Excavator safety near underground natural gas pipelines

Use this poster for employee training.





Smell Gas. Act Fast.

In a gas emergency, call 911 and National Grid 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 1-800-892-2345.



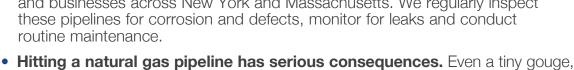
Always call 911 if you suspect a gas leak!

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









Help protect natural gas pipelines.

- National Grid pipelines deliver natural gas safely and reliably to homes and businesses across New York and Massachusetts. We regularly inspect these pipelines for corrosion and defects, monitor for leaks and conduct
- 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 **UDig NY** 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 that you can work a safe distance away from them.
- Call **811** or **1-800-962-7962** UDigNY.org.
- Wait the required time for utilities to locate and mark their lines before vou dia.
- 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.



Always contact vour state 811 center before digging and for the most current requirements.



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.





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, cigarettes (including e-cigarettes or vape pens), light switches or anything electrical – not even a phone or garage door opener.
 - Do NOT crimp or tape a broken pipe, or otherwise Leave the excavation open.
- Do NOT operate underground
- pipeline valves. 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.

In addition pipelines, gas distribution aboveground pipe-lines that run under and waterways, other aboveground gas facilities and liquefied natural gas (LNG) transport trailers highways to deliver LNG we re-gasify and deliver it through our pipelines during periods of high demand.



Tear along perforated line.

Watch out around pipeline markers.

- High-visibility yellow markers with National Grid's 24-hour emergency phone number indicate the general location of our highpressure natural gas pipelines.
- If you notice any type of suspicious activity or excavation occurring near a pipeline marker or you see a damaged marker, call the National Grid emergency number immediately.
- 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 the general location of 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. Always notify the 811 service before digging to have all utility lines in your dig area located and marked. If you will be digging within **15 feet** of a high-pressure natural gas transmission pipeline, National Grid MUST be on-site during the excavation.

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Respond safely to natural gas emergencies.

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vehicle visor or glove box.

Keep this card handy in your

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

Gas leak signs: A gas leak may have a distinctive, sulfur-like odor (but not always). Other signs may include a hissing, whistling

generators. Warn others and leave the area quickly.

the flow of gas. Leave the excavation open.

- 2. Do NOT use matches, lighters, cigarettes (including e-cigarettes or vape pens), light switches or anything **electrical** – not even a phone or garage door opener.
- 3. Do not operate underground pipeline valves or stop
- 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.

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.

In a gas emergency, call 911 and National Grid 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 1-800-892-2345.



Employee training materials on natural gas

ipeline safety enclosed





YNU 38379 19921#

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

on natural gas pipeline safety enclosed. Employee training materials



104 Bridge Road Salisbury, MA 01952

Dear Excavator:

birglanoitan

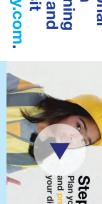
Excavator pre-digging requirements by New York state law New York state law (NYCRR 16 Part 753) requires excavators to contact UDig NY, the association of registered public utilities, at least two full working days (excluding the date of your call, weekends and legal holidays) before commencing excavating

when you contact UDig NY at either of the following toll-free numbers or website:

or 1-800-962-7962 | UDigNY.org

the date of your call, weekends and legal holidays) before commencing excavating activity. National Grid, as a member of UDig NY, will be notified of your intent to excavate

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



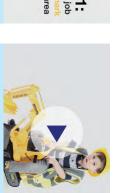


When It Comes to 811, There's No Kidding Around

When Hand Digging Comes in Handy

См. ссылку "Выбрать язык" на сайте nationalgridus.com Ver a ligação "selecionar língua" em nationalgridus.com Vedere il collegamento "seleziona lingua" su nationalgridus.com Voir le lien « sélectionner la langue » sur nationalgridus.com Vea el enlace «seleccionar idioma» en nationalgridus.com

See "select language" link at nationalgridus.com



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

Пожалуйста, попросите, чтобы Это очень важное сообщение. safety information and National tips. Translations of important

Grid services are available by

Please visit nationalgridus.com

for more natural gas safety

Please have it translated.

This is an important notice

Este es un aviso importante. Sírvase mandarlo traducir Este é um aviso importante. Queira mandá-lo traduzir. John Fiume
Damage Prevention
UpstateDamagePrevention@nationalgrid.com Thank you.

as well as to learn about New York state-mandated excavator safety training. UDigNY.org to schedule information sessions on the Call Before You Dig Program.

Excavator information sessions and training programs Visit UDigNY.org to schedule information sessions on the Ca

pipeline failure. 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

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

very carefully with hand tools only and without damage to the facility. Damage includes but is not limited to nicks, dents, cuts, scrapes or gouges to the marker balls,

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

tracer wire, pipe surface or coating; seemingly insignificant damage can lead to a future

gas mains protect cast iron work with National Grid to plan your when the earth near them is them. They can be damaged supported by the soil around moved in any way. When possible

Plan ahead to

Excavation procedures once gas utilities are marked

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 zone should be performed

such markings are provided, excavating personnel must determine the exact location

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 provided because of grade changes that may

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

have occurred after the gas facilities were installed. Facility location marks will not reflect

Facility depth information cannot be provided because of grade changes that may

protrusions, appurtenances, fittings or valves that are inherent to underground

any protrusions, pipeline facilities.

Compact soil in 12-inch lifts up to 6 inches above the pipe to a density comparable to the surrounding soil.

near a plastic copper wire that

Use only clean backfill

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

Backfill a 6-inch radius of padding sand around natural gas pipelines.

Do not damage the

materials – no paving materials, cinders, ash or flowable fill.

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

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Hand tamp around fittings where mechanical compaction cannot be used.

Have you notified 811 yet?

excavation to avoid damage to cast

Iron mains.

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

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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 | UDigNY.org. 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.

Always contact your state 811 center before digging and for the most current requirements.



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American Public Works Association color code for locator marks



Electric power lines

Temporary survey markings

Proposed excavation

Gas, oil or steam Potable water

Sewers and drain lines

Communications lines, cables or conduit Reclaimed water, irrigation and slurry lines

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

If you find an unmarked utility line, stop digging and call 811 immediately.