Excavator safety near underground natural gas pipelines



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.

Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island: 911 and 1-718-643-4050 Nassau, Suffolk and the Rockaways: 911 and 1-800-490-0045



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 New York 811 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 1-800-272-4480 NewYork-811.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.



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.

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."







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.) In the New York Metro area, also call 811.
- 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.

Tear along perforated line.

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Respond safely to natural gas emergencies

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

nationalgrid

- 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.) In the New York Metro area, also call 811.
- 5. Report the incident to your supervisor.
- **6. Stay away from the area** until National Grid personnel say it is safe to return.



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.

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Nassau, Suffolk and the Rockaways:

911 and 1-800-490-0045

911 and 1-718-643-4050

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Visit **ngridsafety.com** and connect with us on **\{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}\sqr**

Urge your employees to follow the enclosed safety tips when they work around

Protect yourself, your crew and the public

safety enclosed

on natural gas p

on natural gas pipeline safety enclosed. Employee training materials

Know what's **Delow.**811 before you dig.

104 Bridge Road Salisbury, MM 01952

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For additional excavation safety training tips, tools and videos, visit ngridsafety.con



There's No Kidding Around When It Comes to 811,



choosing the Select Language

feature at nationalgridus.com.

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

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tips. Translations of important for more natural gas safety Please visit nationalgridus.com Sincerely,

hank you.

group or organization.

Damage Prevention

DownstateDamage Robert J. Terjesen

vnstateDamagePrevention@nationalgrid.com

Liaisons" under the Information section to request a free damage prevention seminar for **NewYork-811.com** to schedule information sessions on the Call Before You Dig gram, as well as to learn New York state-mandated excavator safety training. Click on

avator information sessions and training programs

Excavators must also exercise reasonable care to support gas pipelines during excavation and backfill activities to avoid pipes being damaged by their own weight or excavation compaction. Excavators should notify National Grid whenever cast iron gas pipe is

sed or falls within an excavation trench's angle of repose.

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

gas mains Plan ahead to protect cast iron



After such markings are provided, excavating personnel must determine the exact location of all underground facilities using safe and acceptable means. The law prevents powered or mechanized excavation within 24 inches on either side of the indicated outside edge of underground facilities. Any excavation required in this acceptable.

carefully with hand tools only and without damage to the facility. Damage includes but is

limited to nicks, dents, cuts, scrapes or gouges to the marker balls, tracer wire, pipe

ace or coating; seemingly insignificant damage can lead to a future pipeline failure.

Excavation procedures once gas utilities are markedAfter such markings are provided, excavating personnel mu

may inforr the c

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

mation cannot be provided because of grade changes that may have occurred after

contact you to coordinate scheduling of work as required by state law. Facility depth

yas facilities were installed. Facility location marks will not reflect any protrusions,

rtenances, fittings or valves that are inherent to underground pipeline facilities.

National Grid protocol when pipelines are identified within excavation areas f National Grid gas pipeline facilities are within the described or pre-marked excavation area,

or 1-800-272-4480 | NewYork-811.com

date of your call, weekends and legal holidays) before commencing excavating vity. National Grid, as a member of New York 811, will be notified of your intent to excavate

you contact New York 811 at either of the following toll-free numbers or website:

avator pre-digging requirements by New York state law York state law (NYCRR 16 Part 753) requires excavators to contact New York 811, association of registered public utilities, at least two full working days (excluding

 Remove sharp objects, trash, debris, wire and rocks from the trench. **Backfill for pipeline safety**

Backfill a 6-inch radius of padding sand around natural

padding sand level to grade. 3 inches in diameter from the Remove rocks more than nationalgrid

Do not damage the copper wire that may be running near a plastic where mechanical compaction

national**grid**

Have you notified 811 yet?

damage to cast iron mains.

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 1-800-272-4480 | NewYork-811.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.
- **Respect the marks** and maintain them while digging.
- **Dig with care** and follow hand-excavating rules.

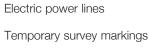
911 and 1-800-490-0045 American Public Works Association color code for locator marks





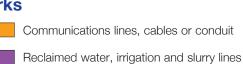








Gas, oil or steam Potable water



911 and 1-718-643-4050

Know what's **below**. 811 before you dig.

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In a gas emergency,

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Nassau, Suffolk and the Rockaways:

call 911 and National Grid

24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Proposed excavation Sewers and drain lines If you find an unmarked utility line, stop digging and call 811 immediately.