Little Crow
Solar Park

Little Crow Solar Park, Scunthorpe

APPENDIX 4.2

OUTLINE DECOMMISSIONING STRATEGY

DEADLINE 2

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LITTLE CROW SOLAR PARK

OUTLINE DECOMMISSIONING STRATEGY

REVISION A

~~Status: 09.08.20~~

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document presents the Outline Decommissioning Strategy for the Little Crow Solar Park, a renewable led energy scheme.

1.2 The project consists of the construction of a ground mounted solar park with a design capacity over 50MWp (megawatts peak) together with a single main substation, battery energy storage system, landscaping, ecological measures, access, car parking, temporary construction compound and associated development.

~~1.2~~1.3 This document sits alongside the Outline Soil Management Plan prepared by Daniel Baird Soil Consultancy Ltd.

~~1.3~~1.4 The proposal comprises seven land use zones or works zones, these are: -

- Work No. 1: Arrays of Ground Mounted Solar Panels
- Work No. 2A: Battery Energy Storage System
- Work No. 2B: Battery Energy Storage System (alternative location)
- Work No. 3: Formation of Ecological Corridors
- Work No. 4: Substation Building and Compound
- Work No. 5: Upgrade to Main Access Track
- Work No. 6: Perimeter Development Buffer
- Work No. 7: Temporary Construction and Decommissioning Compound

~~1.4~~1.5 These work zones are presented on the Works Plan (Document Ref 2.8 LC DRW).

1.6 Following a 35 year generation period, the development would then enter a single decommissioning stage.

1.7 No more than 12 months prior to the decommissioning commencing, an ecological survey would be undertaken to identify ecological constraints arising from decommissioning activities. The site will be surveyed by an appropriately qualified ecologist to identify any ecological constraints arising from decommissioning activities.

1.8 Depending on the ecological value of the habitats that develop over the lifespan of the scheme, it is possible that certain areas of the site may need to be retained due to their value for wildlife on decommissioning. Alternatively, and on application of the mitigation hierarchy principles, their loss may require compensation through on or off-site measures to ensure land/habitats are preserved for wildlife into the future.

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1.9 It cannot reasonably be foreseen what legislative protection will be afforded to particular wildlife species at the end of the scheme's lifespan. Further surveys for

protected species which could be impacted by decommissioning would also be expected.

~~1.5~~1.10 No less than 6 months before the 35th anniversary of the first export date, ~~Within six months of cessation~~ a decommissioning and site restoration scheme ~~strategy~~ would be submitted to the relevant planning authority for approval. The decommissioning strategy would detail how plant and equipment ~~machinery~~ located within the Order Limits would be removed. The decommissioning strategy will follow the principles laid out in this Outline Decommissioning Strategy and informed by any mitigation requirements identified by the pre-decommissioning ecological survey(s). ~~The exception to this is the substation and DNO access track which will remain in perpetuity or until such time as it is decommissioned by the DNO~~.

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~~1.6~~1.11 Temporary diversion of the footpath would also take place during decommissioning.

Decommissioning Strategy

~~1.7~~1.12 At the end of the generation period the development would then enter a decommissioning stage. This is anticipated to take up to 11 months. As with the construction and operational phases, the decommissioning of Little Crow Solar Park would take place.

- Work No. 1: Arrays of Ground Mounted Solar Panels

~~1.8~~1.13 For the solar arrays, within six months of cessation a decommission strategy would be submitted to the relevant planning authority for approval. The decommissioning strategy would detail how plant and machinery located within the land use zone designated for ground mounted solar would be removed.

Work No. 2A: Battery Energy Storage System *or Work No. 2B: Battery Energy Storage System (alternative location)*

~~1.9~~1.14 Similarly, for the battery energy storage system, within six months of cessation a decommission strategy would be submitted to the relevant planning authority for approval. The decommissioning strategy would detail how plant and machinery located within the land use zone designated for the battery compound ground would be removed.

