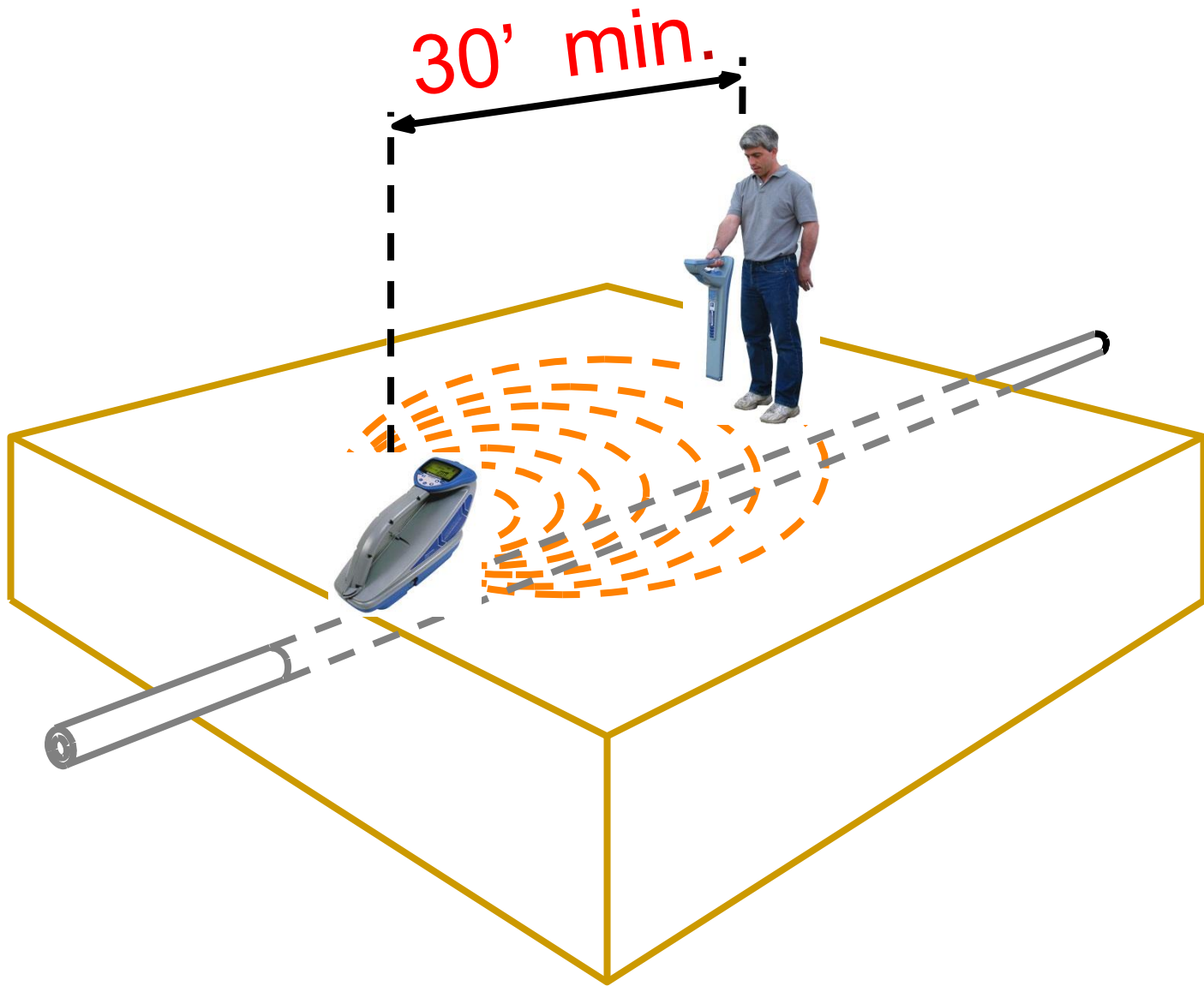
Quick, easy
Place parallel and above



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Induction Separation Distance



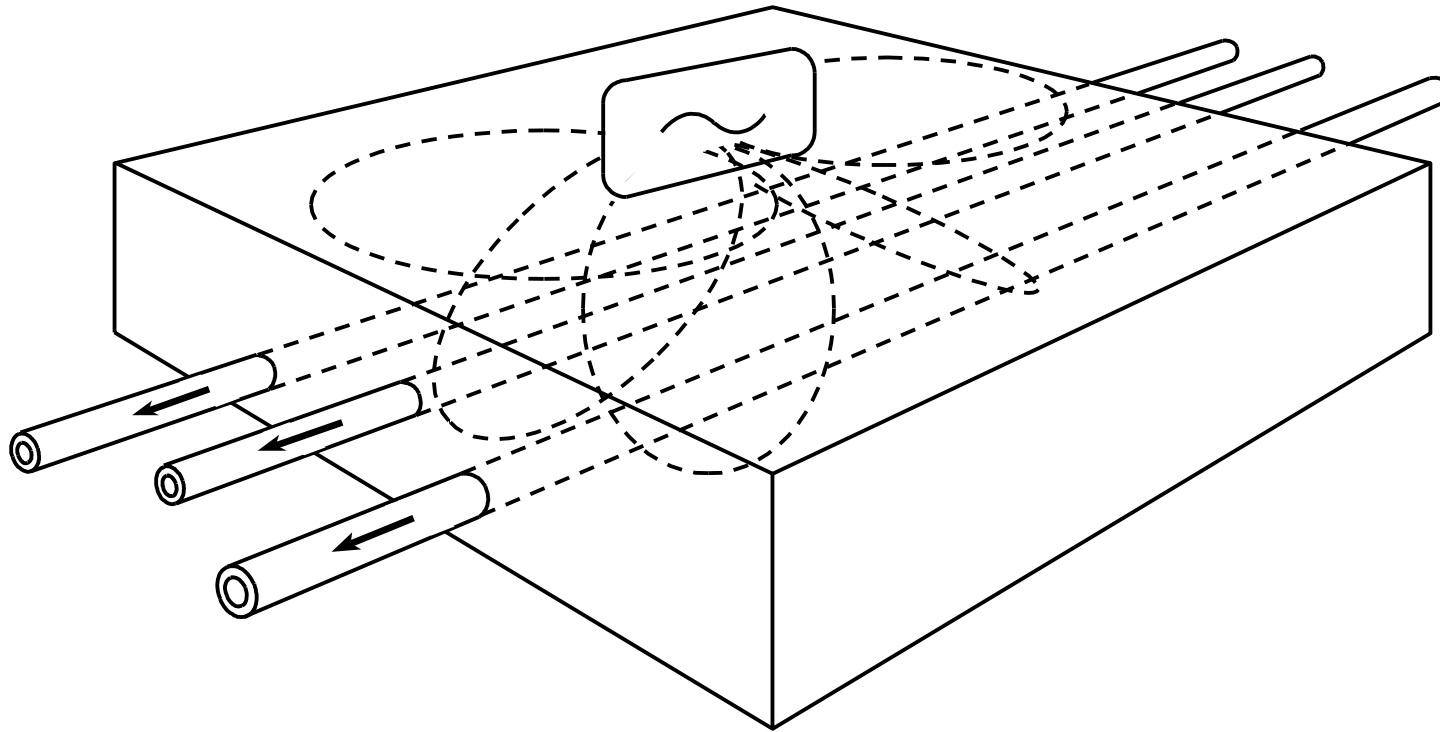
Test by pointing receiver at transmitter



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Induction



Induction energizes all metallic conductors close to the transmitter.

