

Tankertech Ltd

POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

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Pollution Prevention and Incident Contingency Plan Canal Park

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Appendix A - Pollution Incident Action sheets (Emergency Spill Response)

1.0 Introduction

This plan refers to emergency response requirements within Unit 11 Edwards works where Tankertech Ltd is located.

1.1 Related documents

The Pollution Prevention and Contingency plan will complement and be consistent with the Project Environmental Management Plan and the relevant Emergency Preparedness Plans, as required by Health and Safety legislation and environmental management and health and safety procedures.

This document incorporates the Incident Management Plan and the guidance in the Contractors Handbook. It also includes guidance from the Environment Agency, further information can be found in the Environment Agency's published Pollution Prevention Guidelines.

Where the content of this plan conflict with Tankertech's Environmental Procedures (Pollution Prevention and Control) and Emergency Preparedness, the Pollution Prevention and Contingency plan shall prevail.

2.0 Objective

The Pollution Prevention Plan and Incident Contingency Plan will:

- Describe the requirements for ensuring that during the construction stage of a contract, environmental incidents are dealt with quickly, efficiently, effectively, legally and in such a way that the risk of pollution is minimised.
- Provide guidance for preventing and dealing with unexpected and accidental pollution.
- Describe the measures to be taken to report environmental incident and to prevent recurrence.

An occurrence, which can be promptly or safely contained and dealt with where there is no potential for it to escalate into an emergency.

An incident or combination of circumstances that cannot be brought under immediate control. It has the potential to threaten life or seriously disrupt the works and/or surrounding area and may require a major response by the Emergency Services.

The Contractor responsible for the area (Tankertech Ltd)

Term used to describe the most senior Tankertech person resident at site and will adopt the role as Controller of Premises for Tankertech's site during incidents and emergencies.

Persons or person nominated by the Project Manager for the role of coordinating an incident and emergency. The Role of Emergency coordinator will be available on a 24 hour basis.

3.0 Definitions

Incident

An occurrence, which can be promptly or safely contained and dealt with where there is no potential for it to escalate into an emergency.

Emergency

An incident or combination of circumstances that cannot be brought under immediate control. It has the potential to threaten life or seriously disrupt the works and/or surrounding area and may require a major response by the Emergency Services.

Emergency Co-ordinator

Term used to describe the most senior Tankertech person resident at site and will adopt the role as Controller of Premises for Tankertech's location during incidents and emergencies.

4.0 Environmental Effects

The primary environmental effects of an environmental incident and environmental emergency are stated below. The severity of the environmental occurrence might vary and will determine who will need to be notified and actions to be taken.

- **Pollution of the atmosphere**, for example: exhaust emissions, fumes and/or dust released by static or mobile plant or vehicles, dust created by the movement of traffic on haul roads, access roads, hardstanding's or public highways, windblown dust from the works or from mud deposited on highways and footways, smoke emitted by accidental fires.
- **Pollution of surface and groundwater**, for example, from spillage or escape of poisonous, noxious, or potentially polluting liquids, solids and gasses that could enter controlled waters (rivers, streams, lakes and groundwater) directly or via surface water drainage systems.
- **Pollution of sewers**, for example, discharge of poisonous, noxious, or potentially polluting liquids or solids, for which consent has not been granted, into the sewerage undertaker's sewers.
- **Pollution of the ground**, for example, from spillage or escape of poisonous, noxious or potentially polluting liquids or solids directly or indirectly onto the ground anywhere on the site, adjacent land, haul roads, access roads, hardstanding or public highways.

5.0 Arrangements to mitigate.

All work activities must take into consideration the risk of a pollution incident.

Therefore, all method statements and risk assessments must include risk of pollution as listed below.

In case of an incident, Pollution Incident Action Sheet (Emergency Spill Response) have been produced that outlines what to do in case of an incident with contact details in the event of an emergency, See Appendix A. Pollution Incident Action sheets shall be available on site in case of an incident.

In order to prevent a pollution incident from occurring, the following is recommended but not exclusive to:

5.1 Pollution of atmosphere

Action

Damp down roads and areas where dust is likely to be generated, especially in dry weather when required.

Carry out regular maintenance on vehicles by competent and authorised people.

Provide training material for site staff through site inductions, toolbox talks, emergency drills and other training as required.

Conduct training and record

Responsibility

Site Manager / Engineer

5.2 Pollution of surface and groundwater

Action

Do not use equipment or vehicles near any watercourse without written agreement from the Project Manager

Ensure that equipment and materials which would be liable to float away (in flood conditions) and potentially polluting substances, products and materials (including soils, sand and aggregates) are not stored within areas at risk from foreseeable flooding nor within 10m distance from any surface watercourse or drain

Ensure all containers containing potential pollutants are clearly labelled.

Chemicals will be stored in a secure bunded container or compound. Bunding tanks will have a minimum capacity of 110% of the volume of the largest tank or 25% of the total storage capacity.

Do not discharge any water or liquids into a foul sewer or water course.

Do not discharge any water from dewatering activities direct to the ground.

Keep Spill kits adequately stocked and in close range to any polluting liquids, plants and vehicles.

Carry out training to personnel through site induction, toolbox talks, emergency drills and other training as required.

Store stockpiles and construction equipment outside of any possible floodplain

Regular inspection procedures will be in place to check for leakages from site infrastructure and plant.

Responsibility

Site Manager / Engineers

5.3 Pollution of ground

Action

Store COSHH materials in a COSHH store

Keep Spill kits in close range to any polluting liquids, plant and vehicles.

