

SPILL CONTROL



construction sites make up a large number of pollution incidents that occur each year, polluting water courses and contaminating land and groundwater.

Many spillages can be prevented. It is important that everyone on site knows how to control a spill to

Accidental releases of oils and chemicals from

What substances do we use that could cause harm if spilled? Fuel, oils, paints, solvents, antifreeze, concrete.

minimise its impact.

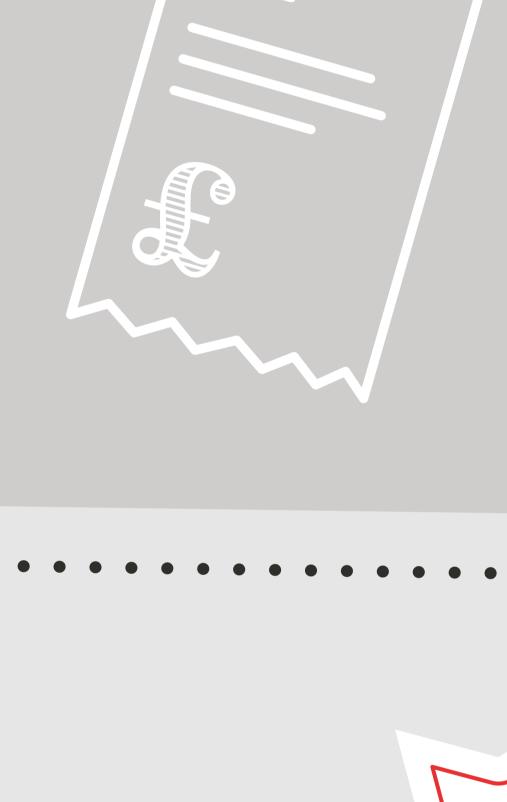


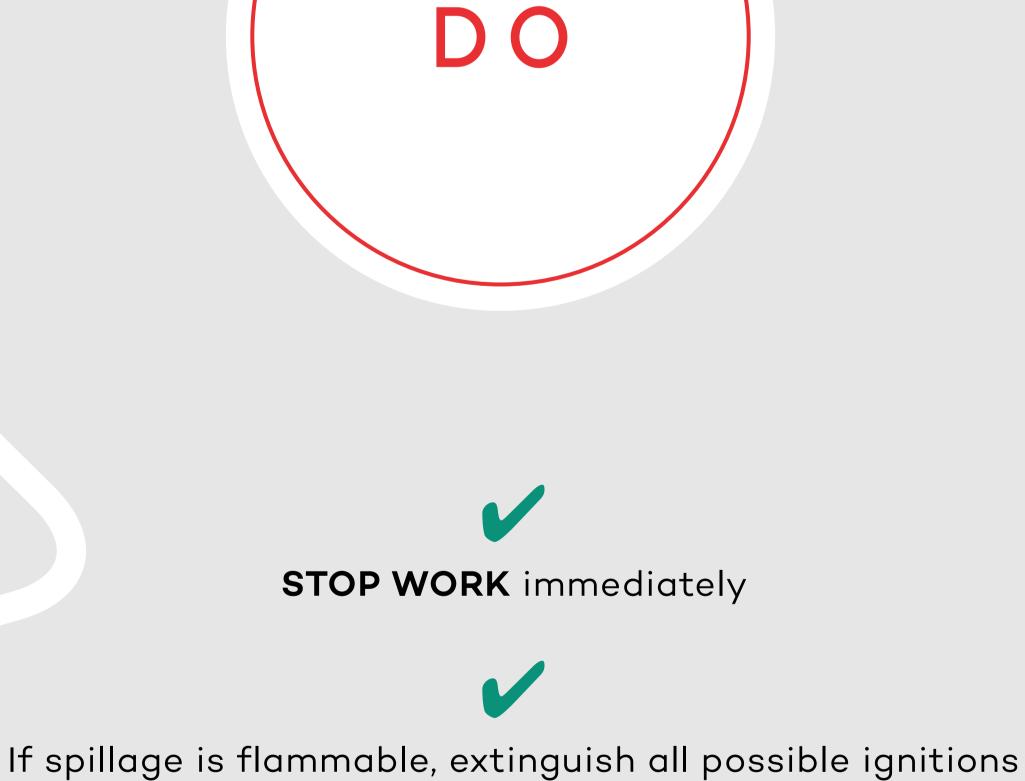
environmental harm. AVOID PROSECUTION:

Fines and clean up costs can be expensive and even individuals can be held responsible.