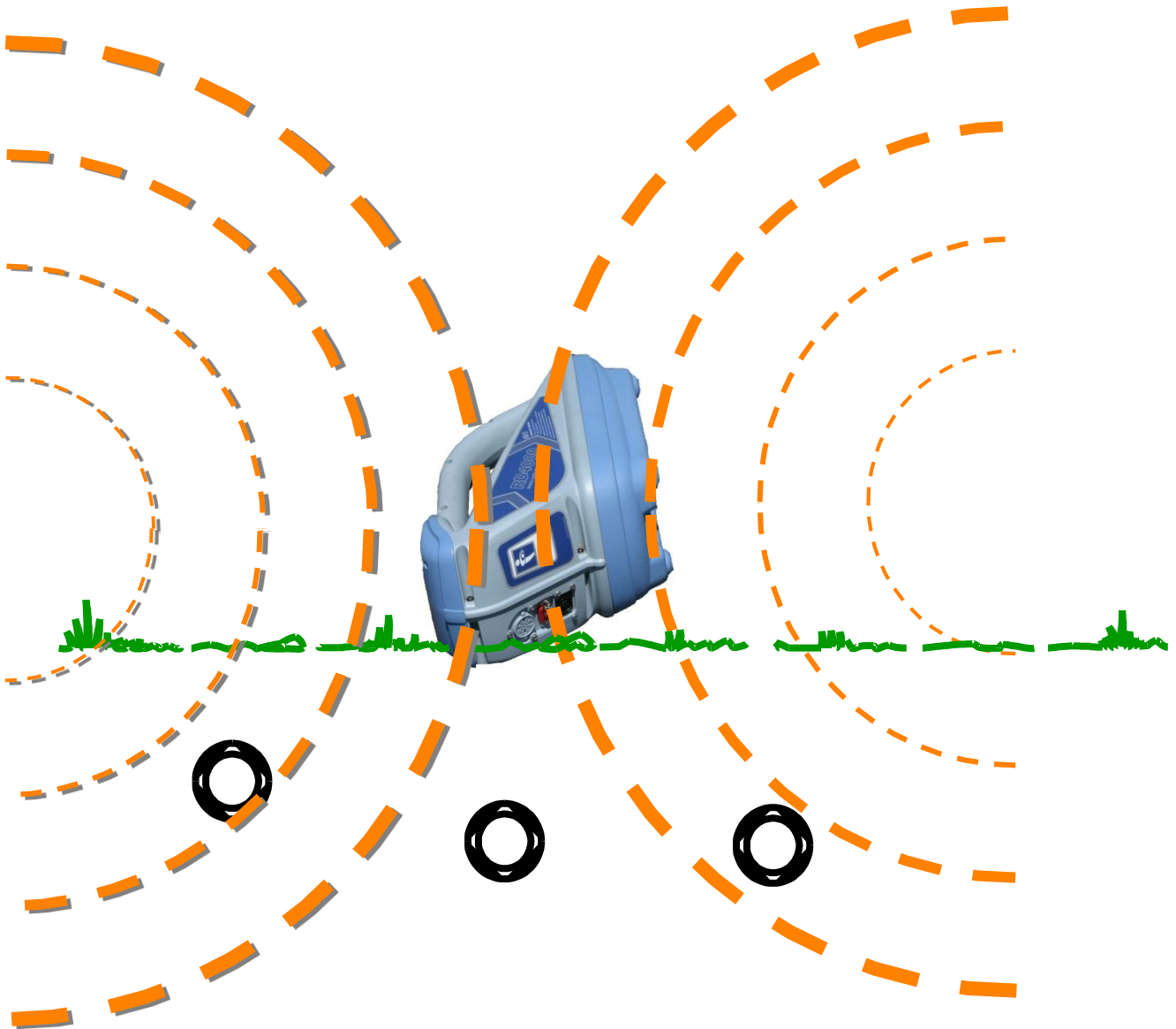
- Does not identify well.



