

## TOOLBOX TALK: UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

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**Job or site** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Led by** \_\_\_\_\_

### Open with this

Before that machine moves, somebody show me the locate marks and tell me how old they are. If nobody can, we are not digging this morning.

### The talk

The rule starts before the excavation is opened. The estimated location of every sewer, telephone, fuel, electric and water line that could reasonably be in the way has to be worked out first.

Then the utility owners get contacted within the local response time, told what is being done, and asked to come and mark it. That is the 811 call in most of the country and it is a requirement, not a courtesy.

If they cannot respond within twenty four hours, or cannot pin down the exact position, you may proceed, but only with caution and only using detection equipment or another acceptable means of locating. Proceeding because the phone did not get answered is not that.

Marks are estimates. They tell you a line is somewhere near, not that it is exactly there. As the dig approaches the marked location, the exact position has to be found by safe means, which in practice means hand digging or vacuum excavation in the tolerance zone.

Once a line is exposed and the trench is open, it does not just sit there. It has to be supported, protected or removed while the excavation is open, because an unsupported pipe sagging across a trench is a pipe about to break over somebody's head.

And know the smell test is worthless for some of these. A struck fiber is expensive. A struck electric service can kill the operator through the machine. A struck gas line can take out the street, and by then it is not a jobsite problem any more.

### Point at these before anybody starts

- The locate marks on the ground, and the date on them.
- The colors, and what each one means on this site.
- Where the marks stop, and whether that is because nothing is there.

- The tolerance zone around each mark that has to be hand dug.
- Any line already exposed in the trench, and what is holding it up.
- The gas meter or riser, and where the service runs from it.

### **The rules that apply**

- The estimated location of all underground installations is determined before the excavation is opened.
- Utility owners are contacted within the local response time, told about the work, and asked to establish the location of their lines before digging starts.
- If they cannot respond within 24 hours, or cannot establish exact locations, work may proceed only with caution and with detection equipment or other acceptable means in use.
- As the excavation approaches an estimated location, the exact location is determined by safe and acceptable means, which means hand digging or vacuum excavation, not the bucket.
- While the excavation is open, exposed installations are protected, supported or removed as needed to keep people safe.
- A struck line stops the job. Nobody re-enters the excavation until the owner of that utility has been called and has said it is safe.

### **Ask the crew**

- What do the marks on this ground say is under us?
- How wide is the hand dig zone either side of a mark?
- If the bucket clips a gas line, what is the first thing you do?

### **Close with this**

One phone call, made days ago, is what stands between this bucket and the evening news.

# Attendance

Everybody who was present signs, including subcontractors and anybody visiting the site.

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*This talk is general safety information for a crew briefing, not legal advice and not a substitute for the training your employees are required to have. Standards are quoted for orientation only. Check the current text of the standard and your own state plan, which may be stricter than the federal rule.*