

PRSRT STD
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PAID
COLUMBIA, SC
PERMIT NO.71

Carolina Gas Transmission | P.O. Box 102407 • Columbia, South Carolina • 29224-2407



DIG SAFELY



Your Pipeline Neighbor

There are millions of miles of energy pipelines in North America. According to the National Transportation Safety Board statistics, pipelines are the safest and most economical method of transporting products. However, there is the possibility of accidental contact during excavating, boring or other construction activity.









Carolina Gas Transmission (CGT) transports natural gas through high-pressure pipelines to customers in South Carolina and Georgia. Safe and reliable delivery of natural gas is our primary goal. To help ensure pipeline safety, South Carolina state law requires that excavators give 72 hours of notice (three working days) for utility locators to mark an area's lines. In Georgia, you are required to call 48 hours in advance.

The proper state one-call center can be reached by simply calling 811.

When you call, be ready to provide the exact location of your proposed dig. You will also need to have the address, cross streets or GPS coordinates when you call. If at all possible, outline the area(s) in which you will be digging with white markings.

For locations in SC, any utility that is a member of one-call that has services in the area will mark them or contact you within 72 hours. After the lines are marked, excavation may proceed, with special attention to areas near marked utilities. In Georgia you will be contacted by each utility to confirm whether or not they have utilities in your proposed excavation area.

Utilities color code their markings as follows:
APWA Uniform Color Guide for flags and marks

	WHITE - Proposed Excavation
	PINK - Temporary Survey Markings
	RED - Electric Power Lines, Cables, Conduit and Lighting Cables
	YELLOW - Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum or Gaseous Materials
	ORANGE - Communication, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cables or Conduit
	BLUE - Potable Water
	PURPLE - Reclaimed Water, Irrigation and Slurry Lines
	GREEN - Sewers and Drain Lines

Information to further help you understand marks left by utility companies can be found at www.gaupc.com/pdf/apwa_guidelines.pdf. You can also access information on excavation best practices at www.commongroundalliance.com.



carolinagas.com/dig

Excavating Near a Natural Gas Transmission Line

In order to ensure the safety and integrity of our pipelines, the federal government requires inspections anytime a line is exposed. Therefore, a CGT representative must be present if you excavate near any part of our natural gas pipeline.

If the pipeline is near the proposed excavation, a CGT representative will contact you by phone and will meet you at the site to review your excavating plans. If your project requires an "encroachment permit," the representative will also work with you to attain the permit.

The following activities are generally allowed within the right-of-way without a permit from CGT:

- lawn grass
- flowers
- row or cover crops

The following may be allowed with a permit and under certain restrictions:

- water lines
- sewer lines
- roadway drainage ditches
- electric lines
- logging roads
- communications cables
- fences
- driveways
- septic drain fields

The following list contains excavation work that is not allowed within the right-of-way under any circumstance. Please note that this list is not exhaustive:

- houses
- mobile homes
- decorative lights
- barns
- septic tanks
- swimming pools
- valves
- sprinkler heads
- dog or animal shelters
- wells
- street lamps
- decks or porches
- signs
- parking lots
- basketball goals
- curbing
- breezeways
- roof overhangs
- patios
- electrical boxes
- deer stands or blinds
- set poles
- picnic shelters
- trees or shrubs
- antennas
- athletic fields
- ponds or pond dams
- mail boxes
- trash dumps
- outdoor grills or pits
- pole sheds
- satellite dishes
- water retention/diversion
- guy wires
- concrete pads
- post-mounted playground equipment

The Permit Request Process

Following is the normal process for requesting an encroachment permit:

- Meet with the CGT representative and discuss your work plans. The representative will offer you guidance on the completion of the permit application.
- Once the permit request is submitted to CGT, it is reviewed to ensure your project will not impact the safe operation of the pipeline or impede CGT personnel from accessing and maintaining the line.
- Once approved, an encroachment permit will be issued typically in two to three weeks.
- Even with a permit, a CGT representative must be on the site during your excavation.