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Side box Induction

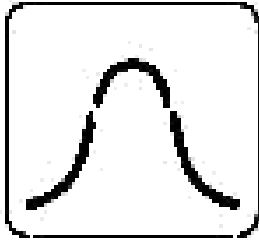


Radiodetection



Antennas / Modes

Differential Peak =
Bottom Signal
- top signal



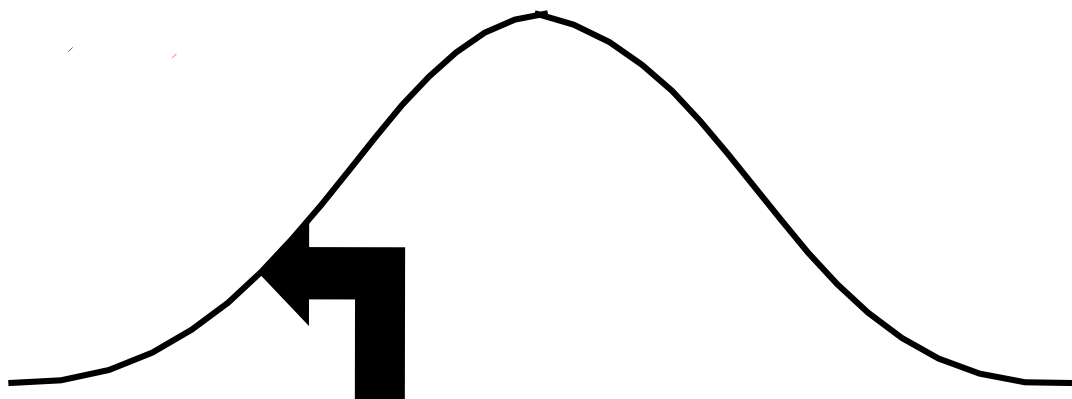
**Differential
Peak**



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Receiver Signal Shape



Dual Peak



Accurate
signals are
symmetrical



**Dual Peak –
Most
Accurate**



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Antennas / Modes



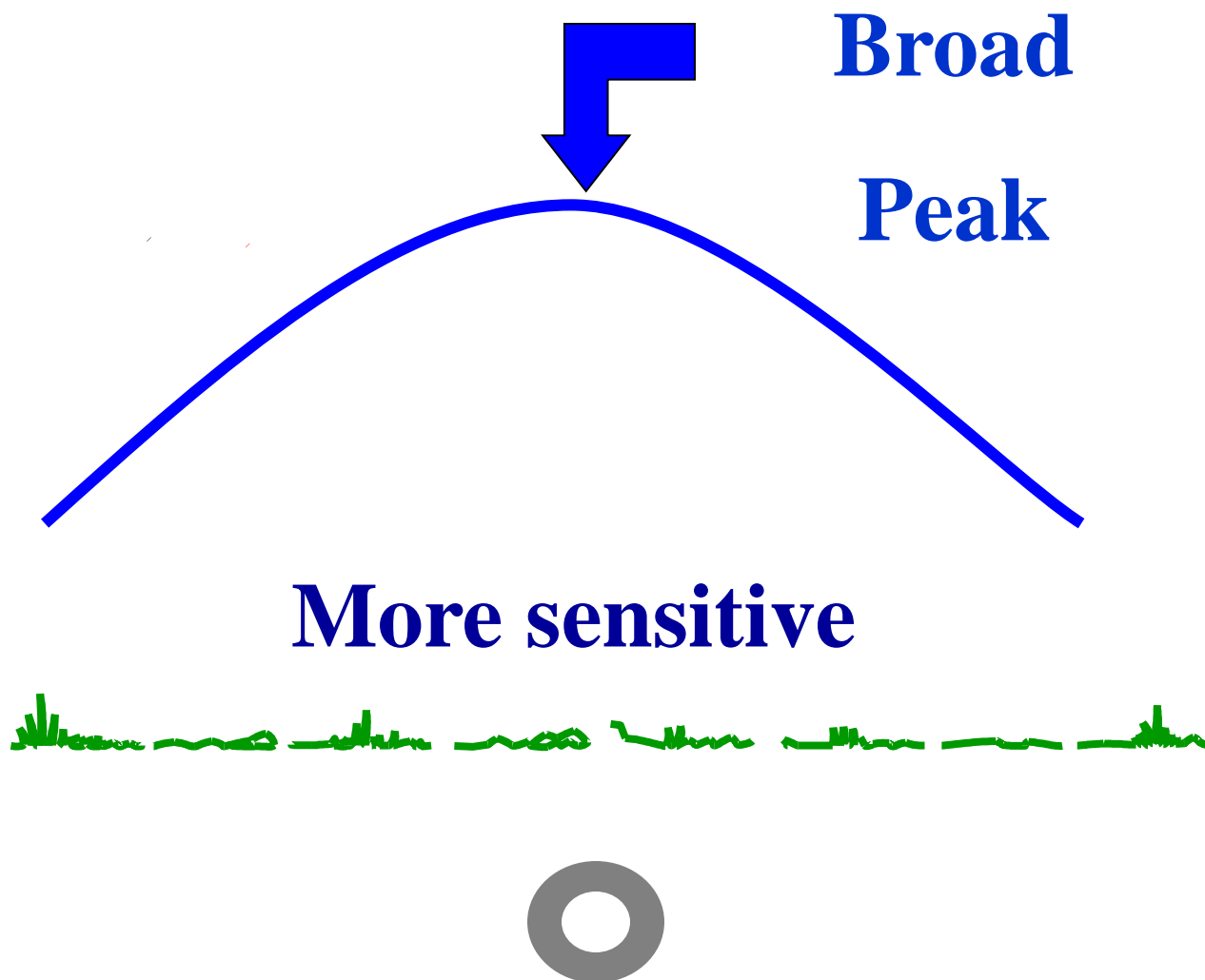
**Single
Horizontal Peak**



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Receiver Signal Shape



Accurate signals are symmetrical



Radiodetection



Single Peak Antenna

Accuracy

More than Null

Less the Differential Peak

More Sensitive

A. Closer to utility

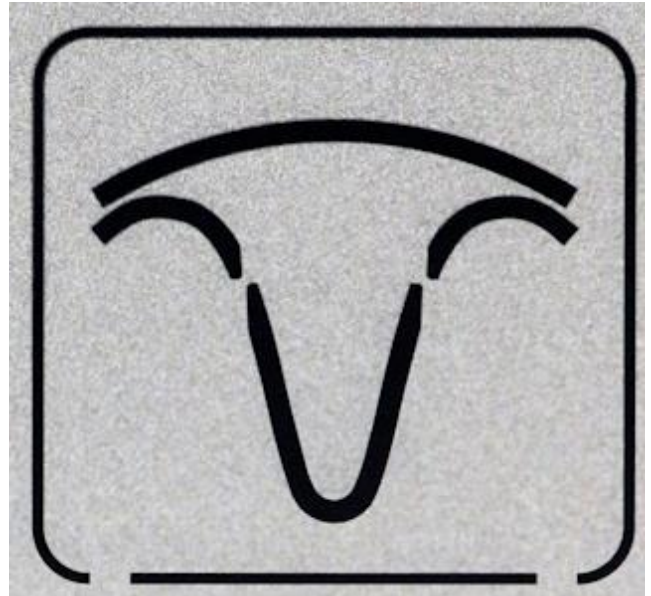
B. Upper peak antenna
signal is not subtracted
from single peak
antenna



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Guidance Mode



**Center
the Space
in the Bar**

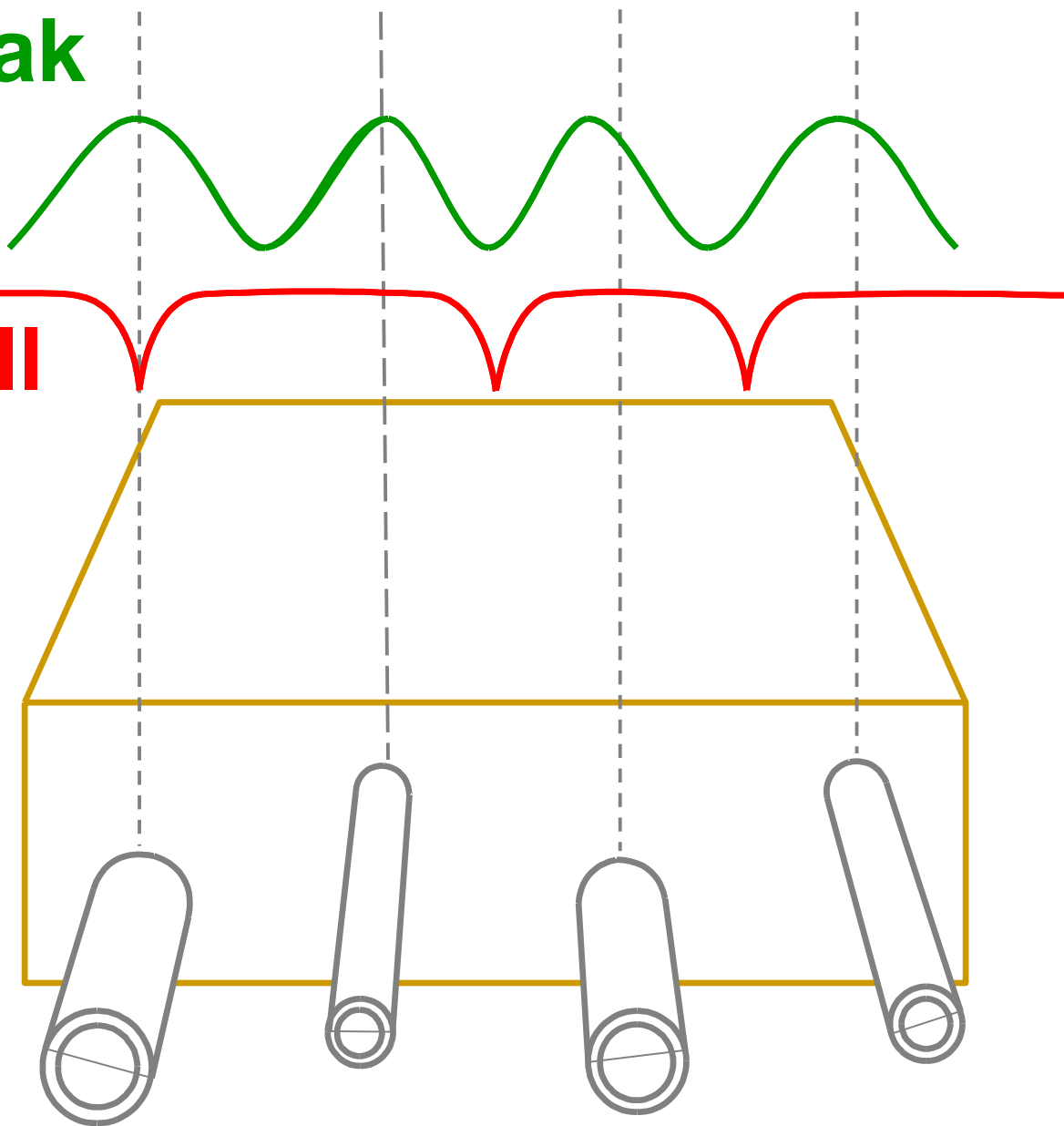


Radiodetection



Peak

Null



Null is often misleading.



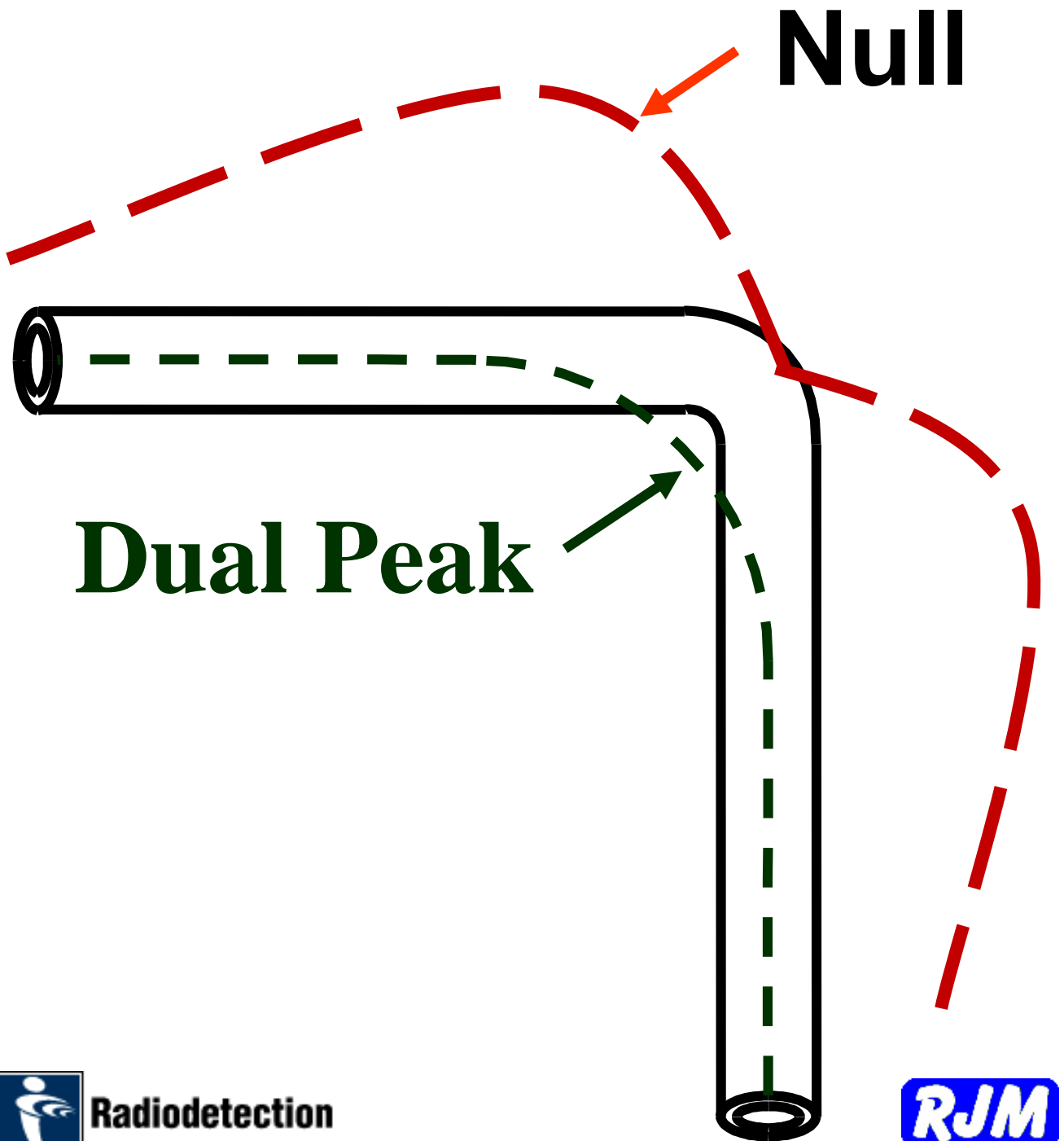
Peak is more reliable.