PUBLIC RELATIONS:

Avoid negative publicity for the company and our clients and maintain our workload.





Contain the spillage – on land use earth/sand to construct a bund around the spill to stop it spreading. Use booms to contain oil spills that have already entered a watercourse

Identify the source of pollution and rectify the problem

Put on appropriate PPE – typically rubber gloves

Protect sensitive areas (e.g. watercourses or surface water drains

- use drain covers or use earth/sand to construct a bund)

Clean up the spill. Use absorbent granules/pads to mop up spills.

Large pools of oil or spills which cannot be absorbed should be

removed by gulper

Contact your Line Manager

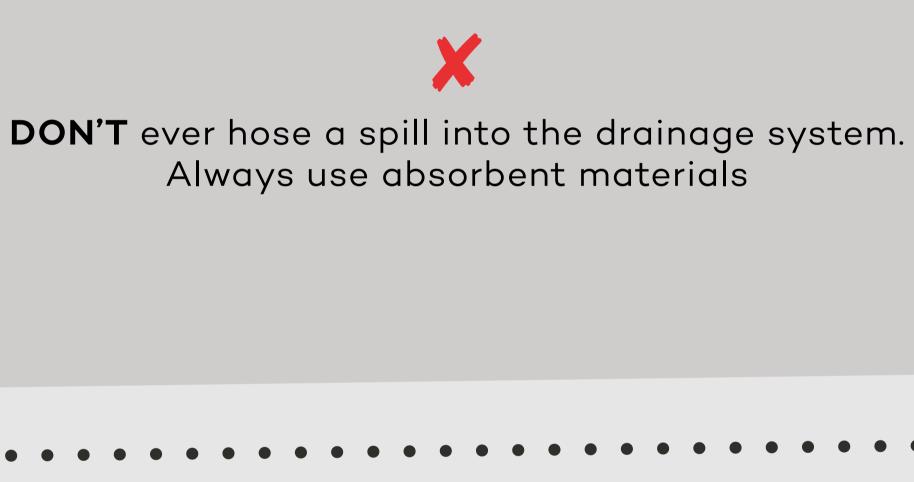
Dispose of all contaminated materials (soil/absorbent materials) correctly – those containing substances such as oil, diesel or

paint will be hazardous waste. Ensure any contaminated water is

taken to an appropriately licensed disposal site

Notify your line manager of actions taken





DON'T ignore it! STOP WORK and ACT immediately

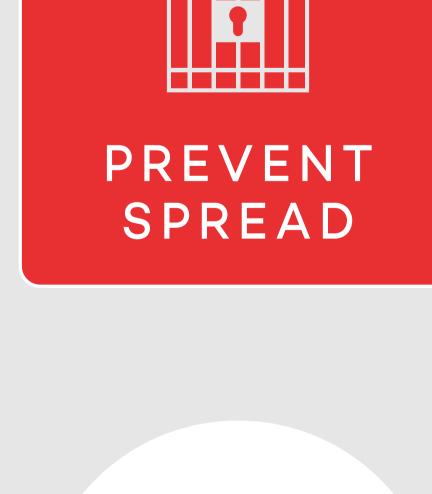
DON'T hide the incident – ensure you report it and

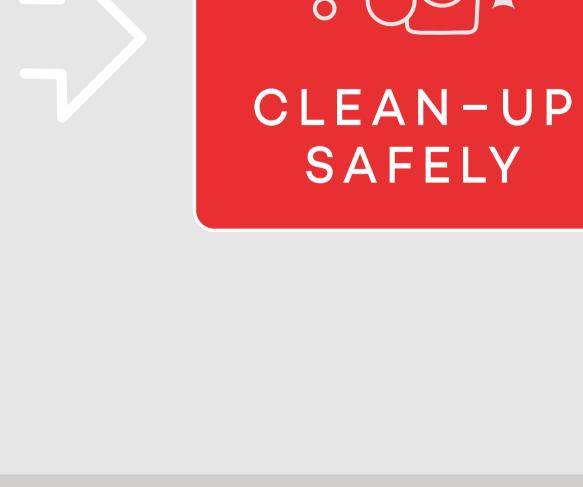
implement controls



STOP

SOURCE





TALKS E

TOOLBOX