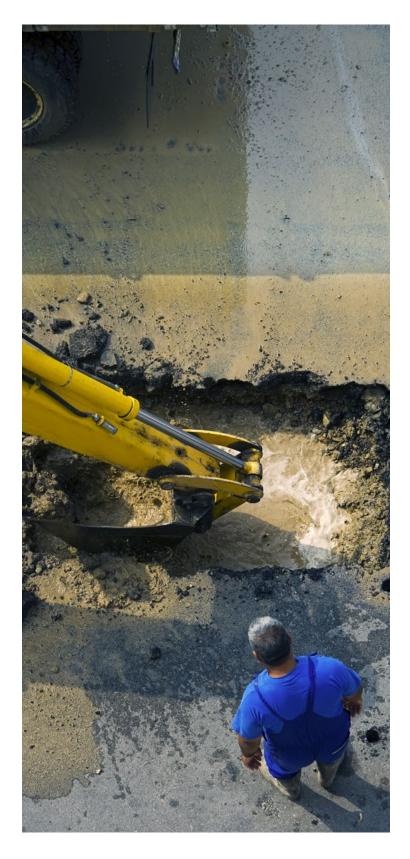


DIRT Report 2021



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Chair's Message

On behalf of the Canadian Common Ground Alliance (CCGA) Board of Directors, I am pleased to provide the fifth annual CCGA National DIRT (Damage Information Reporting Tool) Report for 2021. The DIRT report provides us with valuable information on the state of Damage Prevention in Canada. Like previous years, this report presents characteristics, themes and contributing factors leading to buried infrastructure damages in Canada as reported through the DIRT reporting system.

Underground infrastructure provides crucial and essential services to homes, businesses, public institutions, and communities. Whether it is delivery of natural gas for heating, electric power for lighting, high speed fiber for communications, or water supply; these are all critical for both business and day-to-day living. The risk of disruption to the delivery of these services through this vital infrastructure exists every day, and at every excavation job site.

The ongoing COVID-19
Pandemic throughout
2021 continued to present
challenges to Canadians,
disrupting their daily
lives both personally and
professionally. The criticality
of this essential infrastructure
to individuals has been
intensified exponentially
with most being forced to
not only work from home,
but also to stay and remain
in their homes to prevent the
spread.

However, the introduction of vaccines provided hope to control the impacts of the Pandemic on underground infrastructure construction and would assist to move towards the return to "normal".

To provide the best defense against underground strikes, the understanding and analysis of infrastructure damages or events and drilling down into their root cause will help determine which aspects of the excavation process should be targeted for awareness, training, and oversight to reduce the frequency and consequences of these events.

In reviewing the 2021 report and comparing with previous years, underground infrastructure damages were at similar levels to 2020, with a 1.5% decrease, however, the number of locate requests increased by just under 10%. This resulted in a notable improvement in the overall damages per 1,000 requests in 2021 of 3.93 versus 5.16 in 2020. As in previous years, the most prevalent root cause continues to be Excavation Issues.

While reporting damages in DIRT continues to be voluntary, the data is critical for the CCGA to determine root causes and develop mitigating measures to reduce and eliminate them.

On behalf of the CCGA Board of Directors, I would like to extend a sincere thank you to the Reporting and Evaluation Committee for their efforts in completing this 2021 National DIRT Report.

The complete 2021 DIRT Report is available to download at www.canadiancga.com .

Sincerely,

Douglas Lapp, P. Eng.Board Chair
Canadian Common Ground
Alliance

Introduction

In the modern world, we rely on an endless grid of underground infrastructure to deliver unceasing supplies of vital utilities to our homes and businesses.

Millions of petabytes of data, billions of kWh of electricity, and trillions of liters of water are transmitted to consumers throughout Canada every year, made possible through vast networks of buried utilities and the concerted efforts of thousands of operators.

These utilities are strategically buried at an accessible, yet fragile, depth just beneath the surface of the earth. The convenient and cost-effective choice to bury most utilities at this depth comes with it an increased risk of a utility strike, unintentional daylighting, or severe accident.

The CCGA and its regional partners have made and continue to make an intensive effort to educate. advocate, and increase general awareness among the digging community of the risk their activities can pose to buried infrastructure. The protection of underground lines is essential to ensuring the health, safety, and livelihoods of all who live in Canada. Being able to reasonably track, understand, and ultimately prepare for utility strikes gives superior flexibility to utility owners to respond with greater speed, increased efficiency, and concise solutions.

The Damage Information Reporting Tool (DIRT) was developed by the Common Ground Alliance (CGA). It was designed to record the data found in damage reports for damages made to underground infrastructure during excavation work. It provides a summary and an analysis of damages reported throughout Canada in the DIRT system.

Important note about the DIRT Data

- The Damage Information Reporting Tool (DIRT) is a confidential database where various stakeholders may enter information related to damages to buried utilities.
- Participation to DIRT is made on a voluntary basis. The report does not reflect the total number of damages that take place in Canadian provinces and there is no legal obligation for reporting such damages.
- In 2018, important changes were made to the damage reporting form, increasing the accuracy of the information written on the form and has resulted in comparing statistics year over year less accurate.
- The data collected is a rich source of industry intelligence on damages related to buried facilities from excavation activities. Despite this, uncertainties remain that limit the ability to draw firm conclusions on the trends over time and across jurisdictions. For one, since damages are reported to DIRT on a voluntary basis, they do not reflect the total number of damages that
- take place in a given year. For example, an increase in damages in one year, relative to another, could reflect a difference in actual damages, or it could reflect an increase in the number of damages being reported. In addition, not all regions have adopted the database to the same extent. As a result, some jurisdictions contain more comprehensive data than others do. Results may vary from one yearly report to another, due to retroactive data being entered from time to time, thus making comparison difficult from one report to the next.
- Damage is defined as 'any impact, near miss or exposure that results in the need to repair an underground facility due to a weakening or the partial or complete destruction of the facility, including, but not limited to, the protective coating, lateral support, cathodic protection, or the housing for the line, device, or facility.

2021 Highlights

- More than 45 damages occurred per workday.
- The total number of reported damages Canada-wide totaled 11,573, which is a drop of 3% from 11,949 in 2019, and 4% from 12,041 in 2018.
- Natural gas and telecommunication facilities were affected in **83.4**% of damages, **40.9**% and **42.6**% respectively.
- Work on water and sewer systems accounted for 27% of damages.

- The most common known root cause of damages was excavation issue (36.7%).
- RECALL: Note that damages are reported to DIRT on a voluntary basis and therefore do not reflect the total number of damages that take place in a year in Canadian provinces, often reflecting the major contributors to the DIRT program in each province.

In **2021**, seven Canadian regions reported damages via the DIRT system. The regions and their respective population values are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1

| Province\Region | 2021 Population | % of Population | % of Damages |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Ontario | 14,915,270 | 39% | 39% |
| Quebec | 8,631,147 | 23% | 8% |
| British Columbia | 5,249,635 | 13% | 11% |
| Alberta | 4,464,170 | 12% | 33% |
| Atlantic | 2,480,826 | 6% | 0.13% |
| Manitoba | 1,386,333 | 4% | 2% |
| Saskatchewan | 1,180,867 | 3% | 7 % |
| Canada (incl. Territories) | 38,436,447 | 100% | 100% |



2021 Highlights

In 2021, the number of damages reported via DIRT for Canada totaled 11,402, which is down by about 1.5% over 11,573 for 2020, and down about 4.6% over 11,949 from 2019.

Table 1 presents a summary of key performance indicators related to damages by province/region. Canada-wide, there were on average **45.6** damages per workday (using **250** workdays in **2021**).

Table 1 - Damages, Requests, Notifications by Province/Region 2021

| Province/Region | Damages | Damages per Workday | Damages per 1,000 Notifications* | Damages per 1,000 Requests** |
|------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| British Columbia | 1,282 | 5.1 | 1.87 | 5.31 |
| Alberta | 3,792 | 15.2 | 2.37 | 8.09 |
| Saskatchewan | 789 | 3.2 | 1.68 | 4.74 |
| Manitoba | 195 | 0.8 | 0.94 | 2.37 |
| Ontario | 4,402 | 17.6 | 0.72 | 4.00 |
| Quebec | 927 | 3.7 | 1.51 | 2.77 |
| Atlantic | 15 | 0.06 | 0.21 | 0.24 |
| Canada | 11,402 | 45.6 | 1.33 | 3.93 |

- * Notifications: Ticket data transmitted to underground infrastructure owners.
- ** Locate Request is defined as "communication between an excavator and a staff member of a One-Call Centre in which a request for locating underground facilities is processed."