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Peak and Null Errors in Bends.



Mode Accuracy Comparison

Null

Max. = 20"

Single Peak

Max error = 15"

Dual Peak

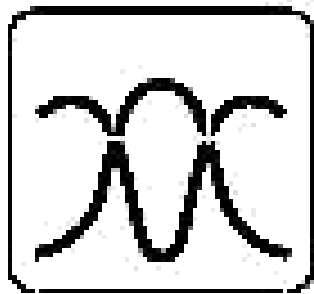
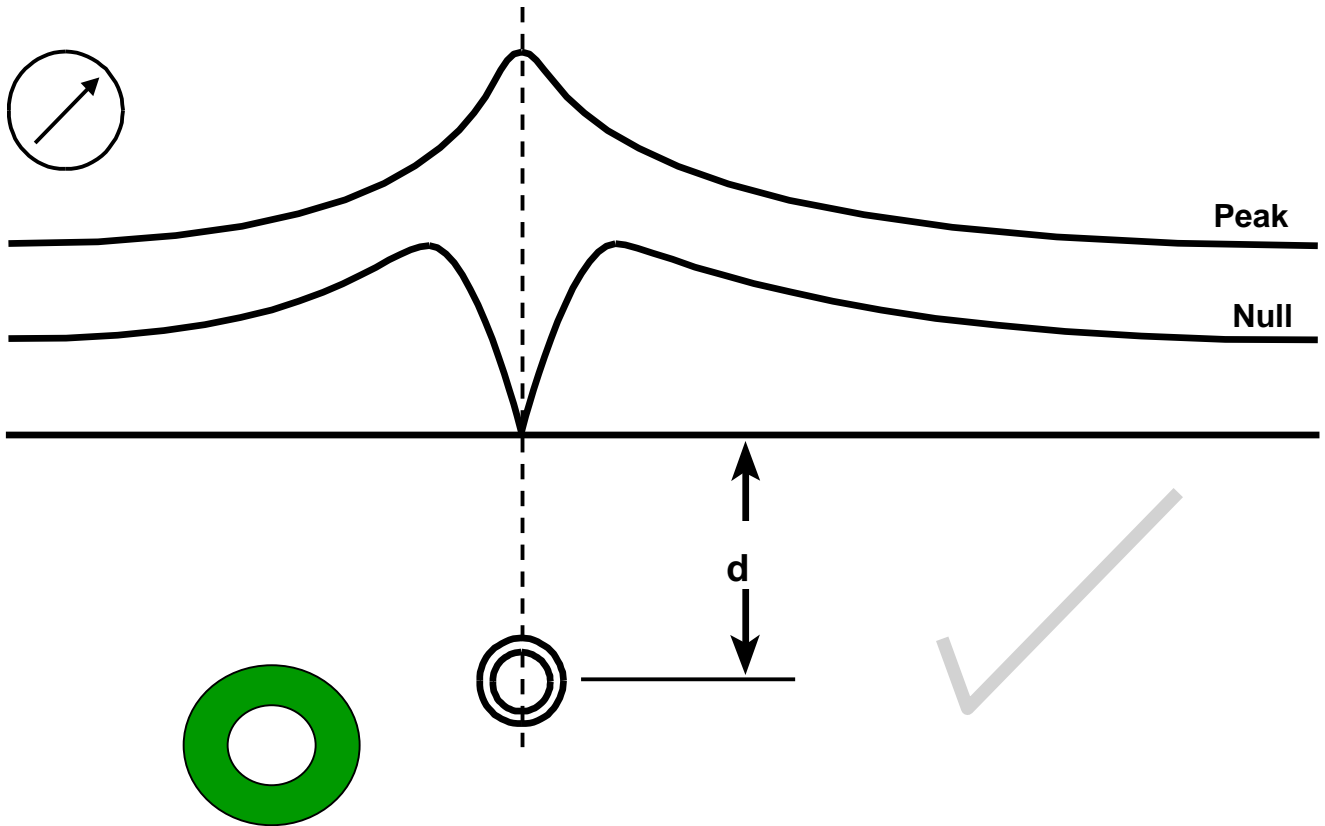
Max error = 9.5"



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Distortion and Depth



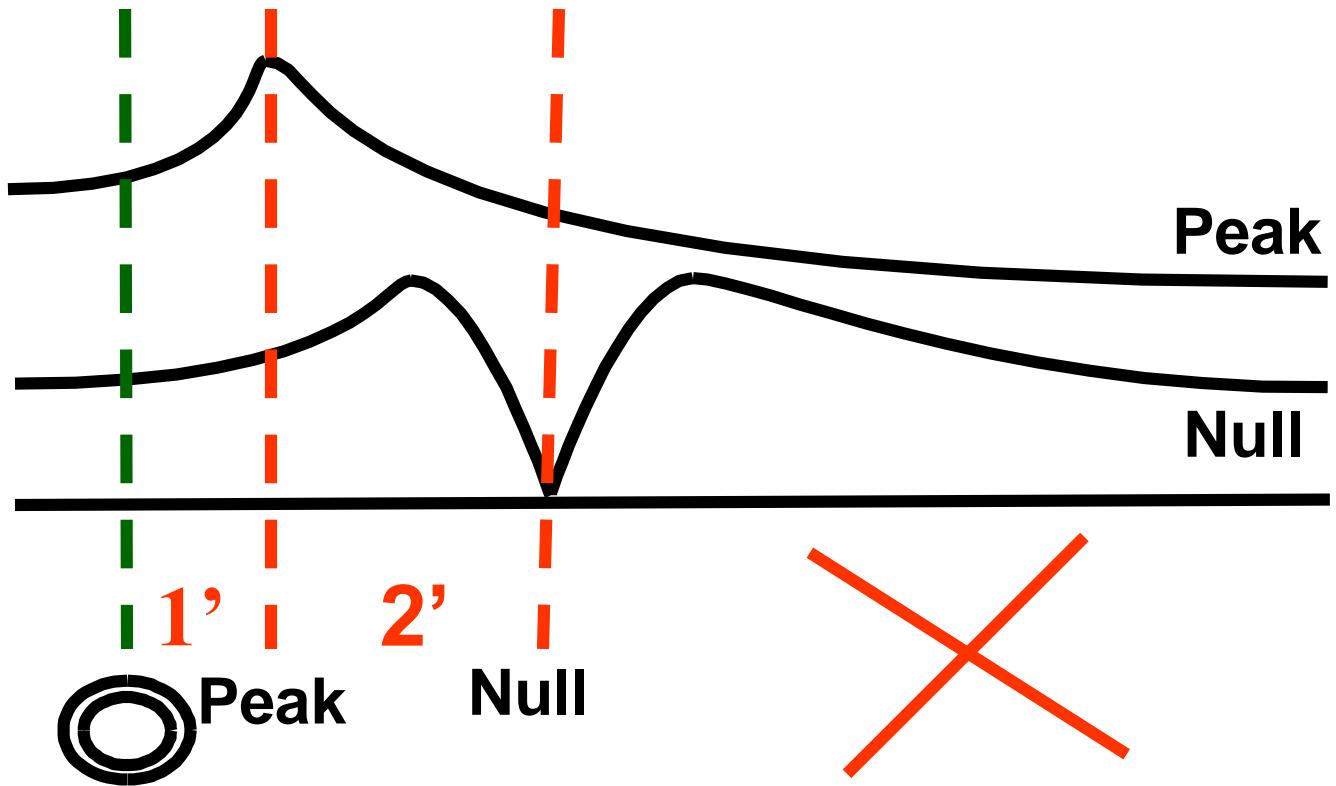
Peak / Null



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Location Estimation



When peak and null modes show different locations:

- ☐ Isolate signal to improve accuracy.
- ☐ Estimate actual location $\frac{1}{2}$ distance between peak and null



True Locator Test

- Verify position and depth functions using a isolated utility with an accurately known position and depth.



