Damage Prevention

What Is It?

Excavation Safety, or "damage prevention," includes the steps to ensure pipelines, electrical lines, and other underground infrastructure are not damaged when breaking ground.



What Is Its Impact?

Safe digging helps avoid environmental issues and pollution by preventing pipeline breaks, sewage leaks, and more. Using innovative technology can even reduce vehicle and constructionrelated emissions.

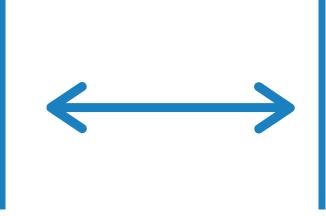
What Does It Cost?

Calling 811 is free to excavators and helps avoid costly damage. It only takes a few minutes. The consequences of strikes on buried infrastructure reach \$100 billion nationally each year.



Space

Spray paint marks are used to denote the path of underground lines. They include tolerance zones, so anyone digging should remain cautious even 18 inches to 24 inches to the left and right of the spray paint.



How Does It Work?

Anyone digging in their yard,
 a field, or construction site first
 calls 811 or logs into their
 state's One-Call center website.

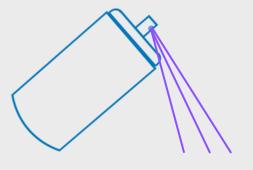
2. The excavator describes the dig site and what their work will include.

3. The One-Call center sends a notification to all utility companies with subsurface infrastructure in the area.

4. Field technicians called
"Locators" then come to the
proposed dig site and use colorcoded spray paint, stakes, or
flags to mark the locations of all
subsurface lines.

5. Two to three days after notifying 811, the excavator can arrive on site to check the markings.







Point

- Contacting 811 is free for excavators.
- Landscaping or shallow digging are not as likely to hit subsurface infrastructure.

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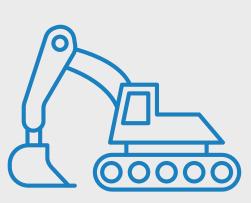
- Existing spray paint means subsurface infrastructure has already been located.
- Digging with power tools is the most efficient.
- Spray paint and other markings accurately represent what is below.

Counterpoint

- It can take up to three business days to get site markings.
- Pipes, cables, and wires can be within two inches of the surface, so every dig requires a notice to 811.
- Recent work or new activity may change the location of subsurface infrastructure, so new markings are required.
- Using hand tools or test holes may be needed to avoid damage
- Any party can commit an error that leads to incomplete, inaccurate, or unmarked sites.
 Added caution and communication between all parties is essential.

6. If all utility companies are accounted for and marking is complete, the excavator can begin to dig.

7. The excavator uses caution around spray paint markings to avoid damage and reports any issues that do occur.



Did You Know?

In the United States, there are well over 35 million miles of underground pipe, cables, and wires! Because of all that subsurface infrastructure, damage occurs far too often. Calling or clicking 811 can reduce the chance of a damage incident by up to 99 percent!

What's Next?

Greater use of innovative technology in the safe digging process will lead to fewer damages in the future. According to the Common Ground Alliance, National Transportation Safety Board, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, and others, the use of technology to bolster communication and collaboration can reduce damage incidents by up to 67 percent.