Location and Year of Damages

Table 2 illustrates the total number of reported damages per year (2017-2021) by province/region and the percent of total damages by province/region.

Table 2 - Total Damages per Year, by Province/Region 2017-2021

| Incident Types | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------------|------------|------|
| by Province | | Number of Damages | | | | | Percer | ntage of Dai | mages | |
| Ontario | 5,367 | 5,313 | 5,005 | 4,566 | 4,402 | 46% | 44% | 42% | 39% | 39% |
| Alberta | 2,750 | 3,139 | 3,613 | 3,879 | 3,792 | 23% | 26% | 30% | 33% | 33% |
| British Columbia | 1,449 | 1,408 | 1,304 | 1,241 | 1,282 | 12% | 12% | 11% | 11% | 11% |
| Quebec | 1,302 | 1,235 | 1,102 | 911 | 927 | 11% | 10% | 9% | 8% | 8% |
| Saskatchewan | 716 | 673 | 669 | 753 | 789 | 6% | 6% | 6% | 7 % | 7% |
| Manitoba | 187 | 219 | 196 | 208 | 195 | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Atlantic | 17 | 54 | 60 | 15 | 15 | 0.1% | 0.4% | 1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Grand Total | 11,788 | 12,041 | 11,949 | 11,573 | 11,402 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

In Table 3 below, we have broken out the near misses that are part of the overall Damage numbers. A near miss as defined in the CCGA Best Practices 3.0 glossary is, «An event where damage did not occur, but a clear potential for damage was identified».

These numbers have historically been part of the data and Near Misses are mandated as needing to be reported under the Canada Energy Regulator Event Reporting Guidelines.

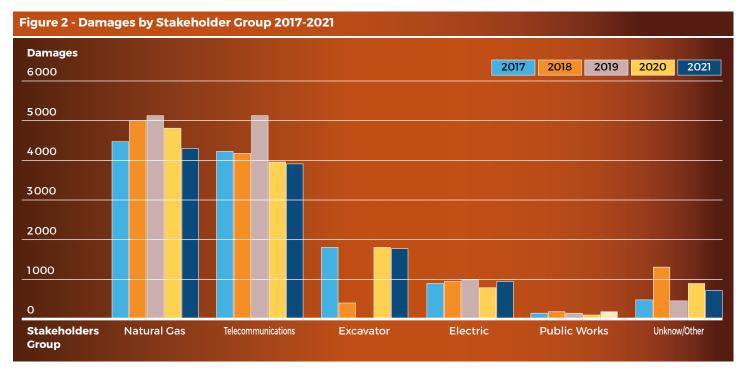
Table 3 - Total Near Misses per Year, by Facility 2017 - 2021

| In aid and Tomas | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------------|------|------|--------------|-------|------|------|---------------------------|------|------|------|
| Incident Types | | Num | ber of Incid | dents | | | Percentage of Near Misses | | | |
| Natural Gas | 101 | 105 | 101 | 107 | 47 | 34% | 27% | 32% | 28% | 32% |
| Telecommunications | 67 | 78 | 91 | 94 | 41 | 22% | 20% | 29% | 25% | 28% |
| Unknown/Other | 64 | 100 | 69 | 91 | 29 | 21% | 25% | 22% | 24% | 20% |
| Electric | 4 | 59 | 26 | 39 | 21 | 1% | 15% | 8% | 10% | 14% |
| Liquid Pipeline | 63 | 44 | 26 | 42 | 5 | 21% | 11% | 8% | 11% | 3% |
| Water & Sewer | 0 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 0% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| Total | 299 | 394 | 319 | 383 | 145 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Reporting Stakeholders

Stakeholders involved with telecommunications and natural gas report damages most often.

Figure 2 shows total damages by the seven most common stakeholder groups for the 2017-2021 period.



As shown in Figure 3, **72**% of total damages were reported by stakeholders in the natural gas and telecommunication sectors in 2021, which is very close to the **73**% reported in 2020.

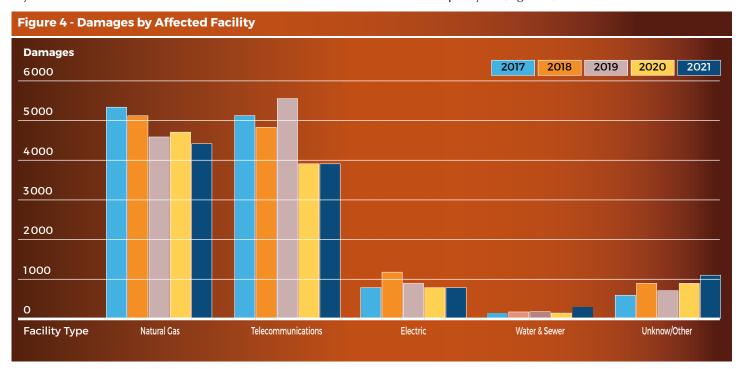
This has been reducing incrementally for the last couple years however, though this year notes a reduction in reported events impacting Natural Gas lines, and an uptick in Public Works and Electrical events. This could be due in part to a notable reduction in reported Unknown/Other events.



Facilities Affected

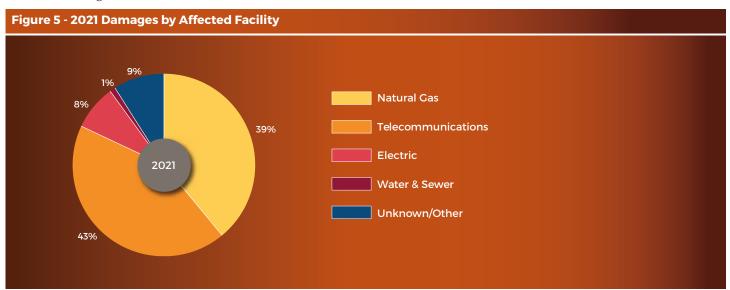
This section describes the facility owner whose operations were affected by damages. All in all, there are incremental changes year over year, but fundamentally the amount of reporting is mostly consistent. Overall there was a drop in Natural Gas strikes from 2020 (-5.2%), continuing a visible 5-year trend.

Telecommunications and Electric remained relatively stable (+.3% and +3% respectively), while Water & Sewer saw a whopping +133% jump. Typically, a large leap in a single year indicates simply that a new submitter (or couple of submitters) specific to that Facility began contributing to DIRT in the past year (Figure 4).



Of the **11,402** damages that occurred in **2021**, Natural Gas and Telecommunication facilities were affected in **82%** of the incidents (Figure 5).

This is a **-2**% decrease over **2020**, for reasons already noted previously.



