nationalgrid

Excavator safety near underground natural gas pipelines

Use this poster for employee training

For excavator safety tips, tools and videos, visit ngridsafety.com

Smell Gas. Act Fast.

In a gas emergency, call 911 and National Grid 24 hours a day, 7 days a week Upstate New York: 911 and 1-800-892-2345

Help protect natural gas pipelines

- National Grid pipelines deliver natural gas safely and reliably to homes and businesses across New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. We regularly inspect these pipelines for corrosion and defects, monitor for leaks and conduct routine maintenance.
- **Hitting a natural gas pipeline has serious consequences.** Even a tiny gouge, scrape, dent or crease to a gas pipe or its coating may cause a leak that could lead to a catastrophic fire or explosion.
- The greatest risk to gas pipelines is accidental damage during excavation. We need your help to prevent pipeline damage and reduce the risk of dangerous natural gas leaks.

Notify 811, and dig with care

- State law requires you to call Dig Safely New York or make an online request at least two full working days before any excavation starts, excluding the date of your call, weekends and legal holidays.
 - This FREE service will arrange for marking of buried natural gas lines and other utilities so you can work a safe distance away from them.
 - Call 811 or 1-800-962-7962 | digsafelynewyork.com.
- Before you call, pre-mark your proposed dig area with white paint, flags and/or stakes.
- Wait the required time for utilities to locate and mark their lines before you dig.
- Physically locate marked natural gas pipelines by hand digging. If you cannot locate marked pipelines, **STOP** digging and contact National Grid immediately.
- Do not use mechanical excavation equipment within the "tolerance zone," which spans the width of a marked utility plus 24 inches from each indicated outside edge. Use ONLY hand tools or vacuum technology within this safety zone.
- If your excavation will cross a cast iron gas main or run parallel nearby, notify the 811 service and National Grid well in advance.

Cast iron gas mains in our Northeast communities may be damaged when the earth near them is moved in any way.



A gas leak may have a distinctive, sulfur-like odor (but not always).* So be alert for other warning signs as well:

- a hissing, whistling or roaring sound
- dirt blowing into the air from a hole in the ground
- continuous bubbling in water
- dead or dying vegetation (in an otherwise moist area) over or near a pipeline
- an exposed pipeline after a fire, flood or other disaster
- a damaged connection to a gas appliance

*The odor of natural gas comes from a chemical additive called mercaptan. Be aware that some natural gas is not odorized, so some leaks may not be detectable by smell alone. Additionally, chemical or physical processes may strip the odorant from natural gas so that the gas no longer smells. This is known as "odor fade."





Tear along perforated line.



Leaking natural gas may throw dirt up into the air, kill grass or plants, or make bubbles in water. Gas pipelines exposed by fires or floods may be a source of leaks.

If you contact a natural gas pipeline and/or suspect a gas leak:

- Do NOT turn off engines or generators, as a spark from the ignition could ignite leaking gas. Warn others and leave the area quickly.
- Do NOT use matches, lighters or anything electrical – even a phone. A spark could ignite leaking gas.
- Do NOT operate underground pipeline valves.
- Do NOT crimp or tape a broken pipe or otherwise attempt to stop the flow of gas. Leave the excavation open.
- From a safe location, call 911 and National Grid immediately. Call even if there is no visible damage to the pipeline. (Excavators are required by law to call 911 if gas is escaping.)
- Report the incident to your supervisor.
- Stay away from the area until National Grid personnel say it is safe to return.

Watch out around pipeline markers

- **High-visibility markers** with National Grid's 24-hour emergency phone number indicate the general location of our high-pressure natural gas pipelines.
- If you notice any type of suspicious activity near a pipeline marker or you see a marker has been damaged, call National Grid immediately at the number listed on the marker.
- For security purposes, these markers do not show the exact location, path, depth or number of gas pipelines in the area. In addition, pipelines may not follow a straight course between markers.
- You can also find high-pressure natural gas transmission pipelines near you through the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) at https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.
- Never use pipeline markers or maps as a substitute for contacting 811 to have all utility lines in your dig area located and marked.

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Respond safely to natural gas emergencies

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Keep this card handy in your vehicle visor or glove box.

Gas leak signs: A gas leak may have a distinctive, sulfur-like odor (but not always). Other signs may include a hissing, whistling or roaring sound; dirt blowing into the air from a hole in the ground; continuous bubbling in water; dead or dying vegetation (in an otherwise moist area) over or near a pipeline; an exposed pipeline after a fire, flood or other disaster; or a damaged connection to a gas appliance.

- **1. Leave equipment; do NOT turn off engines or generators.** Warn others and leave the area quickly.
- **2.** Do not use matches, lighters or anything electrical even a phone. A spark could ignite leaking gas.
- **3.** Do not operate underground pipeline valves or stop the flow of gas. Leave the excavation open.
- **4. From a safe location, call 911 and National Grid immediately.** (Excavators are required by law to call 911 if gas is escaping.)
- 5. Report the incident to your supervisor.
- 6. Stay away from the area until National Grid personnel say it is safe to return.