Identification by Elimination

- To identify target utility, find others first.
- Induction Ring can be used to apply signal to utilities without access to utility



Depth Measurement Check

Does measured change = actual change?



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Use All Your Clues

- Locator signal
- Look for above ground utility information: valve boxes, pedestals, transformers, junction boxes, trench, light poles, trench depressions
- As Builts
- Memory
- Avoid assumptions



Specialized Locating Accessories

- Transmitter Induction Clamps
- Sondes
- Push rods
- Plug connector
- Live cable connector
- Stethoscope antennas
- Double depth antennas
- Current Direction
- External power cable
- Clamps



Recommended Basic Locating Accessories

- Water or salt water
- Jumper
- Second and third ground rod
- Knife, sandpaper and cleaners
- Maps
- Hammer
- Black paint
- Spare batteries
- "C" clamp
- Safety vests, traffic cones



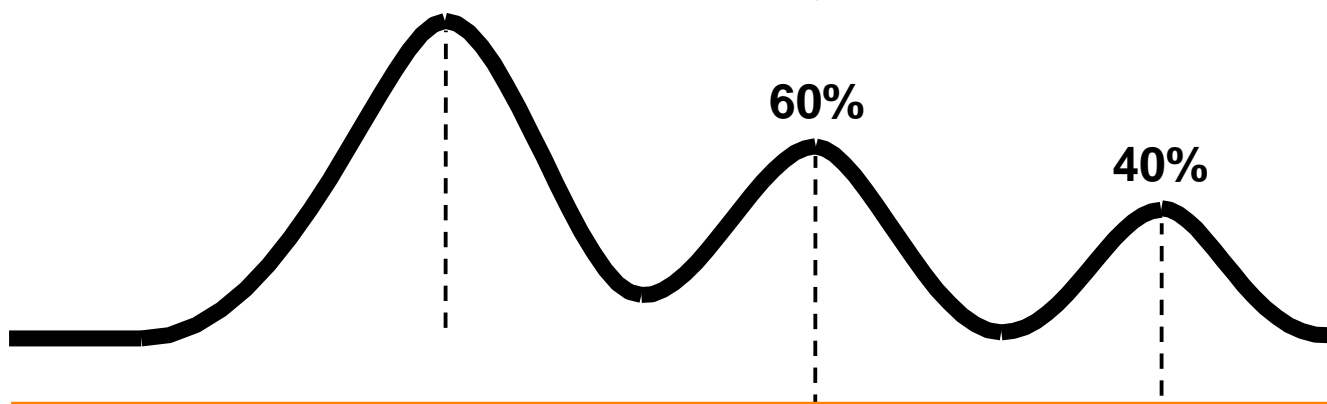
Current: 13 mA

27 mA

19 mA



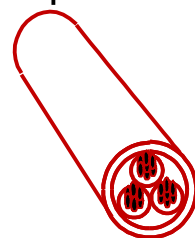
100%



Locate Signal Response



Target Line



Line with Signal applied has
highest transmitter current
independent of depth



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Summary

- Use the lowest frequency and output setting that provides an usable signal for the best accuracy.
- Compare the peak and null locations to verify locate accuracy.



Radiodetection RD5100 H20

- Easier Guidance Mode
- Lower prices than VM810
- Auto Depth
- Auto Current Measurement
- 3 year warranty
- Withstands water spray
- Rechargeable batteries included in receiver
- Rechargeable and Alkaline D-cells included in transmitter



Radiodetection



Radiodetection RD7100

- Guidance Mode
- Optional GPS
- Utility orientation display
- Null antenna arrows and peak together
- Lower price than RD4000 and RD8000, same price as RD7000
- %28 lighter than RD4000
- TruDepth
- 3 year warranty
- Withstands water jets
- Power line warning
- Rechargeable Li-ion Batteries or quick change to Alkaline D-cells
- Calibration Verification in your office



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16 Ways to Locate Plastic Pipe

Digging

Water Pulse Generators

RD500

Sewerin Stopper

PWG2

RD Electronic Transonde

Sewerin Knocker

Ground Penetrating Radar

Ultratrac APL (Acoustic Pipe Locator)

Sondes in Pipes

Sondes

Ferret

PipeMic

Camera

Duct Hunter

Mini Duct Hunter

Directional Insertion Tool

Marker Balls

Markers

Posts

Surface markers



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Digging



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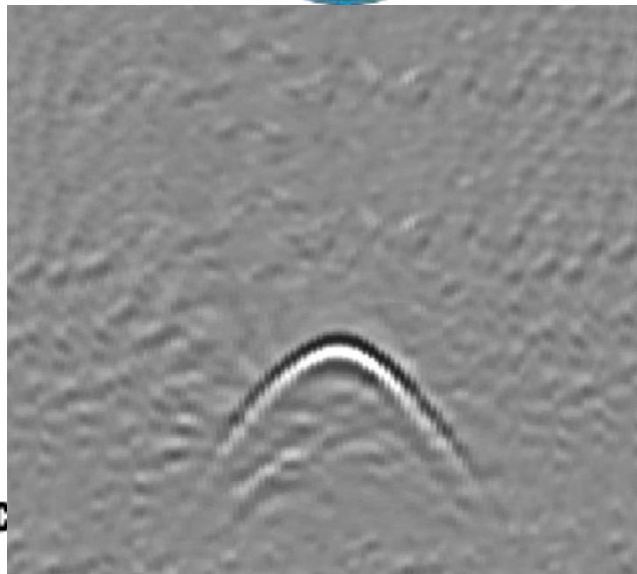
RD1100 & RD1500