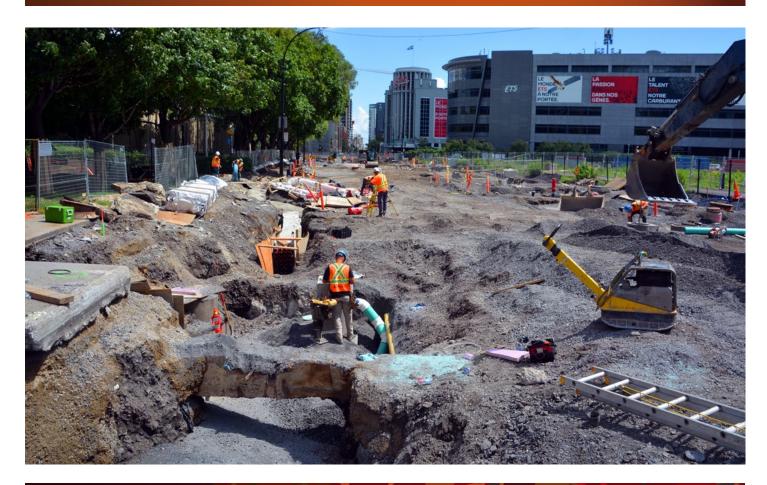
Facilities Affected

Shown in Table 4 is the percent of damages by Facility Type affected at a provincial level. Typically, the highest facilities affected do not necessarily reflect those damaged the most; rather they often point to which utilities in each region contribute to DIRT the most:

- In British Columbia, for example, **85**% of damages affected Natural Gas facilities
- In Quebec, **49**% of damages affected Telecommunications facilities
- Manitoba has a notable balance between strikes on both Natural Gas and Electric facilities

Table 4 - Percentage of Damages by Affected Facility by Province/Region 2021

| Province/Region | Telecommunications | Natural Gas | Electric | Water | Unknow/Other |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------|
| British Columbia | 10% | 85% | 0% | 0% | 5% |
| Alberta | 60% | 18% | 6% | 2% | 14% |
| Saskatchewan | 23% | 38% | 39% | 0% | 0% |
| Manitoba | 0% | 49% | 51% | 0% | 0% |
| Ontario | 43% | 48% | 5% | 3% | 1% |
| Quebec | 49% | 22% | 2% | 0% | 27% |
| Atlantic | 0% | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% |
| Canada | 43% | 41% | 7% | 2% | 9% |



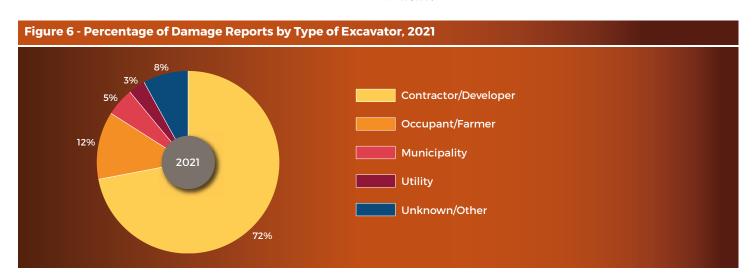
Excavator Information

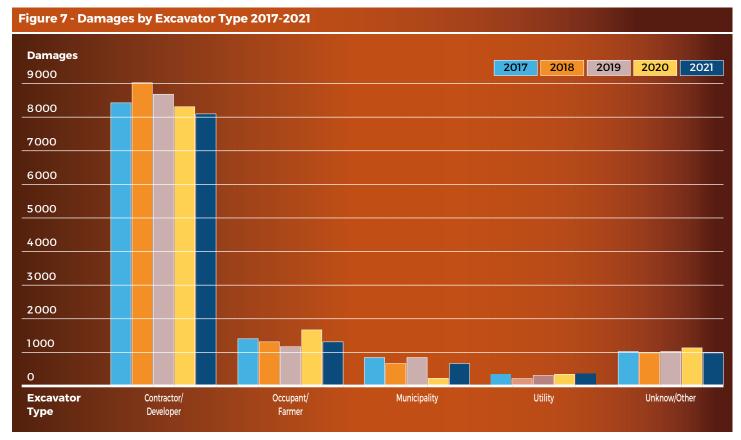
This section describes the type of excavator and excavator equipment involved in damages

Excavator Type

Figures 6 and 7 report the number and percentage of damages by type of excavator, respectively. Contractor damages increased overall from **2017 to 2018** but have been in decline since.

Municipality, Utility and Unknown/Other have been mostly flat from **2017 to 2021**. Occupant/Farmer experienced a decline in damages from **2017 to 2019**, but then experienced a notable bump in **2020**, and a slight reduction in **2021**.



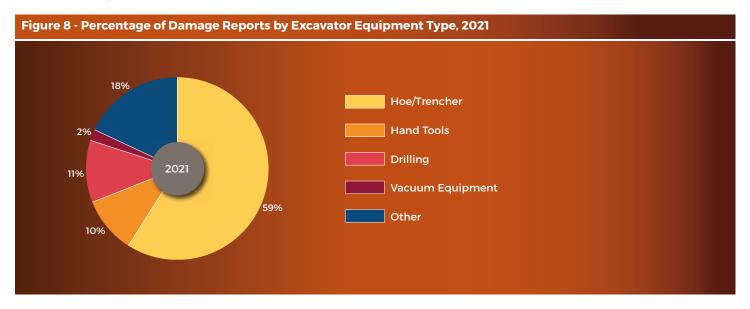


Excavator Information

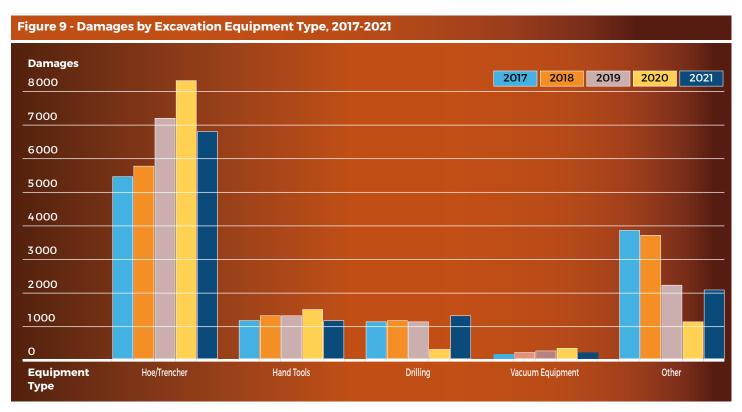
Excavator Equipment Type

As shown in the graphic below, the hoe/trencher category remains, once again, the most common equipment type cited

in damage reports (59%) in 2021 (Figure 8), though it fell by nearly -13% from 2020.



Unfortunately, the previously consistent trend of the Other type shrinking year over year has stalled out, with a notable jump (over +82%) from 2020 to 2021.

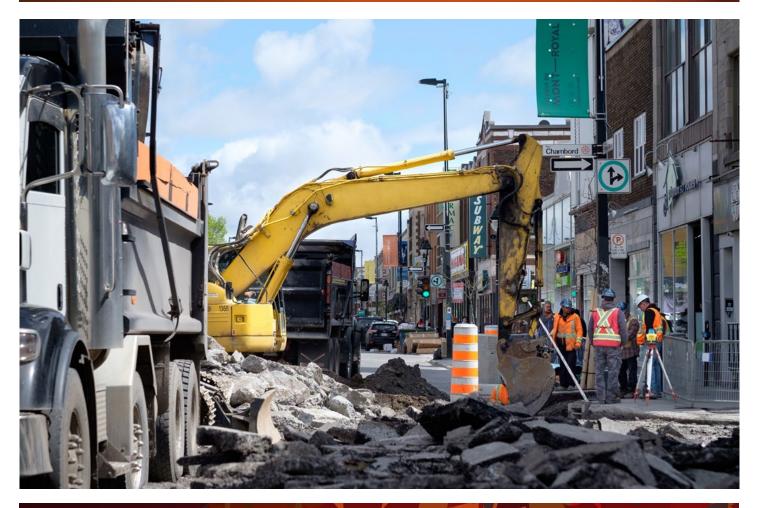


Work Details

Work Details should always be taken into context relative to the percentage of requests placed in each Region by Contractors, rather than Members or Homeowners. Contractors often maintain the highest percentage of locate requests and in turn, are proportionally the largest contributors to utility strike incidents. To demonstrate this, Table 5 illustrates the proportion of each Region's locate requests placed by Contractors in 2021.