In a gas emergency, call **911** and **National Grid 24** hours a day, 7 days a week

Upstate New York: 911 and 1-800-892-2345

Smell Gas. Act Fast.

Call 911 and National Grid if you suspect a gas leak or if you make ANY contact with a natural gas line, even if you just nick the pipeline or damage its coating.



Visit Sincerely, Than Prog ık you. ram as well as to learn about New York state-mandated excavator safety training. digsafelynewyork.com to schedule information sessions on the Call Before You Dig

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inhere provi If National Grid gas pipeline facilities are within the described or pre-marked excavation area, the company will mark the location within the required safety zone with yellow paint, flags or other physical means. For larger projects, a National Grid employee or representative may contact you to coordinate scheduling of work as required by state law. Facility depth information cannot be f Nati -acili vation procedures once gas utilities are marked ent to underground pipeline facilities. ty location marks will not reflect any protrusions, appurtenances, fittings or valves that are ded because of grade changes that may have occurred after the gas facilities were installed.

811 Excavator pre-digging requirements by New York state law New York state law (NYCRR 16 Part 753) requires excavators to contact Dig Safely New York, the association of registered public utilities, at least two full working days (excluding the date of your call, weekends and legal holidays) before commencing excavating activity. National Grid, as a member of Dig Safely New York, will be notified of your intent to excavate when you contact Dig Safely New York at either of the following toll-f num pr 1-800-962-7962 | digsafelynewyork.com pers or website: ntent to excavate when you contact Dig Safely New York at either of the following toll-free



104 Bridge Road Salisbury, MM 01952

on natural gas pipeline safety enclosed Employee training materials



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Excavator:

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onal Grid protocol when pipelines are identified within excavation areas

nicks, dents, cuts, scrapes or gouges to the marker balls, tracer wire, pipe surface or coating; seemingly insignificant damage can lead to a future pipeline failure. Excavators must also underground facilities. Any excavation required in this zone should be performed very carefully vation trench's angle of repose. Id notify National Grid whenever cast iron gas pipe is exposed or falls within an oise reasonable care to support gas pipelines during excavation and backfill activities oid pipes being damaged by their own weight or excavation compaction. Excavators echanized excavation within 24 inches on either side of the indicated outside edge of underground facilities using safe and acceptable means. The law prevents powered such markings are provided, excavating personnel must determine the exact location nand tools only and without damage to the facility. Damage includes but is not limited to

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Backfill for pipeline safety

- Remove sharp objects, trash, debris, wire and rocks from the trench.
- padding sand around natural gas pipelines. **Backfill a 6-inch radius of**
- **Remove rocks more than 3 inches** in diameter from the padding sand level to grade.
- Use only clean backfill materials no paving materials, cinders, ash or flowable fill.
- up to 6 inches above the pipe to a density comparable to the surrounding soil. Compact soil in 12-inch lifts

gas mains Plan ahead to protect cast iron



Cast iron gas mains are supported by the soil around them. They are vulnerable to damage when the earth near them is moved in any way. When possible, work with National Grid damage to cast iron mains. to plan your excavation to avoid

choosing the Select Language safety information and National Please visit nationalgridus.com feature at nationalgridus.com. tips. Translations of important for more natural gas safety Grid services are available by

Vea el enlace «seleccionar idioma» en nationalgridus.com See "select language" link at nationalgridus.com

Xem liên kêt "lưa chon ngôn ngư" tai nationalgridus.com См. ссылку "Выбрать язык" на сайте nationalgridus.com Ver a ligação "selecionar língua" em nationalgridus.com Voir le lien « sélectionner la langue » sur nationalgridus.com Vedere il collegamento "seleziona lingua" su nationalgridus.com

> Avis important. Veuillez traduire immediatement. Este es un aviso importante. Sírvase mandarlo traducir Este é um aviso importante. Queira mandá-lo traduzir. Please have it translated. This is an important notice.

ĐÂY LÀ MỘT BẢN THÔNG CÁO QUAN TRỌNG XIN VUI LÒNG CHO DỊCH LẠI THÔNG CÁO ẢY Questa é un' informazione importante, si prega di tradurla

Это очень важное сообщение. Іожалуйста, попросите, чтобы

вам его перевели.

national**grid**

Hand tamp around fittings where mechanical compaction cannot be used.

Do not damage the copper wire

that may be running near a plastic

natural gas pipeline.

Have you notified 811 yet?

Call 811 or make an online request before you start digging. It's the law!

Five steps for safe excavation

- 1. Plan your job and pre-mark your dig area with white paint, flags and/or stakes.
- 2. Call 811 or make an online dig ticket request before any excavation starts: 811 or 1-800-962-7962 | digsafelynewyork.com.
- 3. Wait the required time for utilities to locate and mark their lines: In New York, at least two full working days, excluding the date of your call, weekends and legal holidays.
- **4. Respect the marks** and maintain them while digging.
- 5. Dig with care and follow hand-excavating rules.

In a gas emergency, call 911 and National Grid 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Upstate New York: 911 and 1-800-892-2345

Smell Gas. Act Fast.

American Public Works Association color code for locator marks





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811 before you dig.