Work No. Formation of Ecological Corridors; Work No. 5: Upgrade to Main Access Track; Work No. 6: Perimeter Development Buffer; Work No. 7: Temporary Construction and Decommissioning Compound

~~1.10~~1.15 The decommissioning and restoration of Work No's 3, 5, 6 and 7 would take place at the same time. The land shall be restored in accordance with a scheme of decommissioning work and land restoration that shall have been first submitted to and approved in writing by the relevant planning authority.

Work No. 4: Substation Building and Compound

~~1.11~~1.16 Following construction and commissioning the substation compound will be adopted and become the property of the District Network Operator, who will maintain the compound throughout the lifetime of the development. Northern Powergrid have confirmed that the substation will only remain in place following decommissioning of the authorised development if at the time of decommissioning another project has already connected into or scheduled to connect into the Northern Powergrid substation. The position with regard to the substation will therefore be reviewed at the time of decommissioning. If there are no new or planned connections to the substation then it will be decommissioned at the same time as the wider scheme. The decommissioning strategy would detail how the equipment and access track located within the land use zone designated for the substation would be removed. ~~The decommissioning of the entire substation is not considered as part of the application as this will be the property of the DNO and as such would be outside the gift of the developer to decommission. The client side components can be decommissioned.~~

~~1.12~~1.17 The remainder of this document sets out the decommissioning principles that will be applied to the scheme of decommissioning work that will be submitted to the relevant planning authority at the appropriate time.

2 DECOMMISSIONING PRINCIPLES

a) Introduction

2.1 This section sets out the decommissioning principals to be applied at the site. It includes the method for the removal of all the solar panels, cabins, structures, enclosures, equipment and all other apparatus above and below ground level from the site and details of their destination in terms of waste/recycling, and details of how the site is to be restored to its original condition.

b) Access Arrangements

2.2 It is proposed that access to the solar farm during decommissioning is via an existing entrance from the road located to the east the solar park.

2.3 The access to the development and the roads leading to it are suitable for accommodating the movement of HGVs and other decommissioning vehicles. The construction compound area will be used again for the decommissioning compound.

c) Operation times

2.4 Decommissioning of the facility will be undertaken from Monday to Saturday. The working hours will be between 8am – 6pm Monday – Friday and 8am – 1pm on Saturdays, avoiding early morning and late evening hours.

d) Staff

2.5 During the decommissioning period it is expected that there will be approximately 30 staff on site at a time.

e) Schedule

2.6 The decommissioning of the battery compound is expected to take around 6 weeks.

2.7 There will be approximately 10 vehicle movements per week for 6 weeks.

2.8 The decommissioning and restoration of Zones 3, 5, 6 and 7 is expected to take around 6 weeks.

2.9 There will be approximately 10 vehicle movements per week for 6 weeks.

f) Outline of Main Decommissioning Activities

2.10 All waste disposal works will be carried out to be fully compliant with the Duty of Care requirements for the disposal of waste, as applicable at time of decommissioning.

2.11 Disposal sites for the disposal of waste will have a relevant authorisation from Environment Agency (or such other body that is applicable at time of decommissioning) and waste transfer records will be kept.

2.12 Outlined below are the individual component treatments as known today, these may vary if at time of decommissioning legislation requires alternative waste treatments:

(1) Electrical cable between the Customer Compound and the Customer Switchroom –The Independent Connection Provider will be asked to attend site to disconnect power to and from the site, this will electrically isolate the solar farm and/or battery compound. The cable will then be dug out in a trench using excavation machinery and placed in a suitable re-cycling skip or container and then disposed from site at a suitable waste recycling centre. The trench will be back-filled in layers and compacted to bring it up to the pre-existing ground levels.

(2) Customer Switchroom Equipment – The switchroom will have all equipment removed by suitably skilled staff. This equipment will consist of Switchgear, Electrical Panels and Battery Chargers and associated sockets, lighting, switches and cables. Where possible and when items have an ongoing life-span they will be removed from site in whole units and re-used in current form. Where units do not have an on-going life-cycle they will be placed into a suitable re-cycling skip or container and then removed from site to a suitable waste recycling centre.