Table 5 - Proportion of Contractor Requests by Region, 2021

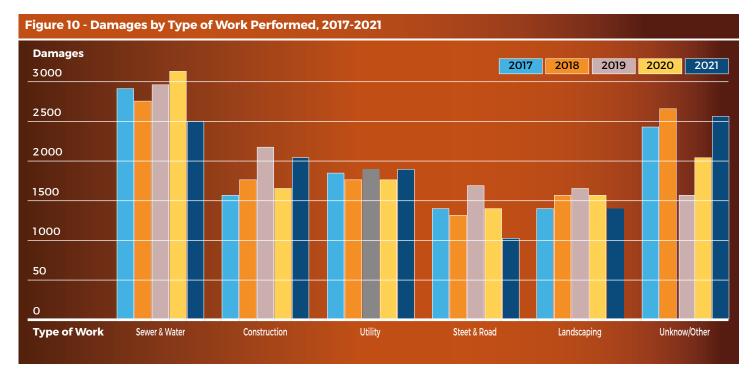
| Province/Region | Total Requests | Contractor Requests | % of Contractor Requests |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| British Columbia | 241,374 | 155,178 | 64% |
| Alberta | 468,907 | 338,299 | 72% |
| Saskatchewan | 166,496 | 109,346 | 66% |
| Manitoba | 82,244 | 55,143 | 67% |
| Ontario | 1,101,026 | 850,619 | 77% |
| Quebec | 334,728 | 200,560 | 60% |
| Atlantic | 62,298 | 44,332 | 71% |
| Canada | 2,457,073 | 1,753,477 | 71% |



Work Details

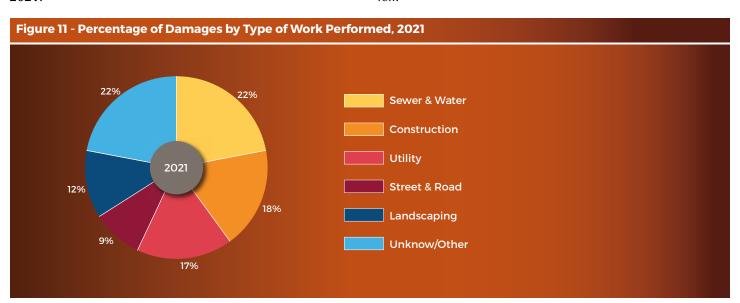
Figure 10 displays the number of damages by the Type of Work performed for the years **2017 to 2021**. **2021** marks the first year in this interval where Sewer & Water saw a steep decline (nearly **-20%** over **2020**), after climbing for most of

the 4 years previous. Also notable, Street & Road incidences took an even larger drop (nearly -31%), while Unknown/ Other has been moving higher year over year since 2019 (+64% from 2019 to 2021).



As shown in Figure 11, both Unknown/Other and work on Sewer & Water systems accounted for **22**% of damages in **2021**.

Construction jumped +4% from 2020, Utility went up by +3%, and both Landscaping (-2%) and Street & Road (-3%) fell.



Work Details

Table 6 presents Damages by Type of Work Performed and Type of Excavator for the year 2021.

- The leading Excavator type was, once again, Contractors with 72.5% of total damages. This of course is because Contractors overwhelmingly perform the most excavations in any given year (see Table 5)
- As in 2020, the second highest rate of damages
 (12.2% of total damages), was work performed by
 Occupants & Farmers, with Landscaping being their most common type of work

Table 6 - Damages by Type of Work Performed and Type of Excavator, 2021

| Type of Work | Contractor/ Developer | Municipality | Occupant/ Farmer | Utility | Unknown/ Other | Total |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------|-------------------|--------|
| Sewer & Water | 1,830 | 252 | 148 | 108 | 58 | 2,396 |
| Construction | 1,347 | 19 | 175 | 7 | 56 | 1,604 |
| Utilities | 1,464 | 19 | 108 | 173 | 59 | 1,823 |
| Unknown / Other | 1,585 | 121 | 339 | 33 | 588 | 2,666 |
| Street & Road | 1,066 | 81 | 42 | 17 | 42 | 1,248 |
| Landscaping | 983 | 21 | 582 | 8 | 71 | 1,665 |
| Total | 8,250 | 513 | 1,571 | 346 | 874 | 11,402 |

The primary Work Type varied by province. The leading Work Performed causing damages in Saskatchewan (SK) was Utility (n=181). Damages attributed to work performed on Water & Sewer systems were the most frequent in British Columbia (BC) (n=324), and Atlantic (ATL) (n=10).

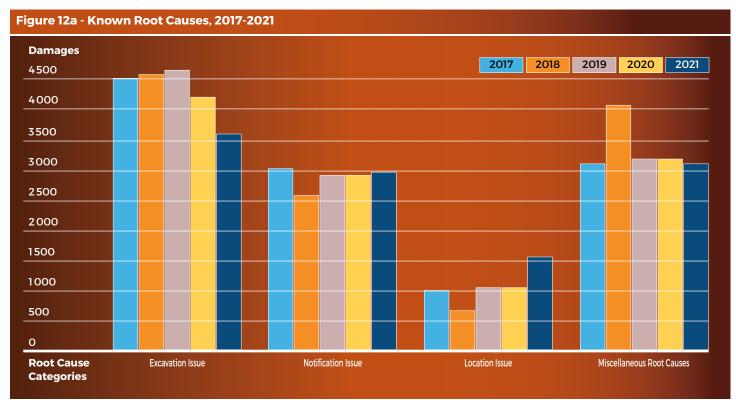
In a curious change from previous years, Unknown/Other was heavily seen in Alberta (AB) (**n=980**), Ontario (ON) (**n=925**), and Quebec (**n=371**). Table 7 reports Damages by Type of Work Performed by Province.

Table 7 - Damages by Type of Work Performed by Province, 2021

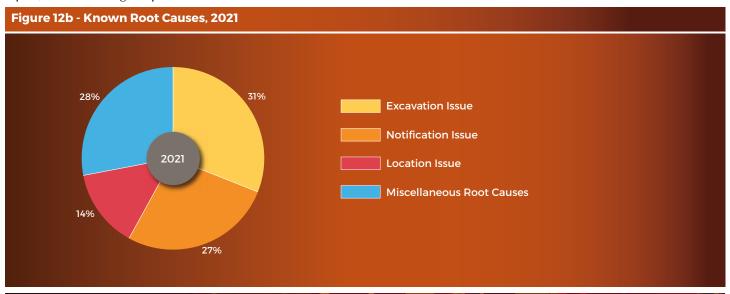
| Type of Work | British Columbia | Alberta | Saskatchewan | Manitoba | Ontario | Quebec | Atlantic | Total |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------|--------------|----------|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| Sewer & Water | 324 | 765 | 173 | 49 | 872 | 203 | 10 | 2,396 |
| Construction | 228 | 362 | 72 | 40 | 806 | 94 | 2 | 1,604 |
| Utility | 166 | 676 | 181 | 26 | 710 | 63 | 1 | 1,823 |
| Unknown / Other | 189 | 980 | 177 | 24 | 925 | 371 | 0 | 2,666 |
| Street & Road | 75 | 617 | 54 | 52 | 335 | 113 | 2 | 1,248 |
| Landscaping | 300 | 392 | 132 | 4 | 754 | 83 | 0 | 1,665 |
| Grand Total | 1,282 | 3,792 | 789 | 195 | 4,402 | 927 | 15 | 11,402 |

Root cause describes the reason for reported damages, or more specifically, what was the fundamental cause of the damage occurrence. Figure 12a provides a breakdown of Known Root Causes from **2017** to **2021**. Excavation Issues continue their decline from **2020**, which points to Contractor education efforts being more successful over time.

In both Notification Issues and Miscellaneous Root Causes, we are seeing an overall flat trend continue between **2017** to **2021**. Meanwhile, Locating Issues see a notable rise, at least partially due to a higher incidence of reported Locator Error and increased strikes on Abandoned Facilities.



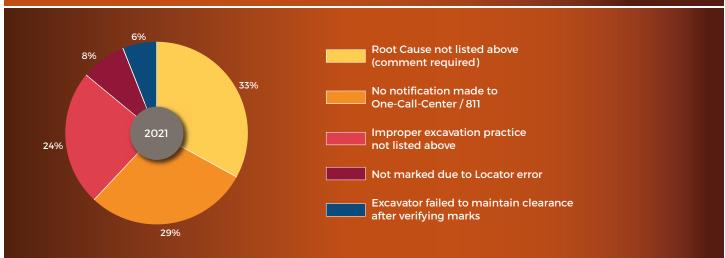
Due to changes to the 2018 Field Form, year-to-year subcategory comparisons are less appropriate. In this year's report, this is no longer a problem. As of 2021 (published in 2022) the legacy root causes sub-categories are no longer part of the sample group (2019-2021).

