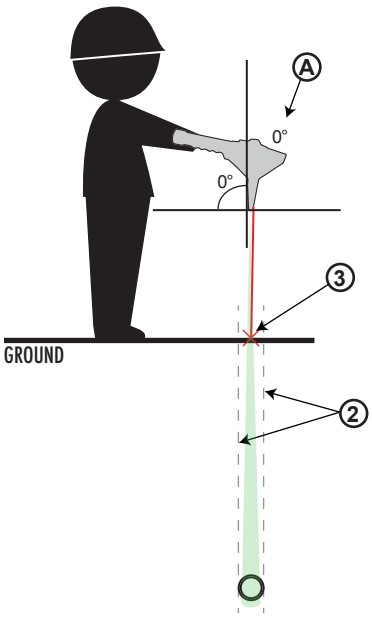
DEPTH CALCULATION PROCESS

SSI recommends the use of the Triangulation Method at a 45º angle to identify the depth of a pipe or an object. This method provides the most accurate way to find the depth of any underground object with the AML Series locators.

If the area doesn't have enough space to perform the calculation using the 45º angle, you can use 30º angle or 60º angle to identify the depth, and calculate accordingly, but the recommended angle is still 45º.

①



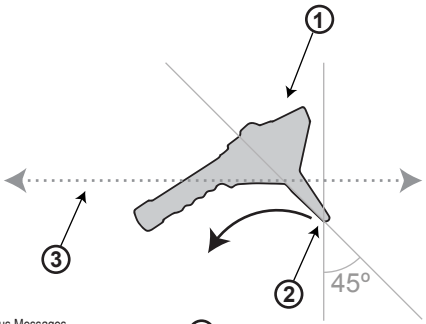
Triangulation Method

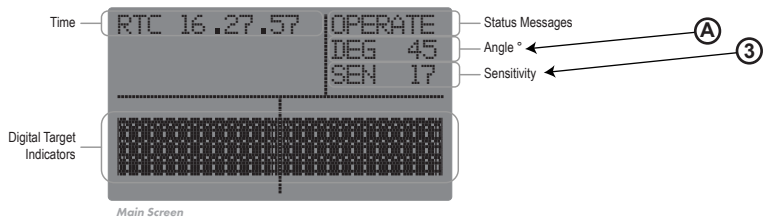
First steps for calculating the depth:

1. Find the pipe or object
   A. The inclination on the screen should say 0º degrees
2. Identify diameter of the pipe
3. Calculate the center of the pipe and mark it on the ground
4. Remember the sensitivity value you are using to locate the pipe

Useful tips

1. Use the Degree indicator on the screen to guide you
2. Use the tip of the blade as a pivot point
3. Keep the AML on the same horizontal plane while walking
4. Double the sensitivity value when attempting to find the depth of a pipe or object