(a) In the instance where Battery Chargers are being disposed of the Batteries will be removed from the chargers on-site and taken via a fully registered waste company to a recycling centre and disposed of under the legislation applicable at that time for batteries. Removal from units will be carried out by a suitably competent employee or contractor.

(b) In the instance where any gas is within the switchgear units and the units are end of lifecycle. the gas will be drained by a suitably qualified contractor or employee and disposed of under the legislation applicable at that time for gases.

(3) Customer Switchroom – Brick buildings will be demolished on-site and all building rubble will be placed into a suitable re-cycling skip or container and then disposed from site at a suitable waste recycling centre.

(4) Concrete foundations/bases - will be demolished on-site using small tracked excavators with pneumatic vibration hammers attached and also using air compressors. All building rubble will be placed into a suitable re-cycling skip or container and then disposed from site at a suitable waste recycling centre. The holes left will be backfilled in layers and compacted to bring it up to pre-existing ground levels with soil from site or from a suitably sourced local top-soil.

(5) Mounting System Structures – the mounting system structures (metal) will be taken apart by hand using hand power tools and placed into a suitable re-cycling

skip or container and then disposed from site at a suitable waste recycling centre. The metal posts in the ground will be removed by vibrating the post and lifting it at the same time using a post removal tool attached to a small tracked excavator. This will ensure minimal impact on the surrounding soil. The holes left after removal of the posts will be backfilled to pre-existing ground levels with soil from site or from a suitably sourced local top-soil.

(6) Cables & Duct – The cable and associated ducting will be accurately located using as-built drawings and CAT detectors. The trenches will be set-out and excavated to the depth of the existing cable and duct using medium sized tracked excavators. The cables and ducts will be separated and placed in a suitable re-cycling skip or container and then be disposed of from site to a suitable waste recycling centre. The trench will be back-filled in layers and compacted to bring it up to pre-existing ground levels.

(7) Plastic connector and cable ties – These will be gathered and placed in a suitable re-cycling skip or container and then disposed from site at a suitable waste recycling centre.

(8) Fencing – with regards to deer fencing, the metal fencing mesh will be removed from the wooden fence posts by hand and placed into a suitable re-cycling container. All fencing posts (wooden) will be removed from the ground by lightly vibrating the and lifting the post using a fence post removal tool attached to a small tracked excavator. The fence posts will be put into a suitable re-cycling skip or container and the posts and mesh will then be removed from site to a suitable waste recycling centre. For palisade fencing, this would be removed and placed into a suitable re-cycling container. A small tracked excavator would be used to remove the palisade fencing and posts.

(9) CCTV – CCTV cameras will be removed from site in whole units and re-used in current form where they have an on-going lifecycle. Where units do not have an on-going life-cycle they will be placed into a suitable re-cycling skip or container and the disposed from site at a suitable waste recycling centre. The CCTV poles will be unbolted from the concrete bases and put into suitable containers for future re-cycling. The concrete bases will be removed using small tracked excavators with pneumatic vibration hammers attached and also using air compressors. The concrete will be placed into a suitable re-cycling skip or container and then disposed of from site at a suitable waste recycling centre.

(10) New Internal Access Tracks - In the first instance, the landowners will be asked if they wish to retain the internal tracks in full or in part. For any internal tracks to be removed, they will be excavated to formation level (original excavation depth) on-site using medium sized tracked excavators and all excavated stone will be placed into a suitable re-cycling skip or container and then removed from site to a suitable waste recycling centre. The excavated areas will be backfilled to pre-existing ground levels with soil from site or from a suitably source local

top-soil. The position with regard to the access track linking the substation will be reviewed at the time of decommissioning. ~~The access track linking the substation to the adopted highway will remain in situ.~~

(11) Any GRP/metal containers will be removed from site whole, where they have an ongoing lifespan they will be removed from site in whole units and re-used in current form. Where containers do not have an on-going life-cycle they will be transported to and disposed of at a suitable waste recycling centre.