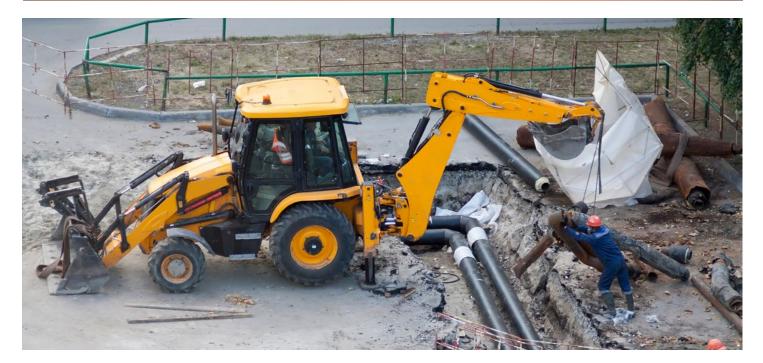


In Figure 13, we see a breakout of the top **90**% of root cause sub-categories. In **2021** the variance is mostly dominated by a three-way split of Root Cause Not Listed Above (**33**%, up +**5**% over 2020), No Notification Made to One-Call Centre (**29**%, also up +**5**%), and Improper Excavation Practice Not Listed Above (**24**%, up +**2**%). Following up, Not Marked Due to Locator Error (**8**%, up +**3**%) and Excavator Failed to Maintain Clearance After Verifying Marks (**6**%, down -**2**%) have flipped positions from **2020**.

While difficult to focus down on myriad root causes outside the main list, No Notification Made to One-Call Centre is an easy target; education initiatives, public outreach, and safety campaigns centered around promoting the ease of placing online requests can help mitigate (or possibly eliminate) this Cause. Unfortunately, growth from **2020 to 2021** in this Root Cause means we may need to focus down on certain regions more so than others. Issues with Excavation Practices and Excavators Maintaining Clearance can also be concentrated upon via engagement through boots-on-the-ground Ambassadorship programs that seek to walk through the processes of safe excavation with Excavators on-site.







Of the **29**% of damages attributed to No Notification Made to One-Call Centers, **86**% contacted an Electric or Natural Gas facility posing a much higher safety risk to the public, worker and community safety (Table 8).

This demonstrates that notifying One-Call Centres is a critical measure in preventing workplace injury.

Table 8 - No Locate Damages and Percentage of Damages with Hazardous Utilities, 2021

| Province/Region | 2020 No Locate Damages | No Locate Request, Electric | No Locate Request, Natural Gas | Percent of Total – No Locate, Electric, Natural Gas |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| British Columbia | 598 | 0 | 590 | 99% |
| Alberta | 417 | 24 | 237 | 63% |
| Saskatchewan | 244 | 79 | 120 | 82% |
| Manitoba | 33 | 17 | 16 | 100% |
| Ontario | 1,230 | 146 | 1,013 | 94% |
| Quebec | 191 | 0 | 79 | 41% |
| Atlantic | 2 | 0 | 1 | 50% |
| National Total | 2,715 | 266 | 2,056 | 86% |

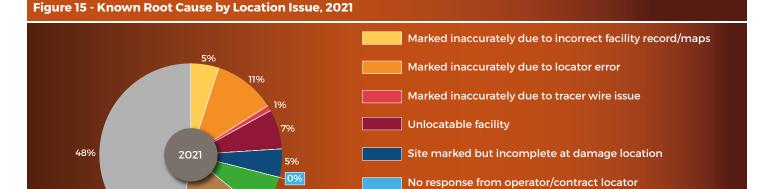
Of the **3,573** known Root Causes attributed to Excavation Issues, Improper Excavation Practice Not Listed Above is once again on top, back to **64%** (+5% from **2020**) as it was in 2019. Unfortunately, this points to requiring more specific descriptors of damages for this Category within the DIRT system.

Of the known causes, Excavator Failed to Maintain Clearance to the Marking leads again with **18%** (**-6%** from **2020**) of utility strikes occurring in this instance within this cause group. Figure 14 presents known Root Causes attributed to Excavation Issues.

Figure 14 - Known Root Cause by Excavation Issue Excavator dug prior to verifying marks by test-hole (pot-hole) 11% Excavator failed to maintain clearance after verifying marks 18% Excavator failed to protect/shore/support facilities 2021 Improper backfilling Improper excavation practice not 6% 64% listed above 0% Marks faded, lost or not maintained

Figure 15 presents known Root Causes attributed to Location Issues. Of the **1580** known root causes attributed to Location Issues, the top three make up over **75%** of the damages.

They are: Not Marked Due to Locator Error (48%, down -10% from 2020), Not Marked Due to Incorrect Facility Records/Maps (16%, down -2% from 2020), and Marked Inaccurately Due to Locator Error (11%, down -4% from 2020).



While **2021** still possesses a large proportion of Locateattributed strikes, it's notable that within this Root Cause, all three of the largest causes dropped significantly from **2020** in proportion to other Causes. This is a hollow success however, as the amount of Locate-attributed strikes went up by nearly **50**% over **2020** overall.

Not marked due to abandoned facility

Not marked due to incorrect facility records/maps

Marked inaccurately due to abandoned facility



Societal Costs



Each year, the CCGA releases the DIRT report to outline damage events throughout Canada, many which have both an obvious and less obvious price to be paid by both those affected and society at large.

The utility strikes recorded have their costs reflected as both direct costs (e.g., cost to repair damaged underground infrastructures) and indirect costs (e.g., loss of productivity due to downtime resulting from damages) including but not limited to:

- Service disruption
- Deployment of emergency services
- Evacuation
- Loss of product
- Environmental impact and mitigation
- Economic impact
- Work delays
- Administrative and legal costs

Damage Prevention messaging should always emphasize the less direct societal costs that affect everyone, even those not involved in the event. It is a powerful and simple message to impart that utility safety affects us all, so diligence and care should be taken at all times.

Additional Information per Province

Over and above the data collected in the DIRT system, One-Call Centers provide important information related to data found in locate requests made in every province. Members such as the owners of underground infrastructure, including utilities and municipalities, provide One-Call Centers with the mapping data of their buried facilities.

Table 9 shows the breakdown of locate requests placed via telephone versus the Web, as well as the number of registered members of One-Call Centres by province/ region. Table 10 is a summary of the provincial and regional information.

Table 9 - Registered Members at One-Call Centers and Percentage of Phone Versus Web Locate Requests

| One Call Centres | Registered Members | Phone Locate Requests (%) | Web Locate Requests (%) |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| British Columbia | 351 | 15% | 85% |
| Alberta | 841 | 15% | 85% |
| Saskatchewan | 115 | 32% | 68% |
| Manitoba | 67 | 23% | 77 % |
| Ontario | 841 | 16% | 84% |
| Quebec | 266 | 7 % | 93% |
| Atlantic | 34 | 8% | 92% |
| Canada | 2,515 | 16% | 84% |

Additional Information per Province

Table 10 - Summary by Province/Region, 2021

| Province / Region | % of Population‡ | Damages | % of Damages | Damages per Work Day | Locate Requests | Damages per 1,000 Requests* | Locate Notifications | Damages per 1,000 Notifications** |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| British Columbia | 14% | 1,282 | 11% | 5.1 | 241,374 | 5.31 | 687,075 | 1.87 |
| Alberta | 12% | 3,792 | 33% | 15.2 | 468,907 | 8.09 | 1,597,579 | 2.37 |
| Saskatchewan | 3% | 789 | 7 % | 3.2 | 166,496 | 4.74 | 468,320 | 1.68 |
| Manitoba | 4% | 195 | 2% | 0.8 | 82,244 | 2.37 | 206,244 | 0.94 |
| Ontario | 39% | 4,402 | 39% | 17.6 | 1,101,026 | 4.00 | 6,141,712 | 0.72 |
| Quebec | 22% | 927 | 8% | 3.7 | 334,728 | 2.77 | 614,091 | 1.51 |
| Atlantic | 6% | 15 | <1% | 0.06 | 62,298 | 0.24 | 72,205 | 0.21 |
| Canada | 100% | 11,402 | 100% | 45.9 | 2,457,073 | 4.64 | 9,787,426 | 1.16 |

[‡] StatsCan (2021)

Ontario is the only province with legislation mandating registration with a One-Call Centre.