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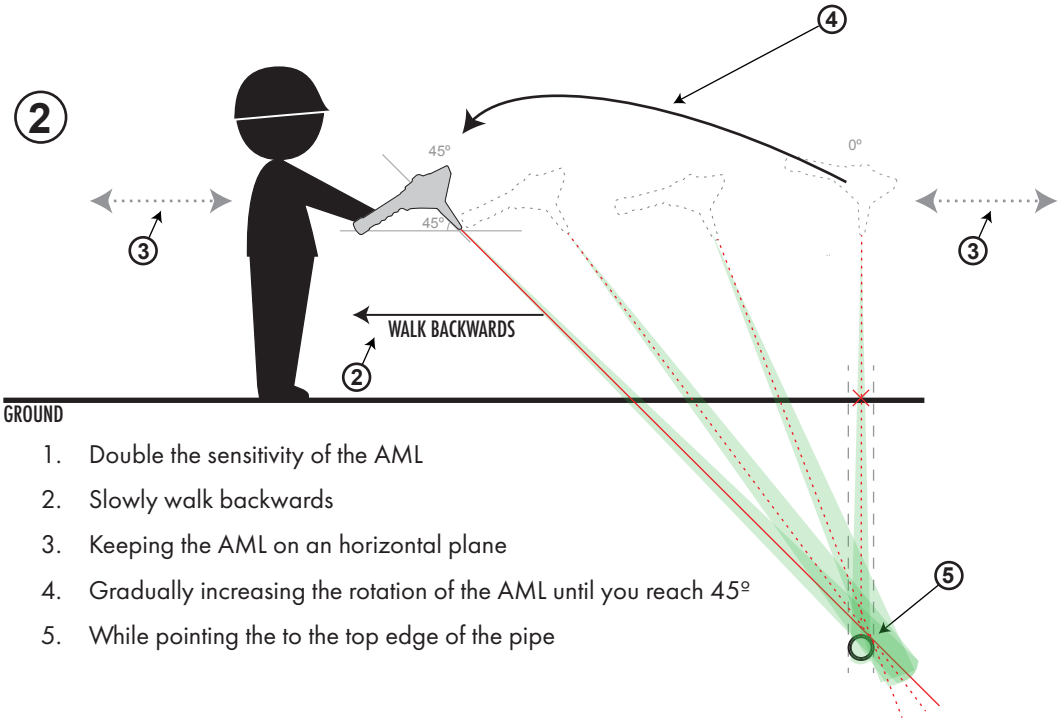
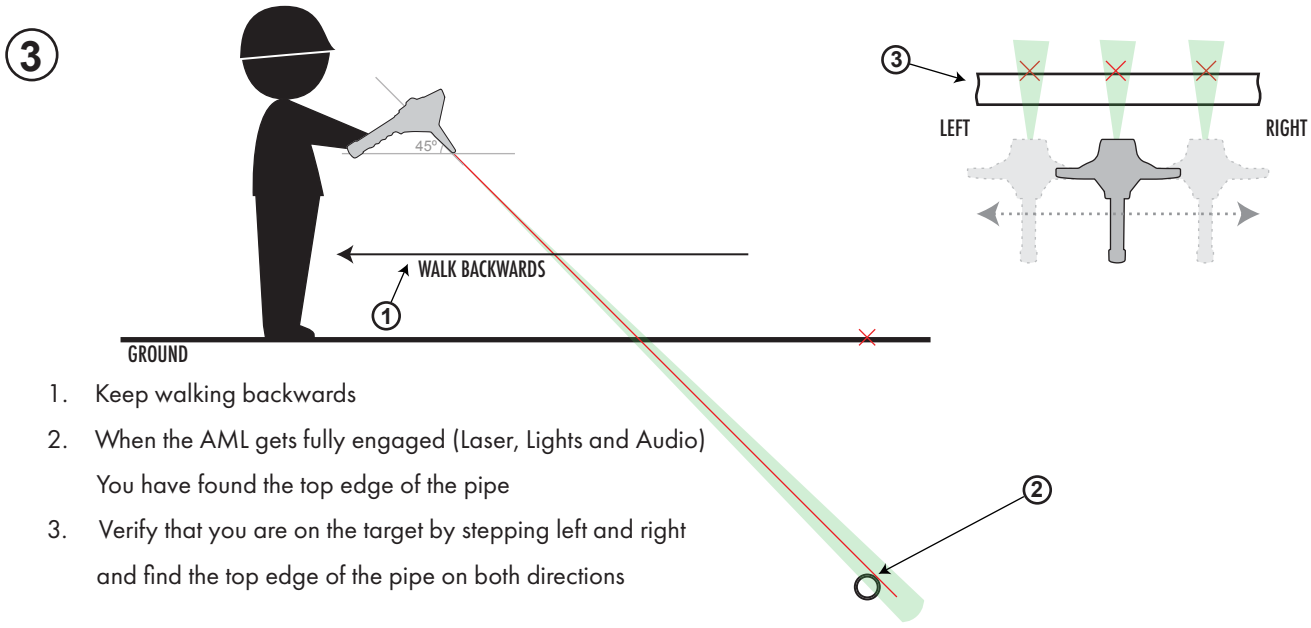