Make sure skips are intact and covered to prevent any escape of potential contaminated water or waste.

Carry out training to personnel through site induction, toolbox talks, emergency drills and other training as required.

Responsibility

Site Manager / Engineers

5.4 Noise pollution

Action

Assess noise levels of tools and vehicles.

Provide training material for the site team to deliver to personnel through site induction, toolbox talks and other training as required.

Responsibility

Site Manager / Engineers

5.5 Waste

All waste must be accompanied with a Waste Transfer Note and all hazardous waste with a Consignment Note. Tankertech has a legal duty to ensure any waste we produce does not escape from our control.

Persons concerned with controlled waste must ensure that the waste is managed properly, recovered or disposed of safely, does not cause harm to human health or pollution of the environment and is only transferred to someone who is authorised to receive it. Carriers of waste must have a registered waste carrier's license. Disposal facility must be a holder of a waste management license or be exempt from waste management licenses. Certificate of registration can be checked with the Environment Agency.

Waste skips shall be covered as necessary to prevent the build-up of contaminated rainwater.

Responsibility

Site Manager / Engineers

5.6 Ecology

Watching briefs should be undertaken during all activities that have potential to have negative impacts on ecological areas, habitats, or species of importance, activities in or around water courses that might result in direct or indirect releases of sediments or wastes into surface waters.

Responsibility

Site Manager / Engineers

6.0 Emergency Procedure

In the event of a pollution incident immediately stop activities concerned and take appropriate safe actions to STOP / prevent further pollution, e.g. Righting of drums, plugging leaks.	All
Inform the • Site Manager • Environment Manager (for env incidents) • Safety Manager (for Safety Incidents)	Supervisor
Determine severity of incident and if incident can be resolved by Immediate action on a localised scale by the site team. or the mobilisation of experts from outside the worksite, the assistance of external emergency services and/or regulatory authorities.	Supervisor / Site Manager
If incident can't be contained on a localised scale, immediately contact the Emergency Coordinator who will issue a First Alert	Emergency Coordinator
In the event of an incident on site that requires the Emergency Services attendance dial 999 direct and then inform relevant agencies.	Emergency Coordinator/ (Supervisor)

The Environment Agency must be notified in case of: • Damage or danger to the natural environment • Pollution to water or land • Fish in distress or dead fish • Illegal dumping of hazardous waste or large amounts of industrial waste • Illegal abstraction from watercourses • Unusual drop in river flow • Collapsed or badly damaged river or canal banks	Emergency Coordinator
Out of hours the Emergency Co-ordinator will be contacted by the person identifying the pollution incident who will issue clear and concise information on what has occurred.	Emergency Coordinator
11. The Emergency Co-ordinator's role is that of making the decisions necessary to bring control to any Incident or Emergency, which may have occurred. In this role, supported by trained senior staff, they will work in unison at the scene of the emergency.	Emergency Coordinator

7.0 Notification, Reporting and Investigation

If a pollution incident occurs it must be reported to the Emergency Coordinator (Project Manager). All Environmental Incident must also be notified to the Project Environmental Manager and safety incidents to the Safety Manager. The Emergency Coordinator will notify the Site Manager of the incident and ensure they are kept up to date with any close out actions taken.

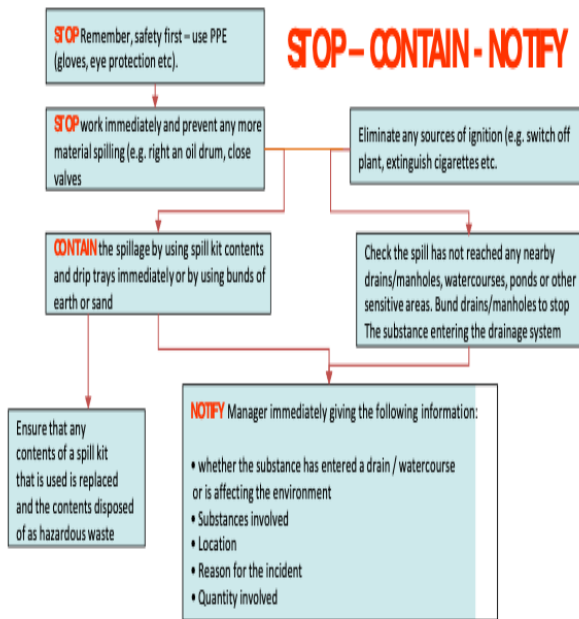
All near misses and incidents must be reported immediately to the Site supervisor, with a written explanation of the cause and the proposals to prevent recurrence of the incident.

A Non-conformance Report must be completed for all incidents investigating the cause of the incident. The report will suggest actions to be taken to prevent re- occurrence.

The Project Environmental Manager will report all environmental incidents, by category, to the Project Manager and Company Environmental Manager monthly. All incidents must also be recorded by Tankertech. The report will include a trend analysis and agreed actions to prevent recurrence.

Appendix A - Pollution Incident Action sheet

Emergency Spill Response



SPILLAGE TYPE MAJOR Cannot be controlled: pollution has entered, or could enter a drain or watercourse. Report to Tankertech immediately .		
MINOR Can be controlled: pollution has not entered or cannot enter a drain or watercourse. Report to Tankertech immediately .		For minor incidence contact your supervisor or Environmental Manager
		Take note of date and time of spillage, substances involved, action taken, any lessons to learn to prevent future incident.