Lastly, for 2021 we will be tracking the total number of companies that are registered with each Regional DIRT system, and cataloguing these year over year going forward. As of now, Ontario (79) and Alberta (71) have the largest pool of submissions (and subsequently, also have the largest total incidences recorded in 2021). Table 11 tracks these year over year (starting in 2021). It is notable that there is some corollary between the number of registered submitters and the total number of incidents recorded.

Table 11 - Registered DIRT Submitters by Province

| Province/Region | 2021 |
|------------------|------|
| British Columbia | 20 |
| Alberta | 71 |
| Saskatchewan | 6 |
| Manitoba | 1 |
| Ontario | 79 |
| Quebec | 7 |
| Atlantic | 5 |



^{*} Locate request is defined as 'communication between an excavator and a staff member of a One-Call Centre in which a request for locating underground facilities is processed.

^{**} Notifications: Ticket data transmitted to underground infrastructure owners.

Conclusions and Actions

DIRT is an extremely powerful, but limited tool. The data represented in this report is voluntarily submitted by users within each Regional CGA, and not fully representative of all damages or utility strikes that can occur within each Region. Each analysis comes with notable caveats relative to the nature of DIRT: not all damages are submitted, the submissions are restricted to which users have chosen to submit (which can lead to overrepresentation by certain industries/facility owners), and the methodology can variate region to region (though steps have been taken to normalize this over time). The conclusions drawn here are meant to help drive both public policymaking and shape best practices in the interest of reducing risk and injury for excavators. Maintaining a functional and safe infrastructure underground is a goal all parties share, and the suggestions from this DIRT analysis should be taken to heart when considering any policy change.

- 1) Root Causes Shifting While 2021 saw both Notification and Miscellaneous Root Causes staying relatively stagnant against one another, there was a drastic reduction in Excavation Issues, which may in fact point to success in educating Excavators, and more due care being applied towards groundwork in Canada. This may be in part attributed to the increased proliferation of Ambassador programs. Conversely, Locating Issues as noted previous saw a jump by a full 55% in total over 2020. Locator Errors in particular were up 30%, which demonstrates a vital need to ensure standardized Locator Training is implemented across the country.
- 2) No Notification to the One-Call Centre For the third year running, No Notification to the One-Call Centre again tops the identifiable Known Root Causes. Ultimately, there is a multi-pronged approach that should be taken to increase usage of the various One-Call services. Simplifying the process, increasing accessibility via software and online services, promotion of ease of use and reliable locator turnarounds ensure consistent usage and notification.
- 3) Promote Online Ticket Processes and Develop
 Best Practice As noted in CGA presentations and
 elsewhere², a noteworthy avenue for reducing utility
 strikes is to promote the usage of the Online Ticket
 Submission Processes at various One-Call centers.
 Excavators placing their own requests rather than having
 a phone Agent interpreting the request can reduce
 potential utility strikes by nearly one half, particularly in
 regions that have virtual white-lining.
- 4) Increasing Data Quality in DIRT Each region tends to take a different approach to DIRT; some are relatively hands-off, while others work closely with submitters. Each region is quite focused on increasing the userbase, but the tradeoff has started seeing a trending slide toward an decrease in Known data. Specifically, the +64% increase in Unknown/Other reports under Type of Work Performed is quite significant, and surprising. Regions should be following up with submitters, and ensuring that the submitters themselves are following up with their previous entries to ensure they have the most up-to-date data possible.

¹ https://www.cer-rec.gc.ca/en/about/acts-regulations/cer-act-regulations-guidance-notes-related-documents/canada-energy-regulator-event-reporting-guidelines/index.html#s8_2

² https://dp-pro.com/canadian-perspective-call-or-click-a-question-of-safety/

Register with DIRT and Be Part of the Damage Prevention Solution

The Canadian Common Ground
Alliance (CCGA) invites you to
register with Regional Partner
Virtual DIRT and report damages
to Canada's buried infrastructure.
Doing so will allow more thorough
analysis and enable damage
prevention and safety solutions that
will benefit all Canadians.

Alberta: utilitysafety.ca

Atlantic: atlanticdigsafe.ca

British Colombia: commongroundbc.ca

Manitoba: manitobacga.com

Ontario: orcga.com

Quebec: info-ex.com

Saskatchewan: scga.ca

Regional Profiles



The series of tables below provide summaries of damage data, along with some contextual economic data, for each of the regions currently reporting via the DIRT system in Canada. Time series data is provided for relevant provinces. For each province/region, a summary of whether damage prevention/One-Call legislation exists is also provided.

In addition, at the end of each profile, you will find the web address of the Common Ground Alliance and the One-Call centre for that region.

2021 Note: The previous StatsCan publication used to determine this metric was discontinued following 2020, and the new Construction Employment metrics are quantifiably lower than in past years

Population

<u>Table 17-10-0009-01 Population estimates, quarterly</u>

Housing Starts Table

34-10-0135-01 Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, housing starts, under construction and completions, all areas, quarterly

Construction Employment

Table 14-10-0092-01 Employment by industry, annual

Construction GDP

<u>Table 36-10-0402-01 Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices, by industry, provinces and territories (x 1,000,000)</u>



info@canadiancga.com



www.CanadianCGA.com www.ClickBeforeYouDig.com www.digsafecanada.com



www.facebook.com/Canadian/CGA



twitter.com/CanadianCGA

Regional Profiles British Columbia



| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|--|
| PROFILE | | | | | | | |
| Population | 4,817,160 | 5,016,322 | 5,071,336 | 5,145,785 | 5,249,635 | | |
| Land area | 922,503 | 922,503 | 922,503 | 922,503 | 922,503 | | |
| Population density | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | | |
| Housing starts* | 43,664 | 40,857 | 44,932 | 37,734 | 47,609 | | |
| Employment in construction | 228,600 | 238,400 | 236,600 | 213,200 | 173,121 | | |
| Construction GDP (\$ millions) | 19,825 | 20,562 | 22,650 | 23,033 | 25,371 | | |
| SUMMARY | | | | | | | |
| Locate requests | 190,312 | 203,758 | 202,052 | 212,056 | 241,374 | | |
| Notifications | 880,229 | 821,445 | 679,203 | 609,367 | 687,075 | | |
| Locate requests to notifications ratio | 1:4.6 | 1:4.0 | 1:3.4 | 1:2.87 | 1:2.85 | | |
| Damages | 1,449 | 1,408 | 1,304 | 1,241 | 1,282 | | |
| Damages per work day | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5 | 4.9 | 5.1 | | |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 notifications | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.92 | 2.04 | 1.87 | | |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 locate requests | 7.76 | 6.9 | 6.45 | 5.85 | 5.31 | | |
| DAMAGES BY TYPE OF WORK | | | | | | | |
| Green (Landscaping) | 142 | 143 | 135 | 88 | 216 | | |
| Construction | 180 | 184 | 435 | 425 | 284 | | |
| Water/Sewer | 454 | 397 | 415 | 365 | 327 | | |
| Road/Street | 109 | 130 | 117 | 78 | 64 | | |
| Utilities | 147 | 168 | 109 | 153 | 166 | | |
| Unknown/other | 417 | 386 | 93 | 132 | 225 | | |
| DAMAGES BY FACILITY TYPE | | | | | | | |
| Electric | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Natural Gas | 1,301 | 1,228 | 1,139 | 1,039 | 1,086 | | |
| Liquid Pipeline | 52 | 36 | 22 | 31 | 6 | | |
| Telecommunications | 70 | 106 | 111 | 116 | 129 | | |
| Unknown/Other | 26 | 38 | 32 | 55 | 61 | | |
| ROOT CAUSE | | | | | | | |
| Excavation Issue | 516 | 660 | 447 | 423 | 493 | | |
| Notification Issue | 830 | 616 | 720 | 626 | 603 | | |
| Locating Issue | 12 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | | |
| Miscellaneous Root Causes | 91 | 128 | 133 | 191 | 183 | | |
| Damage Prevention/One Call Legislation | | | | | | | |
| British Columbia CGA: commongroundbc.ca | | mmission and the | National Energy Boa | ard governed pipeli | nes are required | | |
| DC 0 C-II | Togister With BC | register with BC One-Calls. | | | | | |

BC One-Call: bc1c.ca

*Note that not all housing starts will be associated with an excavation; in the case of condo developments, for example, one excavation will be associated with numerous housing starts.