2.13 All waste materials will be separated into their relevant waste types in separate skips and containers, as a minimum there will be material, wood, cable and building materials. All waste will be disposed of as per their waste stream and will have the relevant waste transfer note **(Annex 3 (Draft Site Waste Management Plan))**.

2.14 Upon completion and removal of all equipment and material from site, the full site will be either ploughed or power harrowed dependant on conditions and landowner requirements.

g) Specific Environmental Protection Measures

2.15 There are main areas of sensitivity on the site: The hedges and trees around and within the development as well as a water-courses running through the site.

2.16 The hedgerows will have a decommissioning exclusion zone typically of a minimum of 5m from the face of either side of the hedge. The exclusion zone will be increased to 15m along the perimeter adjacent to the Ancient Woodland.

2.17 The same decommissioning exclusion zone of a minimum of 8m either side will be applied from the centre of the watercourses running through the site. For the protection of the watercourses from any suspended solids run-off during decommissioning an adequate temporary bund will be erected between the decommissioning site and the site boundary.

2.18 In accordance with the recommendations for tree protection (and hedgerows) within B.S. 5837: 2005, the decommissioning exclusion zone will be protected by the retention of the existing security fencing preventing access into the area. The existing perimeter security fence will be maintained during all other on-site decommissioning operations. This fencing would serve to protect the decommissioning exclusion zone, thereby preventing the requirement to erect further temporary protective fencing. Only on completion of all other decommissioning works will the fencing then be removed.

h) Decommissioning notification

2.19 Decommissioning activities may require the notification of stakeholders given the potential for increased noise and traffic volumes at the project location.

i) Site restoration

2.20 Through the decommissioning phase, the project locations will be restored to a state similar to their former conditions or to conditions required for future intended land use.

j) Waste Management Principals

~~2.21~~ The waste management options for the PV modules and batteries will follow the life cycle stages and decommissioning schedules will provide options for recovery opportunities for reuse and recycle. The focus of the waste management principles will be the collection and delivery of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) to operators of approved collection facilities. Re-use good practice is to ensure WEEE is treated with due care. The Decommissioning Plan will set out the roles and responsibilities of construction workers for safe management of the decommissioning phase. Data management and reporting will be undertaken to ensure that there is a record of WEEE collections and transport to track where items are sent and the number or tonnage of those items.

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k) Decommissioning Financial Strategy

~~2.22~~2.2 Under the terms of the lease with landowners, INRG Solar (Little Crow) Ltd is responsible for the for full reinstatement and repair of the site at the end of the lease, requiring it to be returned to its original condition or to conditions required for future intended land use. A sinking fund would start at year 10 of operations and this would set aside revenue for the decommissioning. The high value, high quality solar assets are an attractive long term investment for other investors such as utilities, banks and pension funds, and if another investor / subsidiary or successors assume ownership of Little Crow Solar Park, in full or in part, the subsidiary or successor also assumes responsibility in the decommissioning of the site, in full or in part.

3 METHOD STATEMENT FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION

3.1 During the decommissioning period there will be vehicle traffic to and around the site including trench digging/re-filling and excavation work all around the site. In order to minimise the effects on the neighbourly premises, the existing security fencing will be maintained to avoid unauthorized access.

3.2 The site will not require any specific oils/liquids during operation. During the decommissioning phase any oils/liquids that could potentially be harmful to the environment will be stored in a bundled container within the temporary decommissioning compound or removed off site to the storage facility at the civil works company.

3.3 Spill kits will be on site during construction in the locations where oils / liquids are handled. All staff will be instructed where the spill kits are located and how they are to be used in case of emergency.

3.4 The access routes will be erected in a way to allow loading all Lorries (HGVs) at the temporary compound. The temporary compound will consist of a geotextile base and a layer of hard standing. It will be situated next to the eastern access to the site and comprise an area of approx. 6000 square metres **(Annex 2 (Location of Compound))**. These will allow offloading and also turning of HGVs on site during decommissioning to minimise nuisance.