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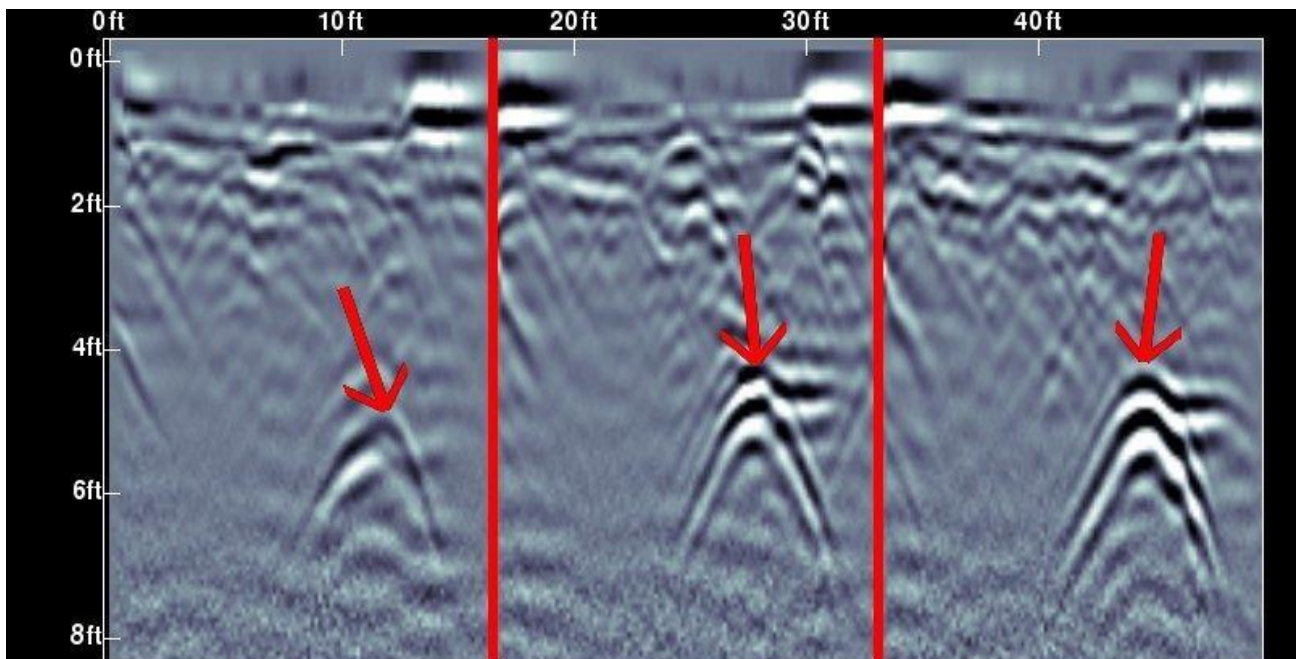
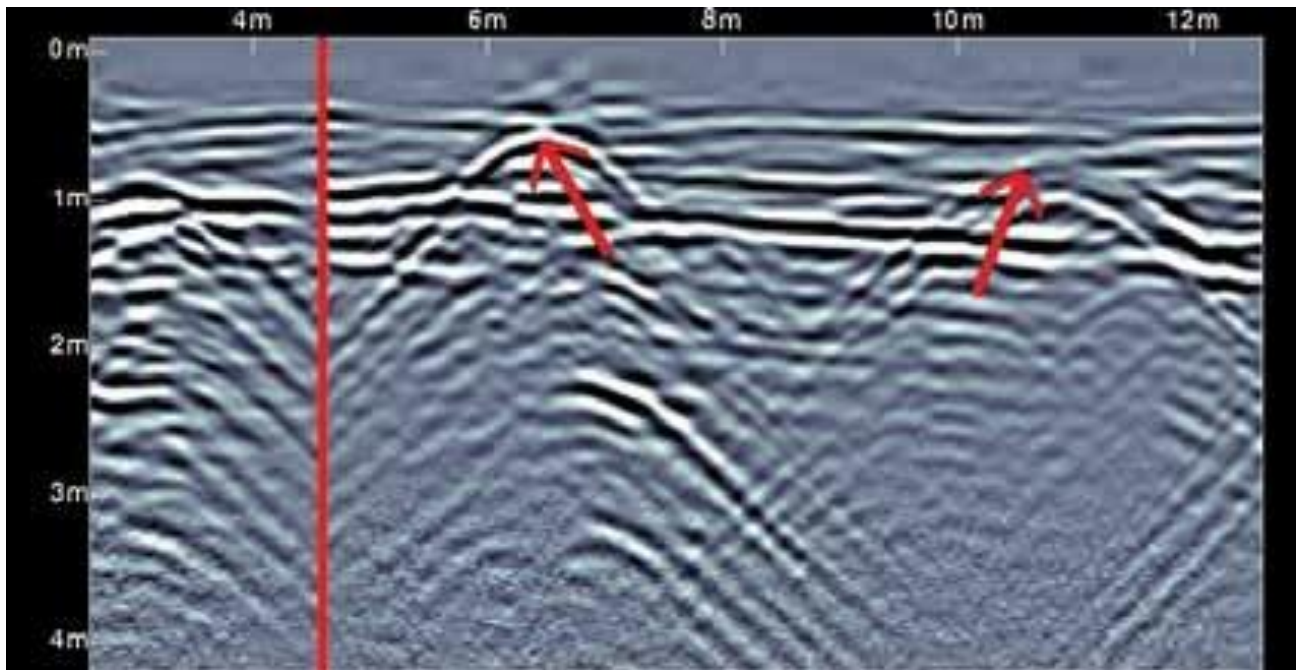
Ground Penetrating Radar



Radiodetec



GPR Display



Radiodetection

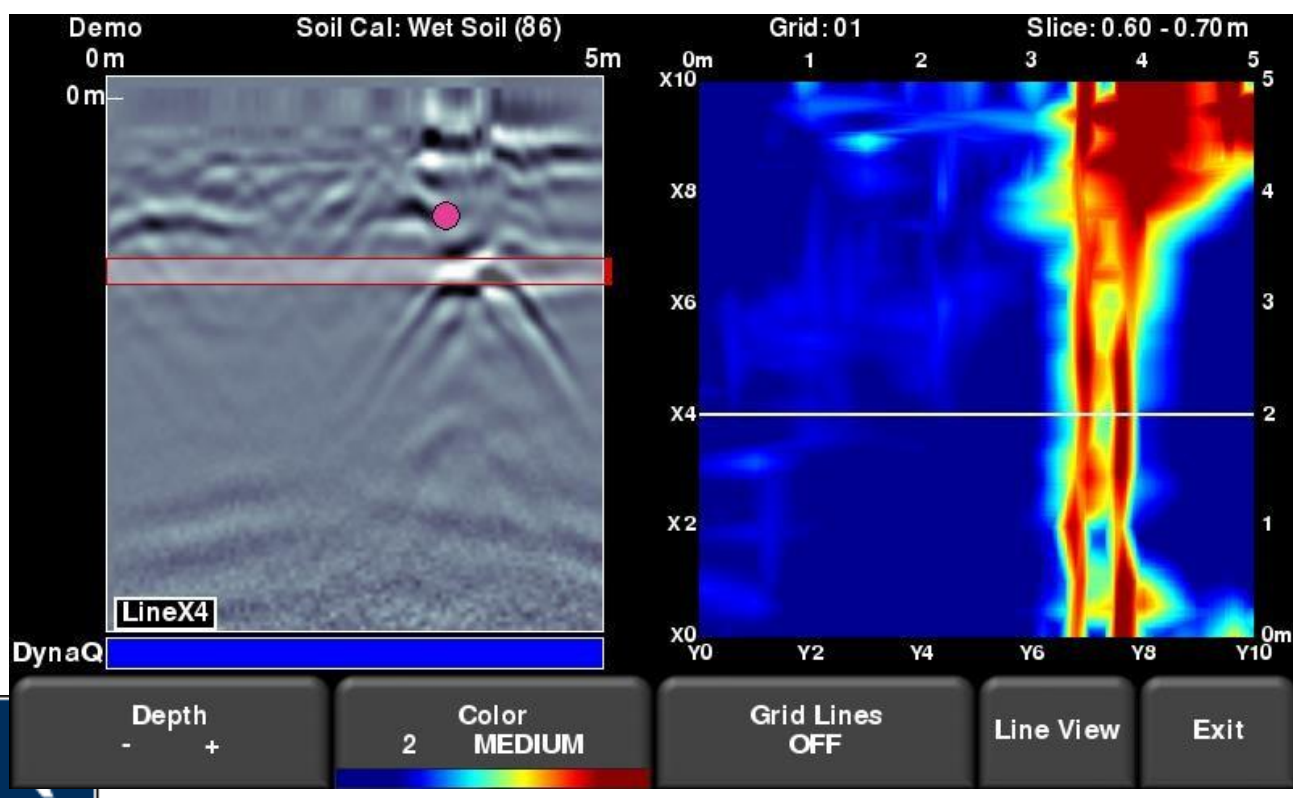
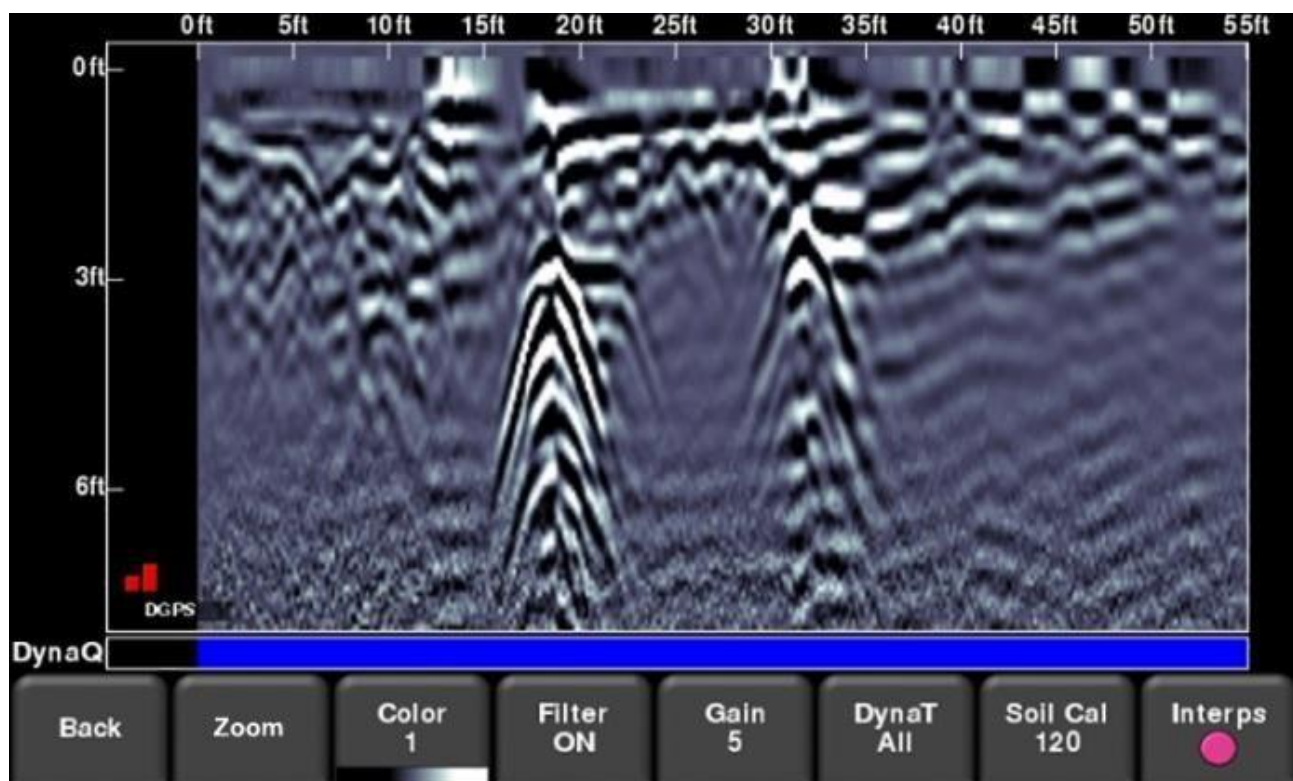