Regional Profiles **Alberta**



| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| PROFILE | | | | | |
| Population | 4,286,134 | 4,330,206 | 4,371,316 | 4,428,082 | 4,464,170 |
| Land area | 640,330 | 640,330 | 640,330 | 640,330 | 640,330 |
| Population density | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Housing starts | 29,457 | 26,085 | 27,325 | 24,023 | 31,945 |
| Employment in construction | 241,000 | 245,400 | 236,800 | 217,600 | 165,724 |
| Construction GDP (\$ millions) | 27,552 | 26,212 | 24,329 | 21,404 | 23,551 |
| SUMMARY | | | | | |
| Locate requests | 378,360 | 351,934 | 403,434 | 426,324 | 468,907 |
| Notifications | 1,649,307 | 1,477,711 | 1,463,751 | 1,470,207 | 1,597,579 |
| Locate requests to notifications ratio | 1:4.4 | 1:4.4 | 1:3.6 | 1:3.5 | 1:3.4 |
| Damages | 2,750 | 3,139 | 3,613 | 3,879 | 3,792 |
| Damages per work day | 10.9 | 12.5 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.2 |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 notifications | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.47 | 2.64 | 2.37 |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 locate requests | 7.31 | 9.1 | 8.96 | 9.1 | 8.09 |
| DAMAGES BY TYPE OF WORK | | | | | |
| Green (Landscaping) | 252 | 317 | 477 | 382 | 313 |
| Construction | 245 | 298 | 301 | 424 | 528 |
| Water/Sewer | 467 | 546 | 921 | 1,192 | 865 |
| Road/Street | 322 | 421 | 735 | 553 | 412 |
| Utilities | 484 | 408 | 673 | 702 | 683 |
| Unknown/other | 980 | 1,149 | 506 | 626 | 991 |
| DAMAGES BY FACILITY TYPE | | | | | |
| Electric | 152 | 179 | 205 | 219 | 227 |
| Natural Gas | 714 | 672 | 526 | 562 | 668 |
| Liquid Pipeline | 1* | 381 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| Telecommunications | 1,507 | 1,458 | 2,277 | 2,211 | 2,294 |
| Water/Sewer | 15 | 61 | 80 | 73 | 62 |
| Unknown/Other | 361 | 388 | 525 | 811 | 533 |
| ROOT CAUSE | | | | | |
| Excavation Issue | 576 | 550 | 1,163 | 1,080 | 721 |
| Notification Issue | 307 | 237 | 406 | 469 | 437 |
| Locating Issue | 505 | 306 | 631 | 748 | 1,130 |
| Miscellaneous Root Causes | 1362 | 2,046 | 1413 | 1,582 | 1,504 |
| Damage Prevention/One-Call Legislation | | | | | |
| Utility Safety Partners: utilitysafety.ca | Partial legislation Alberta Energy Re register with Utilit | gulator and the Nat | tional Energy Board | governed pipelines | are required to |

Regional Profiles Saskatchewan



| Saskatchewan | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| PROFILE | | | | | |
| Population | 1,163,925 | 1,165,903 | 1,174,462 | 1,177,782 | 1,180,867 |
| Land area | 588,244 | 588,244 | 588,244 | 588,244 | 588,244 |
| Population density | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Housing starts | 4,904 | 3,610 | 2,427 | 3,087 | 4,174 |
| Employment in construction | 50,700 | 49,500 | 47,100 | 41,000 | 28,556 |
| Construction GDP (\$ millions) | 6,094 | 5,776 | 5,519 | 4,919 | 4,434 |
| SUMMARY | | | | | |
| Locate requests | 144,855 | 148,166 | 141,518 | 151,282 | 166,496 |
| Notifications | 448,874 | 466,764 | 450,209 | 437,685 | 468,320 |
| Locate requests to notifications ratio | 1:3.1 | 1:3.1 | 1:3.2 | 1:2.89 | 1:2.81 |
| Damages | 716 | 673 | 669 | 753 | 789 |
| Damages per work day | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 notifications | 1.60 | 1.44 | 1.49 | 1.72 | 1.68 |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 locate requests | 4.94 | 4.54 | 4.73 | 4.98 | 4.74 |
| DAMAGES BY TYPE OF WORK | | | | | |
| Green (Landscaping) | 99 | 124 | 127 | 113 | 84 |
| Construction | 172 | 55 | 49 | 101 | 94 |
| Water/Sewer | 127 | 78 | 94 | 96 | 174 |
| Road/Street | 52 | 70 | 63 | 31 | 46 |
| Utilities | 147 | 162 | 200 | 177 | 182 |
| Unknown/other | 119 | 184 | 136 | 235 | 209 |
| DAMAGES BY FACILITY TYPE | | | | | |
| Electric | 226 | 271 | 258 | 271 | 304 |
| Natural Gas | 136 | 224 | 232 | 264 | 299 |
| Liquid Pipeline | 7 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| Telecommunications | 347 | 172 | 170 | 210 | 182 |
| Unknown/Other | 0 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| ROOT CAUSE | | | | | |
| Excavation Issue | 268 | 277 | 317 | 335 | 298 |
| Notification Issue | 171 | 159 | 186 | 240 | 269 |
| Locating Issue | 199 | 78 | 123 | 115 | 159 |
| Miscellaneous Root Causes | 78 | 159 | 43 | 63 | 63 |
| Damage Prevention/One-Call Legislation | | | | | |
| Saskatchewan CGA: scga.ca Sask 1st Call: sask1stcall.com | Partial legislation National Energy B | ı: oard governed pipe | lines are required to | o register with Sask | : 1 st Call. |

Regional Profiles Manitoba



| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| PROFILE | | | | | |
| Population | 1,338,109 | 1,356,836 | 1,369,465 | 1,379,469 | 1,386,333 |
| Land area | 552,371 | 552,371 | 552,371 | 552,371 | 552,371 |
| Population density | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Housing starts | 7,501 | 7,376 | 6,946 | 7,314 | 8,006 |
| Employment in construction | 48,300 | 47,200 | 50,400 | 46,700 | 34,914 |
| Construction GDP (\$ millions) | 4,490 | 4,628 | 4,683 | 4,182 | 4,102 |
| SUMMARY | | | | | |
| Locate requests | 61,885 | 64,090 | 74,861 | 76,276 | 82,244 |
| Notifications | 136,024 | 173,292 | 191,226 | 183,366 | 206,444 |
| Locate requests to notifications ratio | 1:2.2 | 1:2.2 | 1:2.6 | 1:2.4 | 1:2.5 |
| Damages | 187 | 219 | 196 | 208 | 195 |
| Damages per work day | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 notifications | 1.3 | 1.26 | 1.02 | 1.13 | 0.94 |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 locate requests | 2.86 | 3.42 | 2.62 | 2.73 | 2.37 |
| DAMAGES BY TYPE OF WORK | | | | | |
| Green (Landscaping) | 24 | 33 | 27 | 24 | 6 |
| Construction | 20 | 20 | 13 | 22 | 15 |
| Water/Sewer | 61 | 58 | 60 | 50 | 51 |
| Road/Street | 20 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 19 |
| Utilities | 20 | 22 | 19 | 46 | 98 |
| Unknown/other | 42 | 58 | 53 | 46 | 6 |
| DAMAGES BY FACILITY TYPE | | | | | |
| Electric | 85 | 132 | 110 | 109 | 99 |
| Natural Gas | 102 | 87 | 86 | 99 | 96 |
| Liquid Pipeline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Telecommunications | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown/Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROOT CAUSE | | | | | |
| Excavation Issue | 130 | 153 | 137 | 118 | 126 |
| Notification Issue | 41 | 41 | 36 | 71 | 13 |
| Locating Issue | 14 | 21 | 22 | 18 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous Root Causes | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| Damage Prevention/One-Call Legislation | | | | | |
| Manitoba CGA: manitobacga.com One-Call: clickbeforeyoudigmb.com | Partial legislation National Energy E ClickBeforeYouDig | Board governed pipe | elines are required t | o register with | |