3.5 Also a wheel washing facility will be in place there to make sure that all leaving vehicle will reach the road in a tidy way. It will be ensured that the water from the wash down area is not allowed to soak into surrounding ground or to reach the watercourse to the south of the construction site. The wash down area will therefore be equipped with an appropriate drain on its lower lying boundary which leads to a containment tank. The containment tank is regularly pumped out. The water can be recycled and used several times. After final usage the water will be disposed at an appropriate disposal site which holds a relevant authorisation from National Resources Wales (or such other body that exists at time of decommissioning).

3.6 In additional to the pollution prevention measures for site leaving vehicles it is foreseen to sweep the road during decommissioning using a road sweeping machine at least weekly and also more often if necessary.

3.7 It is not expected for contaminated material to be found on site and also not during excavation of cable trenches for removal of cables and ducting. Cable trenches are kept in central strings within the development (i.e. cable/strings are bundled to keep ingress into the ground at a minimum).

3.8 Waste will mostly be solar panels, metal mounting structures, concrete/building spoil, stone from roads, fencing, cabling, containers, switchgear and other associated connectors and will be brought off site via containers to be supplied by registered recycling companies (as per clause 2.10). A SWMP document will list all removed containers noting which kind of material left site and which company removed waste from site and where it is transported to **(Annex 3 (Draft Site Waste Management Plan))**.

3.9 Specific Method Statements for the single kind of works needed on site will be prepared by the contractors before commencing the work as required **(Annex 4 (Draft Method Statements for onsite works))**.

l) **Hydrology**

3.10 During decommissioning of the access roads it is possible to find existing (sub surface) water drains. In case a drain is cut by the line of the road these drain will be replaced by a duct in a suitable dimension to carry the current and possibly awaited water flow. The existing plant hydrology will be preserved as much as possible and mitigation will be undertaken in the way suggested in the flood risk assessment and included in the layout drawing.

3.11 To avoid deep tracks allowing collection of water and running water over the site during decommissioning it will be advised to use tracked vehicles outside the roads and outside the compound areas for all works.