RD1500 GPR GPS Track



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Ground Penetrating Radar

- Works well in low conductivity soil (sandy)
- High conductivity soil adsorbs the signal quickly and limits the depth (clay)
- RD1100: \$13,800



Water Pulse Generators

- **Electronic Transonde**
- **Sewerin Stopper**
- **Radiodetection RD500**
- **FAST PWG/2**

Sewerin **AC 200, A200, A100, FAST M300D** leak Detectors are designed for tracking plastic pipe pulse sounds



Radiodetection



Plastic Pipe Locating



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Plastic Pipe Locating



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Plastic Pipe Locating Sewerin Stopper & Knocker



SEWERIN

Combiphon®



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Sewerin Knocker



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Sewerin Kocker in Action



Radiodetection



Sewerin Knocker

- **Attaches around the pipe with a chain.**
- **Control of sound intensity and speed**
- **No connection to water system needed**
- **Finds all types of pipes**
- **Quick installation**
- **Simple operation**
- **Uses same controller as the “Sewerin Stopper”**



Radiodetection



Radiodetection Electronic Transonde

RJM

800-620-4773
www.rjmcompany.com



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Radiodetection Electronic Transonde



Radiodetection



RD Electronic Transonde

- **Locates all pipe materials with clean water**
- **Simple: connect to hydraunt, hose bibb, meter box and turn on**
- **Follow with listening device**
- **Pipes can remain in service**
- **30 psi to 115 psi pressure range**
- **Only \$1220**



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RD500 Water Pulse Generator

The RD500 creates about 5 psi pulse

- Connect the RD500 to meter base, hydrant, hose bib
- Adjust until it pulses
- Follow maximum sound with leak detector



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FAST PWG2



- Two pulse intensity levels
- Electronically controlled
- 2- year warranty



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Acoustic Pipe Trackers

- **Leak detectors designed for plastic pipe locating:**
 - **Sewerin AC 200**
 - **Sewerin A200**
 - **Sewerin A100**
 - **FAST M300D**

