

SCHOOL SAFETY NEAR PIPELINES



RECOGNIZING A PIPELINE LEAK



SIGHT

Natural gas is colorless, but vapor and “ground frosting” may be visible at high pressures. A gas leak may also be indicated by bubbles in wet or flooded areas, distinct patches of dead vegetation, dust blowing from a hole in the ground or flames if the leak is ignited.



SOUND

Volume can range from a quiet hissing to a loud roar depending on the size of the leak and pipeline system.



SMELL

An unusual smell or gaseous odor will sometimes accompany pipeline leaks. Natural gas is colorless, tasteless, and odorless unless commercial odorants or Mercaptan (a rotten-egg odor) is added. Gas transmission/gas gathering pipelines are odorless, but may contain a hydrocarbon smell.

FOLLOW THESE BASIC DO'S AND DON'TS TO REMAIN SAFE DURING A PIPELINE LEAK:

DO

1. Leave the immediate area on foot! Move in a cross wind direction away from the leak or vapor cloud and maintain a safe distance. Abandon any equipment being used in or near the area.
2. Go directly to a safe location, and then call 911 and Southern Star's emergency number.
3. Warn others to stay away from the leak.

DO NOT

1. Cause any open flame or other potential source of ignition such as an electrical switch, vehicle ignition, lighting a match, ringing a doorbell, etc.
2. Come into direct contact with any escaping liquids or gas.
3. Drive into a leak or vapor cloud while leaving the area.
4. Attempt to operate any pipeline valves yourself. You may inadvertently route more product to the leak or cause a secondary incident.
5. Attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire.
6. Use telephones (including cell phones) or anything that could cause a spark.
7. Use e-mail, text, or the Internet to contact the company about a leak.
8. Never assume someone else has reported the leak.



Emergency Number:
1-800-324-9696