m) Archaeological Sensitive Areas

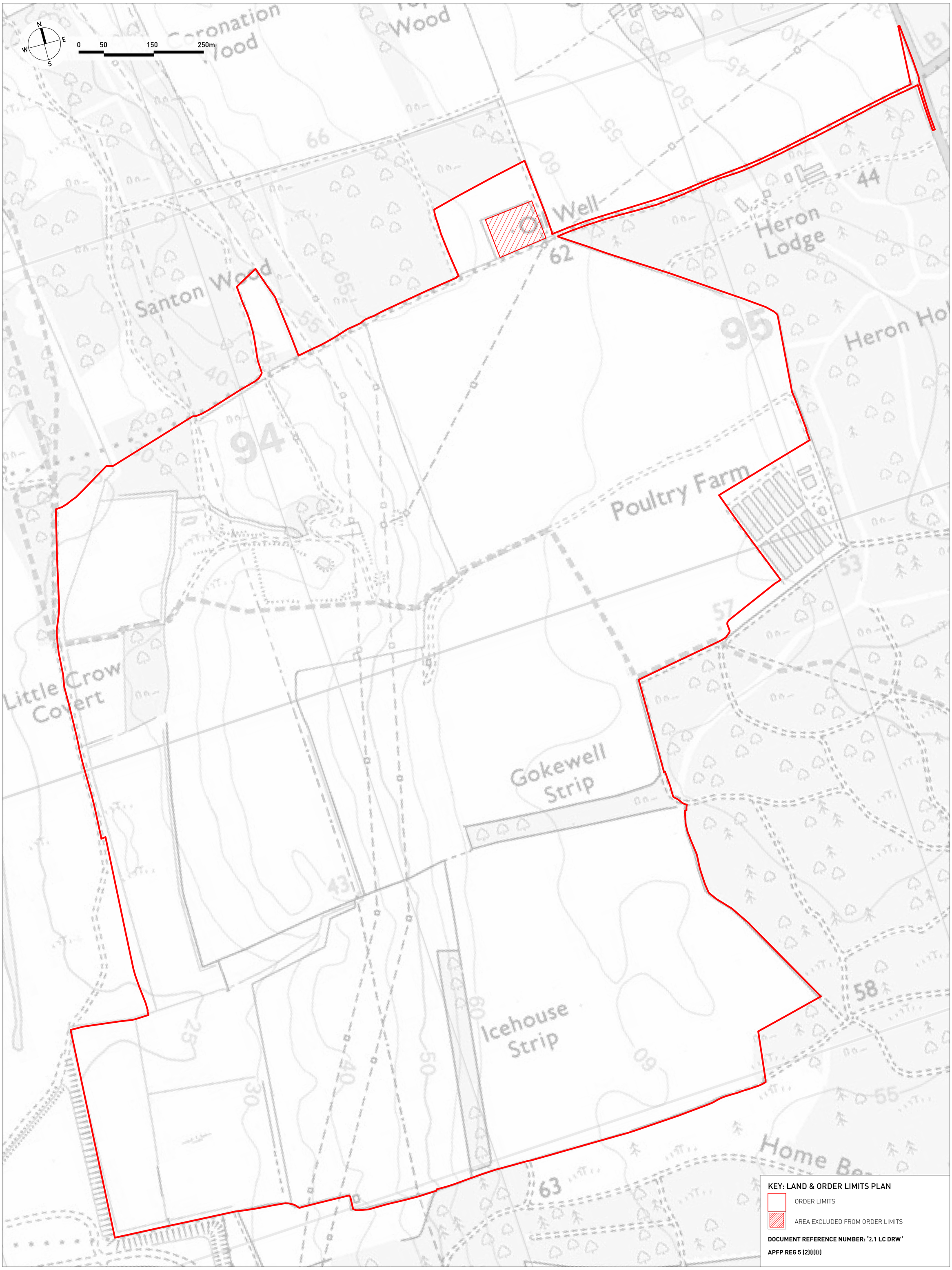
3.12 The post and mesh fencing around the Gokewell Priory Exclusion Zone erected prior to construction of the solar farm will remain in place throughout the decommissioning period to ensure no access is possible into this area.

3.13 When all other decommissioning works are completed the mesh and posts will be removed using hand tools and separated into suitable re-cycling skips or containers and will then be removed from site to a suitable waste recycling centre. All works to remove the fencing will be completed by working outside the exclusion zone.

3.14 If any further archaeologically sensitive areas are identified during the ongoing assessment work or as a result of unexpected discoveries during construction, this decommissioning plan will be updated to ensure that these features/areas are subject to the appropriate measures or restrictions during decommissioning activity. Such measures might include restricting vehicle movements, restricting activity if weather conditions are not conducive and greater use of hand removal of equipment.

5 ANNEXES

Annex 1: Order Limits



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LITTLE CROW SOLAR PARK - **LAND PLAN INCLUDING ORDER LIMITS**

Annex 2 Location of Compound

Annex 3 Draft Site Waste Management Plan

KS SPV 18 Limited
Hoplass Solar Park

I have:

described each waste type expected to be produced in the course of the project	Yes

Forecast Waste

C, D or E Activity	Waste Stream	Material Type	Further description of waste - optional	Suggested LOW Code	Waste or Re-Use	Forecast Quantities (m^3)	Forecast Quantities (tonnes)	Calculated Quantities (Converting between m^3 and t) (m^3)	Calculated Quantities (tonnes)	Forecast provided by
Excavation	Packaging	plastic packaging	plastic packaging	15 02 02	Off-site destination	###	###	###	###	
Construction	Packaging	plastic packaging		15 01 02	off-site segregated	30		30	####	
	Packaging	woodem packaging		15 01 03	off-site segregated	45		45	####	
								###	###	
								###	###	
								###	###	
								###	###	
								###	###	
								###	###	

Please note:

- All activities must be compliant with the Duty of Care Requirements for the disposal of waste.
- All dipsosal sites must hold a relevant authorisation from National Resources Wales
- Waste transfer records must be kept.

