|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **All Sites Environment Impacts from Emergencies**  | Procedure No.012 |
| Amendment No  | Action  | Review Date  |
| 02 | First Issue  | January 2023 |
| 1. | SCOPE : MANAGING ENVIROMENT IMPACTS FROM EMERGENCIES  |
| 2. | PROCEDURAL DETAIL.Purpose: To advise of the process to follow managing environmental impacts from emergencies.  |
| 2.1 | **Emergency Procedures in the Event of Possible Water Contamination.**Any incident, which may lead to, the contamination of local watercourses or ground water is a potential emergency and must be treated as such. The consequences for the environment, the local community and for the company could be catastrophic. Immediately after any incident occurs, action must be taken to prevent further damage. This can be, amongst other things:* Switch off any taps or pumps.
* Bund spillages with absorbent materials e.g. sand.
* Prevent contamination of drains/sewers using absorbent bunds.
* Absorb surface spillages of water using pad/booms.
* Contact site manager immediately.

In the event if serious spillages, there may be other risks associated with the incident e.g fire. The emergency services must be contacted in the normal way. Other agencies that may need to be contacted. These may be :* Environment Agency - 0800 807 060
* HSE - 0292 0263 013

An emergency spill kit is located in the COSHH/ Oil stores. They are clearly marked and contain absorbent granules, pads and mini booms. Make sure you are familiar with the use of materials and their location. After contamination all material must be cleaned up and placed in an area designated for the purpose by the Site Manager and removed from site by a licensed carrier.  |
| 2.2 | **Emergency Procedure In the Event of a Substantial Discharge of Oil** This procedure is to be followed after any discharge of oil. The most likely scenarios for such incidents include the accidental damage by mobile plant or vehicles of storage tank or delivery paperwork and accidents involving tankers delivering oils. Suitable measures shall be in force to minimise the risk of such incidents. The operation of this procedure is designed to ensure the safety of personnel and prevent damage to the environment. Effectively carried out it will also serve to minimise the risk of damage to plant. A rang of hazards are associated with the discharge of oil these are:* Fire- all oils represent fire risk. Discharges of volatile oils (petrol or diesel) may produce a cloud vapour that may ignite in areas of the plant away from the scene of the discharge.
* Pollution – Oils can cause extensive environmental damage particularly to streams and rivers if allowed to get off the site via drains etc.
* Health- waste engine oil s identified as a carcinogen but all oils can cause skin complains after contact and internal injury if ingested or inhaled.

Where significant discharge of any oil is occurring, immediate steps shall be made to control the discharge by shutting down pumps or closing valves etc. Whether the control is effective or if it proves impossible to stem the discharge, the Site Manager shall be informed immediately, and he will assume responsibility. Assessment and evaluation of the extent of the problem – the site manager shall gather all the information they can to identify the location and extent of the discharge ad whether any personnel are in danger or injured. Evacuation of affected areas of plant- the sire manager shall ensure that all areas of the plant that may be affected are evacuated, and all personnel are accounted for. This will include any areas that would be affected by the fumes form the discharge. Electrical Isolation – A full electrical isolation shall be carried out in all areas where there may be danger of ignition from sparks. Call out Emergency services- an emergency services required to assist in the containment of the situation should be called out.Possible agencies include :* Fire brigade
* Environment Agency
* Anti Pollution Control

Effect measure to control the discharge – Significant volumes of liquid oil will need to be controlled, dammed and then pumped out for disposal by a specialist company. Smaller quantities and final clean up will be effectively dealt with by oil absorbent materials and dispersants, these are available from the COSHH/ Oil stores. Notification – the following persons shall be notified in the event of an incident:* Site Manger
* Director – M. Ketcher

Depending on circumstances, notification may also be required to : * Environment Agency
* HSE
* Local Authority
 |

**DO NOT PROCEED WITH ANY TASK UNLESS SAFE TO DO SO**

I Authorised by Site Manger/ Director I I Date