Regional Profiles Ontario



| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|--|--|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| PROFILE | | | | | |
| Population | 14,193,384 | 14,411,424 | 14,566,547 | 14,733,506 | 14,915,270 |
| Land area | 908,699 | 908,699 | 908,699 | 908,699 | 908,699 |
| Population density | 15.6 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 16.4 |
| Housing starts | 79,123 | 78,742 | 68,985 | 81,305 | 100,089 |
| Employment in construction | 512,500 | 525,100 | 542,800 | 520,800 | 370,686 |
| Construction GDP (\$ millions) | 49,443 | 51,506 | 50,741 | 50,881 | 57,318 |
| SUMMARY | | | | | • |
| Locate requests | 1,041,610 | 1,077,815 | 1,071,928 | 1,025,432 | 1,101,026 |
| Notifications | 7,498,270 | 6,698,205 | 6,227,227 | 5,746,332 | 6,141,712 |
| Locate requests to notifications ratio | 1:7.2 | 1:6.2 | 1:5.8 | 1:5.6 | 1:5.6 |
| Damages | 5,367 | 5,313 | 5,005 | 4,566 | 4,402 |
| Damages per work day | 21.1 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 18.1 | 17.6 |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 notifications | 0.7 | 0.87 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.72 |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 locate requests | 5.2 | 5.16 | 4.67 | 4.45 | 4.00 |
| DAMAGES BY TYPE OF WORK | | | | | |
| Green (Landscaping) | 799 | 831 | 750 | 906 | 754 |
| Construction | 799 | 1072 | 1,182 | 547 | 806 |
| Water/Sewer | 1,437 | 1,281 | 1,166 | 1,157 | 872 |
| Road/Street | 640 | 496 | 523 | 543 | 335 |
| Utilities | 992 | 950 | 815 | 621 | 710 |
| Unknown/other | 700 | 683 | 569 | 792 | 924 |
| DAMAGES BY FACILITY TYPE | | | | | |
| Electric | 343 | 341 | 270 | 222 | 239 |
| Natural Gas | 2,404 | 2,408 | 2,332 | 2,422 | 2,120 |
| Liquid Pipeline | 17 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| Telecommunications | 2,549 | 2,484 | 2,343 | 1,884 | 1,885 |
| Water/Sewer | 52 | 62 | 42 | 8 | 127 |
| Unknown/Other | 2 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 13 |
| ROOT CAUSE | | | | | |
| Excavation Issue | 2,499 | 2,356 | 2,085 | 1,955 | 1,791 |
| Notification Issue | 1,318 | 1,321 | 1,381 | 1,314 | 1,233 |
| Locating Issue | 271 | 302 | 249 | 144 | 1,131 |
| Miscellaneous Root Causes | 1,279 | 1,334 | 1,290 | 1,153 | 247 |
| Damage Prevention/One-Call Legislation | | | | | |
| OntarioCGA: orcga.com One-Call: ontarioonecall.ca | Partial legislation National Energy B way are required t | : oard governed pipe to register with Onta | elines and all buried ario One-Call | infrastructure with | in public rights o |

Regional Profiles Quebec



| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|--|--|
| PROFILE | | | | | | | |
| Population | 8,394,034 | 8,390,499 | 8,484,965 | 8,575,812 | 8,631,147 | | |
| Land area | 1,667,712 | 1,667,712 | 1,667,712 | 1,667,712 | 1,667,712 | | |
| Population density | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | | |
| Housing starts | 46,495 | 46,874 | 47,967 | 54,066 | 67,962 | | |
| Employment in construction | 245,800 | 249,600 | 264,600 | 257,200 | 221,203 | | |
| Construction GDP (\$ millions) | 23,048 | 23,884 | 24,602 | 23,913 | 26,508 | | |
| SUMMARY | | | | | | | |
| Locate requests | 259,670 | 274,938 | 288,149 | 293,462 | 334,728 | | |
| Notifications | 572,049 | 597,324 | 627,518 | 595,823 | 614,091 | | |
| Locate requests to notifications ratio | 1:2.2 | 1:2.2 | 1:2.2 | 1:2 | 1:1.8 | | |
| Damages | 1,302 | 1,235 | 1,102 | 911 | 927 | | |
| Damages per work day | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | | |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 notifications | 2.2 | 2.07 | 1.8 | 1.61 | 1.51 | | |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 locate requests | 4.74 | 4.49 | 3.82 | 3.27 | 2.77 | | |
| DAMAGES BY TYPE OF WORK | | | | | | | |
| Green (Landscaping) | 144 | 112 | 93 | 48 | 29 | | |
| Construction | 160 | 164 | 168 | 130 | 287 | | |
| Water/Sewer | 407 | 416 | 298 | 247 | 204 | | |
| Road/Street | 296 | 261 | 252 | 214 | 121 | | |
| Utilities | 73 | 84 | 94 | 79 | 63 | | |
| Unknown/other | 222 | 198 | 197 | 193 | 223 | | |
| DAMAGES BY FACILITY TYPE | | | | | | | |
| Electric | 99 | 127 | 120 | 41 | 16 | | |
| Natural Gas | 480 | 443 | 369 | 328 | 205 | | |
| Liquid Pipeline | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | | |
| Telecommunications | 614 | 570 | 540 | 506 | 452 | | |
| Water/Sewer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Unknown/Other | 107 | 94 | 71 | 36 | 246 | | |
| ROOT CAUSE | | | | | | | |
| Excavation Issue | 527 | 558 | 463 | 324 | 340 | | |
| Notification Issue | 339 | 231 | 205 | 243 | 212 | | |
| Locating Issue | 48 | 45 | 32 | 29 | 28 | | |
| Miscellaneous Root Causes | 388 | 401 | 402 | 315 | 347 | | |
| Damage Prevention/One-Call Legislation | Damage Prevention/One-Call Legislation | | | | | | |
| QCGA et One-Call: info-ex.com | Partial legislation Pipelines governed with Info-Excavation | d by the National Er | nergy Board are requ | uired to register | | | |

Regional Profiles Atlantic Region



| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| PROFILE | | | | | | |
| Population | 2,394,362 | 2,416,754 | 2,426,711 | 2,531,079 | 2,480,826 | |
| Land area | 500,531 | 500,531 | 500,531 | 500,531 | 500,531 | |
| Population density | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.0 | |
| Housing starts | 8,619 | 9,299 | 10,103 | 10,351 | 12,097 | |
| Employment in construction | 82,400 | 82,300 | 84,700 | 78,600 | 69,529 | |
| Construction GDP (\$ millions) | 8,299 | 7,500 | 7,652 | 6,979 | 7,162 | |
| SUMMARY | | | | | | |
| Locate requests | 35,451 | 44,481 | 52,361 | 55,837 | 62,298 | |
| Notifications | 53,338 | 53,771 | 68,686 | 67,725 | 72,205 | |
| Locate requests to notifications ratio | 1:1.5 | 1:1.2 | 1:1.3 | 1:1.2 | 1:1.2 | |
| Damages | 17 | 54 | 60 | 15 | 15 | |
| Damages per work day | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.06 | 0.06 | |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 notifications | 1.2 | 1.00 | 0.87 | 0.22 | 0.21 | |
| Damage ratio per 1,000 locate requests | 0.48 | 1.21 | 1.15 | 0.27 | 0.24 | |
| DAMAGES BY TYPE OF WORK | | | | | | |
| Green (Landscaping) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 0 | |
| Construction | 6 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 | |
| Water/Sewer | 4 | 21 | 11 | 7 | 10 | |
| Road/Street | 2 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 3 | |
| Utilities | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 1 | |
| Unknown/other | 2 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| DAMAGES BY FACILITY TYPE | | | | | | |
| Electric | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| Natural Gas | 14 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 12 | |
| Liquid Pipeline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Telecommunications | 52 | 29 | 45 | 0 | 0 | |
| Water/Sewer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Unknown/Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ROOT CAUSE | | | | | | |
| Excavation Issue | 13 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 11 | |
| No notification made to the One-Call Centre | 3 | 31 | 35 | 4 | 2 | |
| Locating Issue | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| Miscellaneous Root Causes | 1 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 2 | |
| Damage Prevention/One-Call Legislation | | | | | | |
| Altantic Canada CGA: atlanticdigsafe.ca One-Call: info-ex.com Partial legislation: Pipelines governed by the National Energy Board are required to register with Info-Excavation. | | | | | | |