Annex 4 - Draft Method Statements for onsite works

Issue Date:	Drawing No:	Drg Rev No:
Prepared By:	Approved By: (Signature) Date:	

Title of this Method Statement
EXCAVATION AND FILLING CABLE TRENCHES

NOTE:
The contents of this Method Statement are to be verbally communicated to the affected workforce by the Site Manager at the start of the working day, to ensure that the requirements within are fully understood. Feedback from the workforce is to be encouraged.

NOTE:
The risks must be re-assessed if there is a change in circumstances or knowledge.

IMPORTANT
Any changes to working methods not identified within this method statement, will involve cessation of works until a full risk assessment has been conducted on these changes and the method statement has been altered accordingly to reflect these changes. Also approval to proceed must be obtained from the Contracts Director/Line Manager. Advice from the Health and Safety Manager should also be sought on these changes.

1.0Introduction

2.0Definitions

3.0Responsibilities

4.0Procedures

5.0Method Statement

6.0Appendices

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This procedure prescribes in general terms the methods to be used and the precaution to be employed in the carrying out of the works.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

Must : this clause must be obeyed.

Should : this clause implies the requirement for compliance.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

Site Manager : For ensuring, via the Contractor, that the work is carried out in strict accordance with the requirements of this procedure.

4.0 PROCEDURE

4.1 Permit to Work Procedure

'A Permit to Work' must be obtained before any work is started if 'A Permit to Work' procedure is in operation on this Contract. If applicable, refer to Section 5.0 of this Method Statement.

4.2 Risk Assessment

The Contractor must carry out a Risk Assessment. A copy of this Risk Assessment must be attached to this procedure as Appendix A.

5.0 METHOD STATEMENT

Other Relevant Method Statements to be read along with this Method Statement:

Labour - All personnel will have the relevant competency certificates.

Grade	**Tick**	**Grade**	**Tick**
Foreman	Yes	Skilled Operative	Yes
Supervisor		Operative	
Ganger		Electrician	
Plant Operator	Yes		
Crane Operator			

Plant - Condition to be checked prior to use. 2 X 7tonne excavators, 1 X 5 tonne excavator 3
x 6t dumper, Telehandler with bucket

Materials - COSHH Assessment Sheets included, as applicable, in Appendix
SAND
Cable ducts

PPE - All in accordance with Health & Safety Policy, in addition the following:

5.0 **METHOD STATEMENT** (Continued)

Statutory Requirements

Welfare - Facilities – 1 x offices, 3 x canteen units, 1 x toilet unit

a) Site Utilities Water supply from farm

b) Notices, Posters and information held in file on site

Access

a) Access Route Via U6306 and access track as necessary. Gate to be kept closed

b) Compound Layout: Accommodation units to be sited at western side of compound area

Site Induction

All operatives will receive a site induction outlining the general safety procedures/hazards of the site.

CONSTRUCTION OF CABLE TRENCHES WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY

The contract requires the removal of cables to the solar panels and inverter housings.

The Engineer will mark out the route for each trench. Trenches vary from 200mm wide x 600mm
deep to 800mm wide x 1200mm deep.

The site area will be checked for existing services using CAT scan and use of services drawings.

Any services located will be hand excavated to expose.

Each gang will be instructed on trench width etc. The topsoil will be stripped and placed adjacent to
the trench ready for reuse. The soil will be placed a minimum 1m from edge of trench.

The trench will be excavated by machine to required depth with the remaining depth required to expose the cable being done hand. A proportion of excavated material will be placed 1m from side of trench for backfilling. The remainder will be loaded onto dumpers and transported to temporary stock pile for disposal off site. The disposal site must be Certified to accept material and haulier must have valid Waste Carrier License.

