

## **Pollution Prevention Policy.**

### **Introduction.**

Before work is undertaken at any site I carry out my own risk assessment of the operation area, during this process I will compile a Pollution Incident Response Plan (PIRP). The purpose of the PIRP is to make any plant personnel aware of the necessary procedure to follow should an event occur that causes a pollution incident. The PIRP is issued to all plant operators. In any event the safety of plant personnel is prioritised as number 1. Upon the identification of an event such as a spillage or leak the steps we follow are:

1. STOP and ensure personnel in the immediate plant area are safe.
2. Where safely possible, contain the incident/spillage\*.
3. Where safely possible remove the source of incident/spillage.
4. Notify the site manager.
5. Review the incident.

*\*All plant operating personnel are familiar with the workings and locations of spill kits.*

### **Preventative Measures**

In all situations we look to remove the potential hazard that can cause an incident on site. In cases where we can restrict the escape of an incident, such as a spill, we will cover or install temporary controls such as drain covers or flood barriers where necessary. On sites where we install measures to prevent harmful chemicals from enter the wider water course it is vital that we don't stop or impact on the functioning of those systems such as waste or surface water drains.

All harmful chemicals are stored safely and responsibly when not in use. Where suitable all harmful chemicals are removed from site, where not necessarily possible they are stored in a locked container. For the purpose of re-fuelling activities; all diesel is stored in a bunded fuel bowser contained on the back of a raised sided tipper. Re-Fuelling is done on a hard surface with the bunded fuel bowser remaining always in the catchment area of the raised sided tipper. A hose and manual pump are used to move fuel from the tipper to the plant machinery. The tipper has its own spill kit present whilst refuelling takes place. The tipper is removed from site at the end of the shift.

All plant machinery is inspected twice daily. First check is done by the operator before the machinery is first started. This check involves a thorough visual inspection of the machinery where any issues are reported to the site manager. The second check takes place before the machinery is isolated and after it is parked in the onsite safe storage area. For projects where plant machinery has been identified as required to be stored off-site (usually due to proximity of public people) the machinery is stored in the SMS yard. All machinery with manual fuel isolation is isolated at the end of each shift.

During the use of non-mobile equipment such as generators being operated the equipment is positioned in a spill tray along with a minimum 120 litre spill kit located in the immediate vicinity. A minimum 120 litre spill kit is in the working vicinity of the plant machinery and should always be no less than 15metres away from the operating machinery.