Embedded metal has been used for strengthening masonry structures for hundreds of years. This is particularly true for heritage structures where metal is often used to form a structural frame, strengthening and fixing of masonry blocks. Most commonly the embedded metal includes:

- Structural I beams and columns
- Iron dowels
- Pins and cramps

With time, problems can occur with metal deterioration, notably corrosion. Repair and preventative maintenance works are often required.

Sandberg undertake embedded metal location and investigation surveys. Typically we use a combination of metal detection and Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) scanning techniques. Metal detection is a quick method to identify areas of metal. It should be noted that most metal detectors are electromagnetic and will only detect ferrous metals; they will not detect stainless steel or brass. GPR will detect all metals and also provide information about the depth and information about size and section may also be possible. GPR can also help determine construction detail, thickness of construction and detect other features such as voids.

Results are presented in a comprehensive report. The position of all detected embedded metal, other features and anomalies is typically marked on suitable CAD drawing. Reports and drawings are issued in both hard copy and electronic format.