Following removal the cables will be back filled with excavated material. Marker tape laid and top soil reinstated.

Banksman to be watching all machine movements.

Trenches to be backfilled as work proceeds. Trench depths are shallow but Site Manager to inspect
and approve entry into trench subject to ground conditions. Where trench is 1200mm deep Site
Manager to inspect and decide extent of earthwork support required.
Any open trenches to be left safe at end of shift

Care must be taken when working adjacent to existing hedges to prevent damage to hedgerows.

5.0 **METHOD STATEMENT** (Continued)

Site Specific Method

6.0 **APPENDICES** *(Those that are ticked are mandatory. Tick the remainder that are relevant to the works, add any other records that may be required, and enter the Appendices alphabetically.)*

Appendix	Title	Tick if required
A	Risk Assessment Checklist Form (F469). Also refer to relevant risk assessment.	✓
B	Toolbox Talk Register (F487)	✓
	Relevant Correspondence	
	Method Statements	
	Notices, Posters and Information to be Displayed/Available (F407)	✓
	Specifications	
	Drawings	✓
	Sketches	
	Notes	
	COSHH Assessment Sheets	✓
	Inspection/Test Results	
	Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register - Form (F554) (address the key environmental risks identified within the Environmental Action Plan and the construction activities)	✓
	Waste Management Plan	
	Hazardous Waste Registration No:	
	Waste transfer notes	✓

	Waste Carriers License	✓

Dealing with accidental leaks and skills

SPILLAGES OF OIL OR FUEL ARE POLLUTING THE ENVIRONMENT (THE WATER) VERY STRONG. SPILLAGES OF FUEL OR OIL INTO WATERCOURSES OR THE SEA OR ON LAND MAY CONSTITUTE AN OFFENCE UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION. ALL COMPANIES ON SITE HAS TO MAKE SUITABLE CONTINGENCY ARRANGEMENTS IN THE EVENT OF A SPILLAGE.

SPILL KITS ARE TO BE LOCATED IN THE LOCATIONS WHERE LIQUIDS ARE HANDLED. IT IS REQUIRED THAT ALL STAFF OF ALL COMPANIES ON SITE WILL BE INFORMED ABOUT THE LOCATION OF SPILL KITS AND HOW TO USE THEM IN CASE OF EMERGENCY.

EMERGENCY SPILL PROCEDURE

1. **ALL SITE PERSONNEL - DECIDE WHETHER THE SPILL IS WITHIN THEIR CONTROL OR OUTSIDE OF THEIR IMMEDIATE CONTROL.**

   IF SPILL IS WITHIN CONTROL, CONTAIN THE FLOW AND PREVENT ITFROM REACHING A WATERCOURSE OR ENTERING A DRAIN. COVER SPILL WITH ABSORBENT MATERIAL OR SAND. PROCEED WITH CLEAN UP (ENSURING THE CORRECT PPE IS WORN), AND THEN NOTIFY FOREMAN/AGENT.

   USE THE SPILL KITS ON SITE. DISPOSE OF CLEAN UP MATERIALS AS HAZARDOUS WASTE.

   IF OUTSIDE OF IMMEDIATE CONTROL, THEN;

   RAISE ALARM - ADVISE FOREMAN/AGENT, AND CALL THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY ON 0800 - 80 70 60.

   ASSIST IN CLEAN UP PROCESS AS DIRECTED BY EMERGENCY SERVICES

2. **IN THE EVENT OF MAJOR SPILLS, FOREMAN/AGENT WILL CONTACT SPECIALIST POLLUTION CONTROL EXPERTS.**

3. **FOREMAN/AGENT - NOTIFY SITE MANAGER AND ENSURE AN INCIDENT REPORT FORM IS COMPLETED.**

   ***WHENEVER POSSIBLE PLANT WILL BE USING BIODEGRADABLE**

   HYDRAULIC OIL.