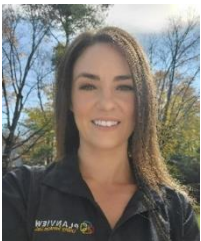




Luke Barker

Accelerated High Speed Internet Program and BBFA

The AHSIP program was designed by Infrastructure Ontario to expedite the delivery of subsidized Broadband deployments across the province of Ontario. To achieve success, the province implemented legislative and regulatory measures aimed at “clearing the path” for Internet Service Providers. Our presentation will cover the AHSIP program overall, its development and implementation and the BBFA (Building Broadband Faster Act) as well as a brief description of the predecessor of BBFA which was BTFA (Building Transit Fast Act) – legislation developed to support of rapid deployment of designed transit projects.



Melissa Buske

Damage Prevention Risk Assessment Using Real-Time Call-Before-You-Dig and Natural Gas GIS Datas: Case Study

Are you looking to make significant improvements to your damage prevention program? Join Melissa on a journey through how leveraging spatial data can reduce your damages. The consequences of hitting a natural gas line are severe and could directly impact everything from public safety, infrastructure repairs and restoration, length of customer outages, legal action, harming the environment and property damage. The Damage Prevention Risk Analysis Tool (a.k.a. DPRAT) assesses and mitigates the risk of an impact by assembling a workflow combining real-time locate data, natural gas assets, population density, and points of interest to determine the proximity to infrastructure, probability of a damage and the ramification of an impact. Using a series of sophisticated algorithms to predict and evaluate risk, this model can forecast upwards of 70% of damages made on high risk locates. By providing a risk score for each locate request, the natural gas provider can be empowered to make proactive and time-sensitive decisions on high risk locates.



Gordon Campbell

Competency, What Is It? And How Does it Apply to ORCGA DPT Certification

Recent events in Ontario around Dedicated Locators have called into question locator skills and abilities. Is basic training enough?, do we need certification? Which one? How do we define locator competency? This presentation will look at existing definitions of competency in industry, in law and in current training opportunities. We will look at the legal definition of competency at various levels, compare it to accepted industry definitions and then compare these concepts to the ORCGA DPT Certification. We will take a deep dive on the certification process and explain how ORCGA DPT Certification is the best program of its kind.



Shannon Neufeld
Climate Change Impacts on Damage Prevention

This presentation will discuss the increasing incidence of major weather events and their aftermath, the human factors that play into activities after a disaster and the federal regulatory requirements that come into play.



Scott Schreiber
Dig Safe – Thinking Outside the Box - Utilizing New Tech to Help an Age-Old Issue

The construction/excavation industry is growing and evolving and yet it continues to struggle through the same issues year after year. Gaining a better understanding of what is going on under the ground is paramount, but Ontario One Call utility locates are only part of the solution. If construction and engineering firms spent more time and budget on project planning and investing in SUE investigations that utilized new technologies such as Multi-Channel Ground Penetrating Radar (MCGPR) and LiDAR scans for chamber sizing and locations, many delays and even injuries during construction could be avoided.

A diverse industry needs diverse solutions for each growing concern, whether it be identifying abandoned utilities, more accurate location of subsurface infrastructure (including depth and size) or accurately measuring chamber sizes in congested locations. New technologies are needed to obtain the required information faster and more accurately. This paper/presentation will explore some of these techniques and provide real life examples from recent projects where 4Sight Utility Engineers have effectively used cutting edge equipment and technology. It will explore how using SUE and these new technologies can save time, money and greatly increase the level of safety in any construction project.

Jeremy Cook
Validity and Sharing of Locates

Validity would be covered by a review of BP 3-21: Requirements for a Valid Locate. This would be followed by a discussion on the development of regulations on how to notify ON1Call and the methods currently available. The last part would stress the importance of meeting the conditions of the locate, e.g. working within the located area, not exceeding specified depth, etc.

Joshua Dodds
The Importance of Utility Locates in the Success of Your Projects

If you are in the business of breaking ground in Ontario, then you certainly understand you must request and wait for a locate to do your work. For many project managers and coordinators, the request to have a locate completed is a task on their checklist during the project startup phase, like requesting a

permit from the region or municipality. But treating a locate like a permit is the first indicator that your projects will not be as successful as they could be. Although placing a request in and of itself is a simple task, thanks to years of hard work by industry advocates, who is managing the request, when it is placed, where you are requesting a locate, how you convey the requirements of your request and why the request is needed in the first place is not quite as simple. Increasingly, formalized training is required to ensure that key roles in the process are knowledgeable and effective. Organizational locate processes and procedures are critical to mitigating the systemic issues that exist within the locate industry so that you have what you need to dig safely and efficiently when you need it. Over the course of this presentation, I will provide insights into methodologies that improve your relationship with the utility locate industry, increase the productivity and profitability of your excavation projects, and how to successfully and cost effectively navigate and manage requests in a complex and inefficient system.

Adam Domagalski

Is this “Property Line” accurate?

In the modern world, we tend to expect that digital data presented to us is accurate. This natural expectation carries over to geospatial data, and more specifically – property boundary information. The reality, however, is that those who rely on boundary data – designers, planners, engineers, construction teams, recordkeepers, and many others – are regularly forced to make judgement calls based on information that may or may not be accurate.

This presentation and discussion will shed light on the different flavours of geospatial boundary datasets that we frequently encounter. It will touch upon ‘Legal Surveys’ and the role of a Licensed Ontario Land Surveyor. Through case studies, attendees will be introduced to the dangers of misusing data that may mimic accurate boundary/property information. The session will also provide guidelines aimed at limiting and possibly avoiding the dangers altogether.

Laurie LeBlanc

Utility Engineering the Subsurface Experts

The expertise of the Utility Engineering professional doesn’t just lie in providing Subsurface Utility Engineering to map utility infrastructure and coordinate redesigns/relocations. They have the skillsets and technologies to resolve more abstract issues designers face on their projects as they venture into the unknown environment of the subsurface. While we tend to be the bearer of bad news when providing our information, as the results tend to mean project delays or design changes, it at least allows time while still at the design stage to make the appropriate decisions to manage risks. If not known and accounted for, the alternative to these impacts would result in far greater project delays, substantial projects costs or worse damages and injuries.

Adam Mordaunt

Dedicated Locator

An introduction about the new legal concept of Dedicated Locator as introduced in the amendments to OUNISA 2012.

Dedicated Locator allows a project of any size to have a single dedicated locator to mark all underground infrastructure (excluding transmissions).

We will talk about the benefits of using Dedicated Locator for excavating projects, the requirements for the members of Ontario One Call, and some of the lessons learnt to date.