Excavator safety near underground natural gas pipelines

Use this poster for employee training.



Smell Gas. Act Fast. Be the one to call 911. 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

Always call 911 if you suspect a gas leak!

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





Before you notify New York 811, pre-mark your proposed dig area with white paint, flags and/or stakes.

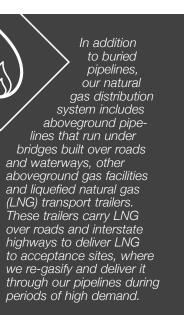


A gas leak may have a distinctive, sulfur-like odor (but not always).* So be alert for other warning signs as well:

- 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."





AUTION nationalgrid

Tear along perforated line.

Help prevent gas pipeline damage.

- 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 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, even if you think you know where lines are buried. It's the law!

- 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 request, weekends and legal holidays. Even small or shallow jobs require this.
 - The FREE 811 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 1-800-272-4480 | NewYork-811.com.
- Wait the required time for utilities to locate and mark their lines before you dig. Never assume ANY area is free of underground utility lines.
- New York 811 will provide all operators' responses for you to check at managetickets.com or by phone. If no response, do not dig; call 811.
- Physically locate marked natural gas pipelines by hand digging, or potholing. 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 your state 811 center before digging and for the most current requirements.



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 crimp or tape a broken **pipe,** or otherwise attempt to stop the flow of gas. Leave the excavation open.
- Do NOT use matches, lighters, cigarettes, vape pens, light switches or anything electrical not even a phone or garage door opener.
 - 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 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.) 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 yellow 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 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 **before digging.** If your 811 locate indicates you will be digging within **15 feet** of a high-pressure natural gas transmission pipeline, National Grid MUST be on-site during the excavation. #14888 97687 DNY | © 2025 Culver Media, LLC

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 4. From a safe location, call 911 and National Grid

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. 2. Do NOT use matches, lighters, cigarettes, vape pens,

the flow of gas. Leave the excavation open.

- light switches or anything electrical not even a phone or garage door opener.
- 3. Do NOT operate underground pipeline valves or stop
- 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.

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.



Learn to dig safely around natural gas pipelines
Prevent costly accidents and downtime
Earn a certificate of completion at your own pace
Note: This course is not part of New York's required Excavator Training offered by the state's one-call centers.

Enroll in our FREE online excavator safety course today at ngridsafety.com/utility-safety-course.

For

ls and videos, visit ngridsafety.com.

additional excavation safety training tips

Employee training

Safety

excavator

naterials on natural gas

ipeline safety enclosed

Visit ngridsafety.com and connect with us on

on natural gas pipeline safety enclosed. Employee training materials

430 Boston Street, Suite 103 Topsfield, MA 01983

birglanoitan

Dear Excavator:

Once gas pipelines are marked, dig with care Excavators must determine the exact location of all marked 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 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, tracer wire, pipe surface or coating; seemingly insignificant damage can lead to a future 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 Sincerely, compaction. Excavators should notify National Grid whenever cast-iron gas pipe is Γhank you. sed or falls within an excavation trench's angle of repose.

Robert J. Terjesen
Damage Prevention
DownstateDamagePrevention@nationalgrid.com **Excavator information sessions and training programs**Visit **NewYork-811.com** to schedule information sessions on the Call Before You Dig Program, as well as to learn about New York state-mandated excavator safety training. Click on "Liaisons" under the Information section to request a free damage prevention seminar for your group or organization.

iron mains.

gas mains

protect cast iron

Plan ahead to

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

requ appu char

Pre-mark your excavation area in white

Pre-mark your dig area with white paint, flags and/or stakes. If National Grid gas

Pre-mark your dig area with white paint, flags and/or stakes. If National Grid gas

pipeline facilities are within the pre-marked excavation area, we will mark the location

of these facilities with yellow paint, flags or other physical means. For larger projects,

a National Grid representative may contact you to coordinate scheduling of work as ired by state law. Facility location marks will not reflect any gas pipeline protrusions, urtenances, fittings or valves; nor will they indicate facility depth because of grade line facilities are within the pre-marked excavation area, we will mark the location ges that may have occurred after gas facilities were installed.

and acceptable means. The law prevents powered or mechanized excavation within

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

copper wire that

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

Digging without an 811 locate ticket is unlawful and dangerous! New York state law requires excavators to contact New York 811 at least two full working days (excluding the date of your request, weekends and legal holidays) before you start to dig. When you contact this free service, National Grid will be notified of your intent to excavate and will mark our buried facilities in your dig area. Dial 811 or 1-800-272-4480 or visit NewYork-811.com for any digging on public or private property.

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- Remove sharp objects, trash, debris, wire and rocks from the trench.
- Backfill a 6-inch radius of padding sand around natural gas pipelines.
 - Do not damage the

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Backfill for pipeline safety

Hand tamp around fittings where mechanical compaction cannot be used.

এটা একটা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বজ্ঞিপ্তা। অনুগ্রহ করে। এটা অনুবাদ করে নান। Sa a se yon avi enpòtan. Tanpri, fè li tradwi. טצעזרעביא עטיב .גאָזנאָ עקיטביוו אַ זיא סאָד

Đây là một thông báo quan trọng. Xin vui lòng

dịch thông báo này.

Это очень важное сообщение. Пожалуйста,

попросите чтобы вам его перевели.

Questa è un'informazione importante, si prega di tradurla.

Avis important. Veuillez traduire immediatement. Este es un aviso importante. Sirvase mandarlo traducir. Este é um aviso importante. Quiera mandá-lo traduzir.

.هذا إخطار مهم. تارجي تارجمته

這是一個重要的通知。請翻譯一下

This is an important notice. Please have it translated

services are available by choosing information and National Grid for more natural gas safety tips. Please visit nationalgridus.com

See "select language" link at nationalgridus.com

Translations of important safety

the **Select Language** feature at

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 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

nationalgridus.com

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 **1-800-272-4480** | **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 request, weekends and legal holidays.
- **4. Respect the marks** and maintain them while digging.
- **5. Dig with care.** Physically locate marked utility lines by potholing.

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

Smell Gas. Act Fast. Be the one to call 911. 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 Always **call 911** if you suspect a gas leak!

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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.