

## **SCHEDULE “A” TO THE NON-MECHANICAL EXCAVATION ALTERNATE LOCATE AGREEMENT (ALA)**

“Allowable Work” means excavation meeting the following criteria within TELUS operating areas:

### **Hydrovac Excavation**

- All hydro vac excavation work is to be completed with the conditions outlined in the latest version of the "Guideline for Excavation in the Vicinity of Utility Lines" (jointly published by the Electrical Safety Authority and the Technical Standards & Safety Authority).
- The Contractor is responsible for maintaining the minimum clearance requirements for each facility for all installations/replacements using hydrovac excavation.
  1. Only competent, qualified workers shall operate hydrovac excavation equipment.
  2. The maximum water pressure to be used at any time is 1500 psi. keep wand in motion at all times, with the wand tip at least 0.3 meters (one foot) from the line.
  3. If heated water is used during excavation, the temperature of the water shall never exceed 104.3°F (38°C).
  4. Use a wand tip and suction hose covered with material that will not damage the pipe – Teflon, Urethane or rubber.
  5. Keep wand in motion at all times, with the wand tip at least 0.3 metres (one foot) from the line. Reduce pressure to finish the exposure.
  6. The wand tip should have a three jet tip or an oscillating head at the end of the water wand.
  7. If damage to facility occurs while using hydrovac excavation technology or any other method of excavation, the Contractor shall contact TELUS.

### **Vacuum Excavation**

Vacuum Excavations (also known as suction excavation) means exposing a buried facility using high air pressure and then vacuum but no water.

### **Air or Dry Excavation**

Air or Dry Excavation (using an Air Spade), means removing material using just high pressure air only.

### **Hand Expose Excavation**

Hand Exposing means exposing a buried facility using only non-powered tools and equipment (for example, a shovel)

- Never probe for buried facilities with pointed tools such as pick axes or pointed bars. Use rounded or dull-edged shovels instead. Take caution if using spade-shaped or newer, sharper spade shovels
- Do not use your entire body weight on the shovel when digging
- Use a prying (rather than striking) motion to loosen hard dirt
- Dig on an angle so that any contact with the facility is a glancing blow instead of a direct hit. Digging from the side helps reduce the chance of damaging the facility