Additional Information on Excavating Around Natural Gas Pipelines

Although our pipelines were initially installed at a depth of 36 to 48 inches, some may have become shallow due to erosion, grading, rutting or other activities. The CGT representative will not be able to provide you with the pipeline depth unless the pipeline can be physically probed.

- You are required to hand dig when you get within two feet of the pipeline.
- Our lines can contain up to 1,200 pounds of pressure and can be extremely dangerous if damaged.
- Our lines are specially coated. This coating helps prevent pipeline corrosion. If this coating is nicked, scraped or damaged in any way, without the proper repair, the integrity of the pipeline could be affected.

Signs of a Gas Leak

Natural gas is flammable and lighter than air. It is also non toxic, colorless and odorless. Signs of a possible natural gas leak are:

- A rotten egg odor, if Mercaptan has been added.
- The vegetation over or near the pipeline is discolored or appears dead.
- A hissing, whistling or roaring sound near the pipeline.
- Dirt, water or debris being blown into the air.
- Persistent bubbles in streams, ponds or wet areas.
- Flames, if a leak has ignited.

What to do if a Leak Occurs

If you detect a gas leak:

- Leave the area immediately.
- Warn others to stay away.
- From a safe place, call Carolina Gas Transmission at **1-800-789-7272** and **911**.

Remember these additional safety tips when you smell gas:

- Do not attempt to turn natural gas valves on or off.
- Do not use your telephone, cell phone, garage door opener or a flashlight.
- Do not smoke, use a lighter or strike a match.
- Do not start or stop nearby vehicles or other machinery.

If You Accidentally Contact the Gas Line

If gas is blowing:

- Vacate the equipment and leave the area immediately.
- Turn off the equipment before you leave, if possible.
- Warn others to stay away.
- Do not attempt to bury the pipeline to stop the leak.
- Do not introduce an ignition source. Lighters, matches, smoking, cell phones and vehicles can all be ignition sources.
- From a safe place, call Carolina Gas Transmission at **1-800-789-7272** and **911**.
- If the gas ignites and there is a fire, do not attempt to put it out. Let it burn.

If gas is not blowing:

- Remove the equipment from the area and turn it off.
- Warn others to stay away.
- Do not cover the pipeline.
- Contact Carolina Gas Transmission at **1-800-789-7272** and wait for company personnel to arrive.

Visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov for county maps of all natural gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipelines in the state.



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



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Signos de un escape de gas

El gas natural es inflamable y más liviano que el aire, es también, no tóxico, incoloro e inodoro. Se le añade un olor o aroma para ayudar a detectar un escape de gas potencial. Los signos de un posible escape de gas son:

- Olor a huevo podrido.
- La vegetación sobre o cerca de la tubería está decolorada o parece marchita.
- Se escucha un silbido, pitido o rugido cerca de los equipos de gas o las tuberías.
- La tierra o los desechos son sopladados al aire.
- Burbujas persistentes en riachuelos, estanques o áreas húmedas.
- Llamas de fuego si un escape de gas se torna incandescente.

¿Qué hacer si ocurre un escape de gas?

Si usted detecta un escape de gas:

- Abandone el área de inmediato.
- Advierta a otros de mantenerse lejos
- Desde un lugar seguro, llame al **911** y a "Carolina Gas Transmission" al **1-800-789-7272**.

Recuerde estas recomendaciones de seguridad adicionales cuando usted perciba olor a gas:

- No intente abrir o cerrar válvulas de gas natural.
- No intente encender o apagar interruptor eléctrico alguno, esto puede causar una chispa e iniciar el fuego por el gas.
- No use su teléfono regular, teléfono celular, el mando a distancia (control remoto) de la compuerta de la cochera ni use foco o linterna.
- No fume, no use encendedor, no encienda fósforos.
- No arranque ni detenga vehículos u otras maquinarias en las inmediaciones.