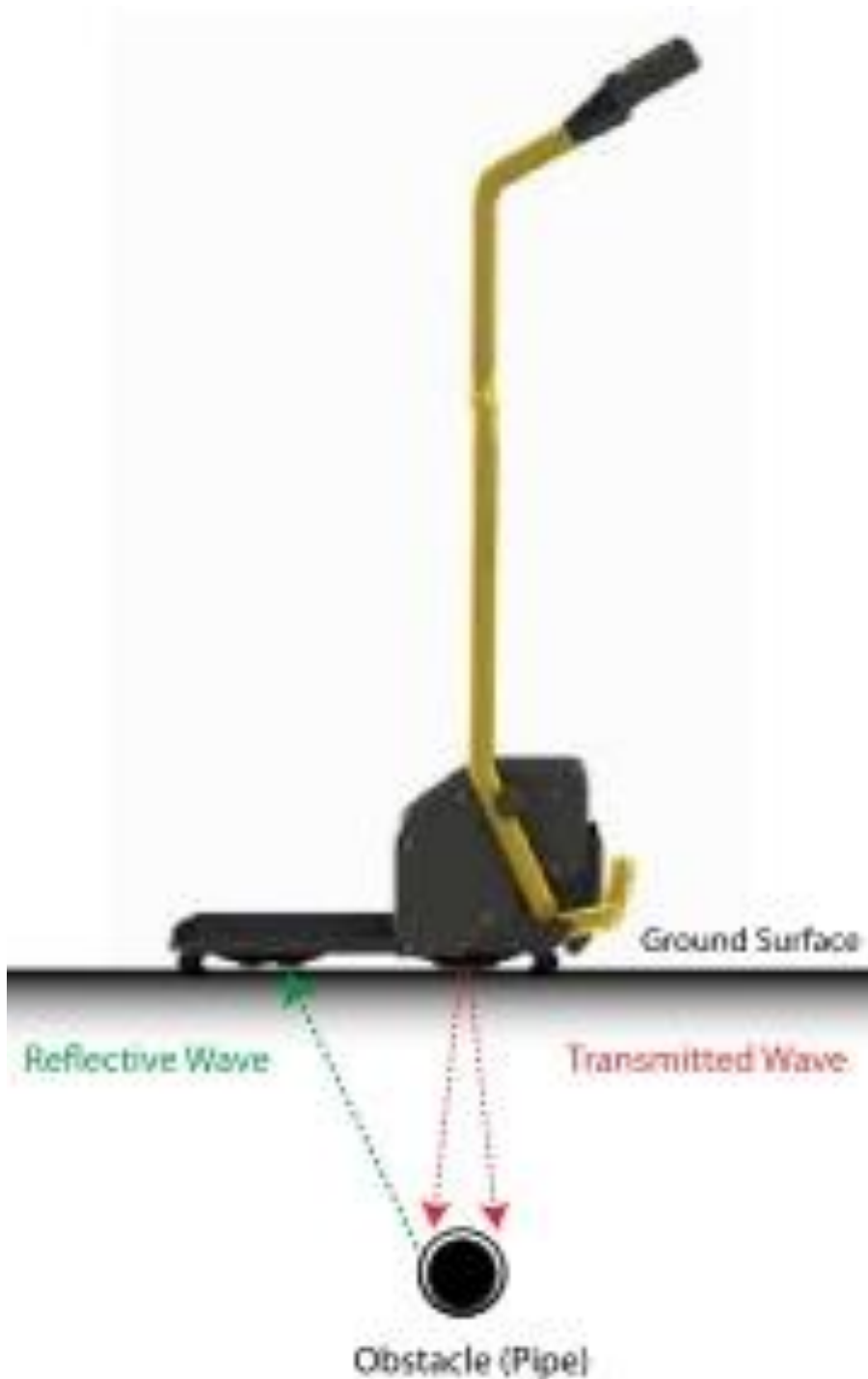


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Ultratrac APL

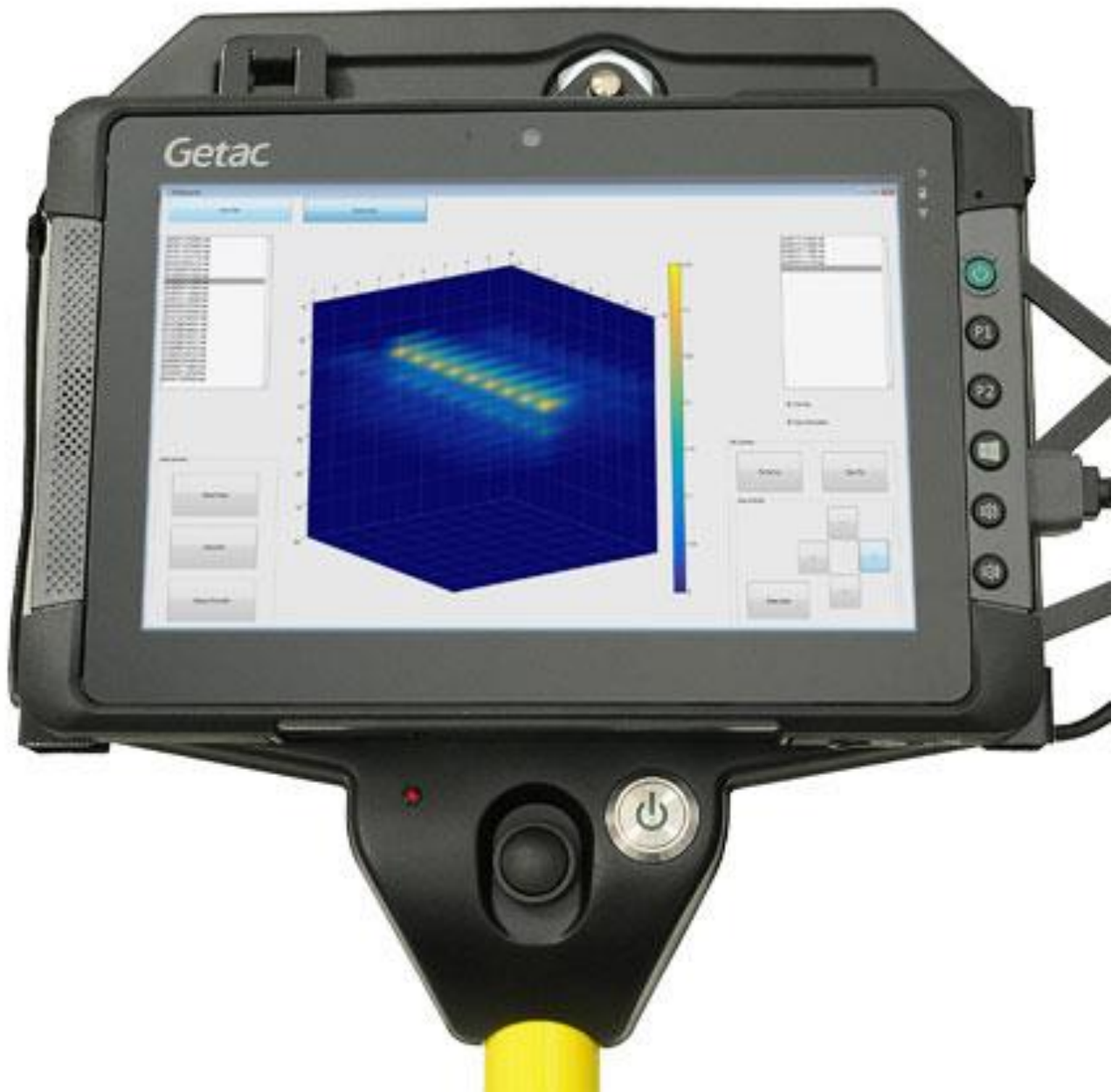
How It Works



Radiodetection



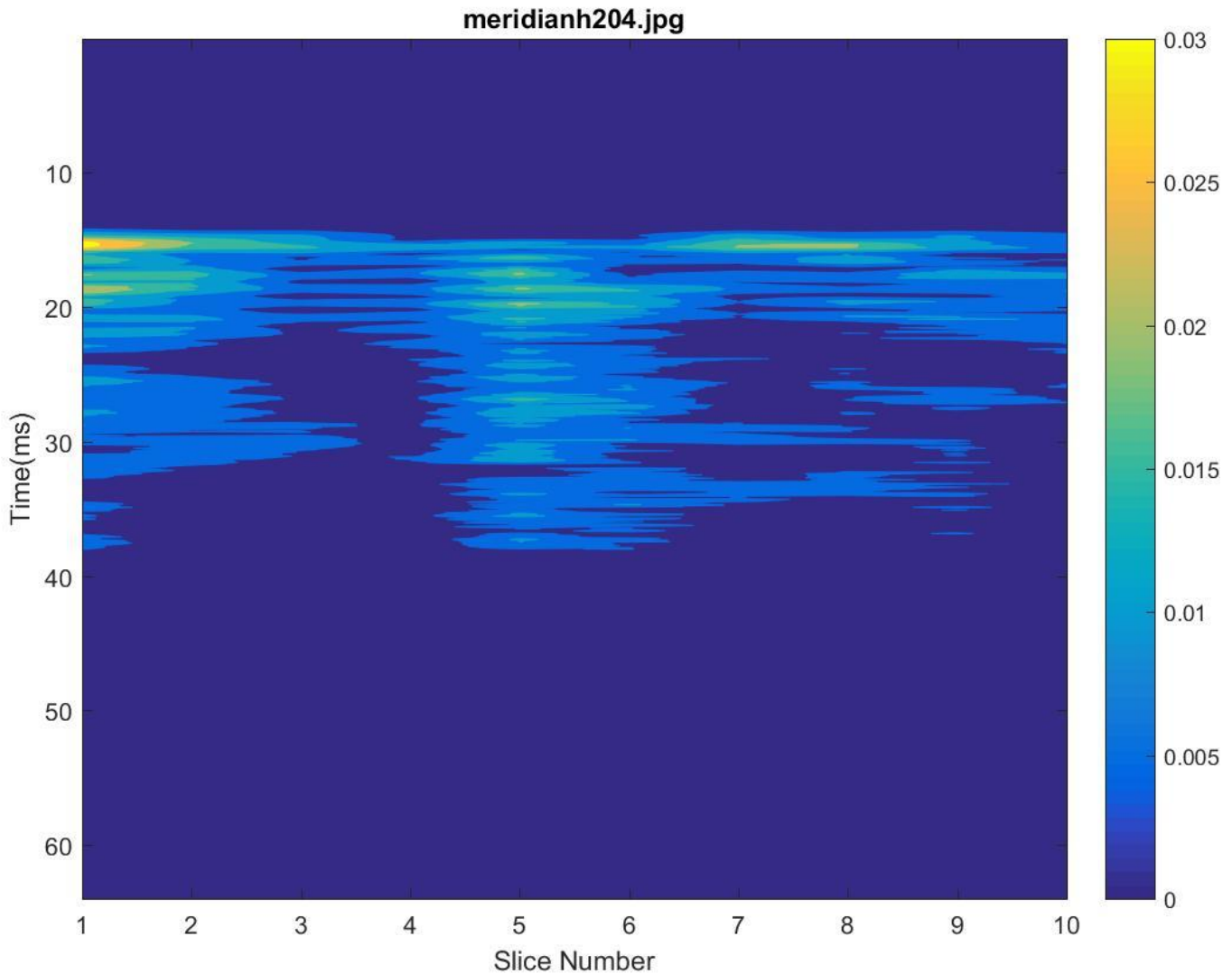
Ultatrac APL Display



Radiodetection



Ultratrac APL



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Ultratrac APL

- **Finds pipes of all materials**
- **No connection to pipe needed**
- **Works clay where GPR doesn't**
- **Easy guided step by step operation**
- **Pipe location depths:**
 - 1/2" pipes at 12" to 30"**
 - 2" pipes at 12" to 48"**
 - 4" pipes at 12" to 96"**



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Ferret



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PipeMic



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Marker Posts

- **3 sided for better view**
- **Pops up again**
- **Cold weather tough**



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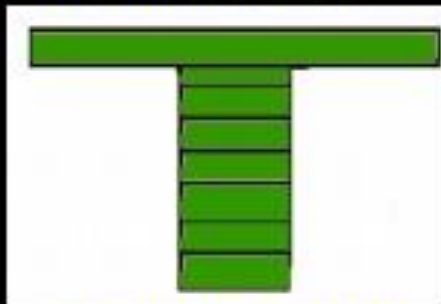
Surface Markers



Use A-TAGs in



new construction



or retrofit existing
surfaces



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Questions?



Radiodetection



- **Utility Locators**
- **Leak Detectors**
- **Metal Detector**
- **Utility Markers**



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