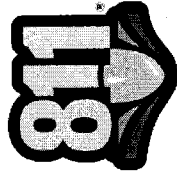


Controlled Density Backfill (CDF):

If CDF is required to be used, follow the same guidelines for bedding, backfill, and support for all pipe, including the emphasis placed on Aldyl A pipe. However, with CDF, a minimum 6" of bedding material must be between the pipe and CDF. Do not place CDF directly on top of any gas pipe to keep the pipe from moving and to keep the CDF away from fittings for future access to them.



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

Call 811 before you dig

When you're working underground, it all comes down to four words: call before you dig.

Use www.callbeforeyoudig.org, the following 800 numbers or the national 811 number to connect with someone **at least two business days before** you start excavating, so you can find out where the underground utility lines are located – and avoid an accident.

Whichever method you choose initiates a request for someone to visit your work site – within two working days – to mark the ground above our gas and electric facilities. That way you won't inadvertently hit a line while you're digging.

The color of the paint, stake or other marker indicates what's below:

YELLOW WITH AN "AVA"
FOR AVISTA GAS IN WASHINGTON & IDAHO

RED WITH AN "AVA"
FOR AVISTA ELECTRIC IN WASHINGTON & IDAHO

In case of a gas leak

- If you encounter a damaged natural gas line that is leaking, don't try to fix it yourself or restrict the gas flow in any way.
- **Call Avista immediately at (800) 227-9187** and stay on the phone with us until we have all the information we need to send help, and then call **911** to alert the local public safety agencies of the emergency.
- Even if gas isn't leaking, we need to inspect the line. Keep others away from the area and call as soon as possible to report the damage.
- For more information, or if you want additional materials, please contact us at **(800) 227-9187**.

To report a life-threatening emergency, always call 911.

Si desea recibir información en Español acerca de la seguridad,

por favor escribale a:

Public Safety
P.O. Box 3727

Spokane, WA 99220-3727

Favor de incluir su nombre y dirección completo.

Avista
1411 East Mission
P.O. Box 3727
Spokane, WA 99220-3727

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Aldyl A

Training Brochure

Saf

Avista

This publication is an effort to increase your awareness of a particular type of plastic gas pipe in Avista gas distribution system. This type of pipe is known as Aldyl A. The pipe is pink to salmon in color, but has been known to turn shades of grey. Avista installed this type of pipe in the late 1960's through the early 1990's. Although it is very important to treat all gas lines with extreme caution and care, we would like to put a higher emphasis on the handling and care of our Aldyl A polyethylene pipe.



Aldyl A Pipe

Contact Avista any time this type of gas pipeline is exposed at 1-800-227-9187.

These are some things that are required by Avista when working around this type of gas pipe. However, these standards also apply when working around any Avista plastic gas pipe. If there are any questions regarding any of this information, please contact Avista @ (800) 227-9187 and we will send out a representative or call you to discuss your situation.

Cover:

The minimum cover expected for steel and plastic pipelines, including Aldyl A, excluding services, is 30 inches in normal soil and 24 inches in consolidated rock. Services should have a minimum of 18 inches of cover. Additional cover should be provided as needed to assure protection of pipeline from other structures, and future erosion or removal of cover.

Clearance:

There should be a minimum of 12" (inches) of separation between a gas line and other utilities. Whenever gas pipe is exposed adjacent to other construction projects, the gas pipe must be sufficiently supported so that no pipe movement occurs. This can be accomplished by strapping, blocking, or other measures as

approved by an Avista Inspector or other qualified individual. Care shall be taken to restore original compaction upon backfilling. Take extra care in not only securing the pipe, but be sure to not put any stress on it by attempting to move it from its original bedded location to obtain clearance.

Bedding Material:

When the bottom of a trench does not provide for a smooth and firm base for the pipe due to rock, etc. a minimum padding of 6" of cohesive earth or sand with a maximum aggregate of ¾" size shall be used. This material may be from screened native soil or imported.

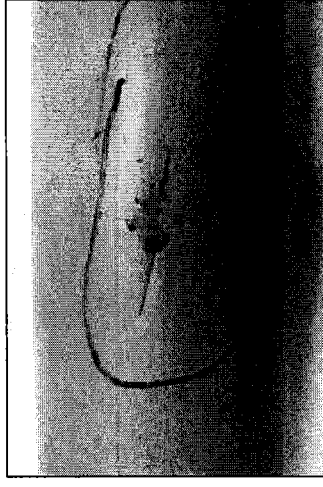
Support:

Soil materials used for supporting the pipe must be well compacted. Extra care must be taken to provide proper compaction under pipe and fittings to prevent settlement. This is critical as excessive settling of the Aldyl A pipe causes extra stress on socket and butt fusions, service tees, and transition fittings.

Backfill:

A backfill depth of 6" using material as described above in bedding should be placed over the top of the pipe to prevent damage from rocks while

backfilling. This is very important when dealing with Aldyl A pipe as it is more susceptible to cracks and possible leaks from rock impingements (rock denting or embedding into pipe). Backfill must provide firm continuous support under and around the pipe. It must be free of sharp objects, rocks, frozen materials, and large clods.



Example of a crack that leaked, caused by rock impingement

Compaction:

Backfill material shall be compacted to a level according to the authority having jurisdiction. For all plastic pipe, including Aldyl A, approved backfill material shall be tamped at the sides of the pipe, but not tamped over the pipe until 12" to 18" of cover is attained. Do not dump backfill material directly on top of service pipe connections, steel to plastic transition fittings, and fusion or mechanical joints. When Aldyl A pipe is exposed, take note of any type of fitting or joint to ensure that they are properly compacted.