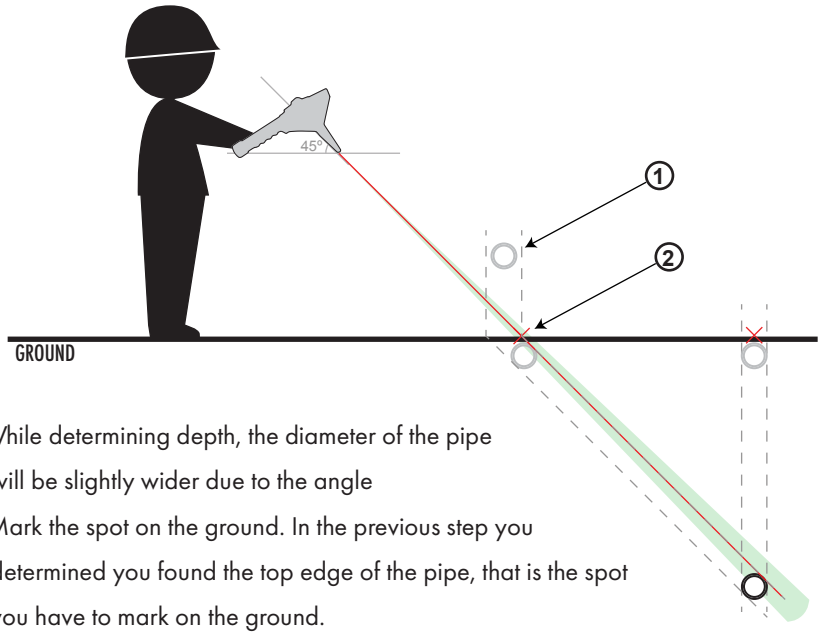
1. Double the sensitivity of the AML
2. Slowly walk backwards
3. Keeping the AML on an horizontal plane
4. Gradually increasing the rotation of the AML until you reach 45º
5. While pointing the to the top edge of the pipe



1. Keep walking backwards
2. When the AML gets fully engaged (Laser, Lights and Audio) You have found the top edge of the pipe
3. Verify that you are on the target by stepping left and right and find the top edge of the pipe on both directions

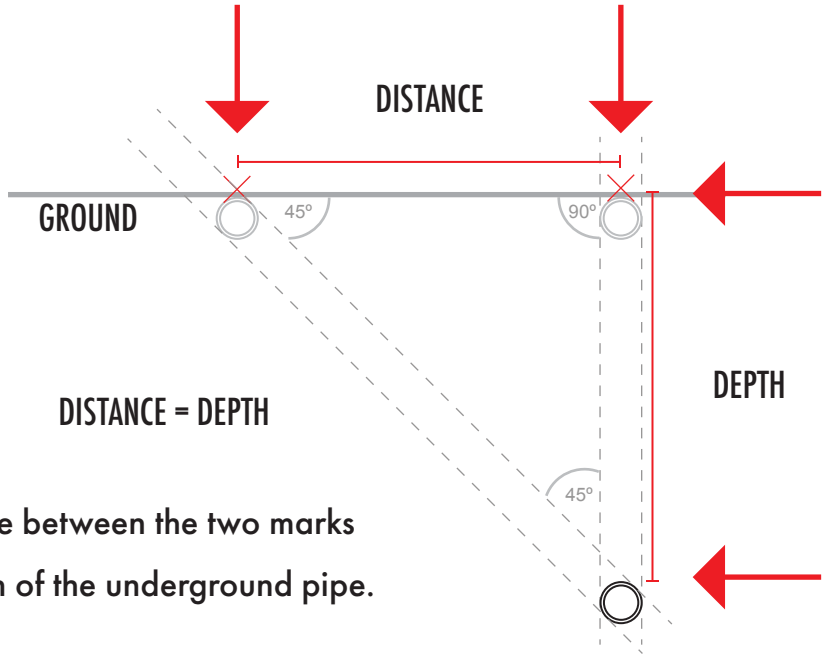
DEPTH CALCULATION PROCESS

④



1. While determining depth, the diameter of the pipe will be slightly wider due to the angle
2. Mark the spot on the ground. In the previous step you determined you found the top edge of the pipe, that is the spot you have to mark on the ground.

⑤ Depth of the Pipe



Measure the distance between the two marks

This will be the depth of the underground pipe.