APL Training Webinar Key Points | A.Zeciri

Educators vs Salesmen

Please take the time to become familiar with the PPTs and watch the APL videos on the website.

Tech Issues We’ve Overcome

Old Version: Head unit contained algorithm that displayed highest peaks to the operator all of the time. Led to false positives. (If a rock and plastic pipe are in same scan row, the more dense material, ie: a rock, would be displayed as a pipe.) Old version would show “1 pipe found” even if nothing was found.

New: Tablet integration removes old algorithm and displays RAW data feed to the operator as a contour map. Removes “# of pipes found” indication. The operator assesses the data and places markings on the ground. A pattern in markings indicates target line location.

Deployment Issues We’ve Overcome

Old method: Unknown area = stretch out tape measure as far as possible with 12 inch slices for speed. This is less than ideal, as too much information displayed and is harder to decipher

New method: Known area = start at a known facility location whenever possible to verify line location.

Less is more approach = A 2 foot scan row (5 slices per row) using a 6 inch slice interval is ideal. A 3-5 foot row spacing for the initial grid is ideal to build confidence. This method makes it easier to see the peak responses on the contour map, as well.

Troubleshooting

“Try something. If that doesn’t work, try something else.”

- If HARD surface type doesn’t display optimal results, switch to SOFT, or vice-versa and conduct a new scan.
- If NORMAL mode displays less than optimal results, switch to DEEP mode and re-scan.

CAUTION: Only make one setting change at a time. Making 2 changes at once may counteract the previous change, thereby rendering troubleshooting efforts inept.