



		METHOD	CT A TEAA ENIT								
This procedure should	he read in conjunc		STATEMENT Evant specification	ons and standa	ards for Safety I	-nvironment					
Engineering, Construction however, the specification	tion and Reinstatem	nent. The specif	ications below c	ire those of Util	ity Support Solu	tions Limited,					
Method Statement Title	Spill Response	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			-,						
Scope	To provide a safe covers works in b				ntal spillages. Th	e procedure					
Procedure Reference	MS04		Issue Number	03	3						
Issue Date	02/08/24		Review Perioc	I Anr	nnually						
Originated By	Robin Wilkes		Approved By	lan	an Mcdonald						
This method statement Particular attention sho				ction with the	risk assessment	manual.					
RA #E1 – Water from Ex	cavations		RA #E5 – Haza	ardous Waste N	Materials						
RA #E2 – Refueling of Pl	ant and Equipment		RA #E6 – Con	taminated Lan	d						
RA #E3 – Excavated Mo	aterial		RA #E8 – Emp	tying Fuel Tank	S						
RA #E4 – General Waste	e Materials		·	tying Oil Sump							
Relevant Documentation	on										
Environmental Protection	on Act 1990										
Control of Substances H	lazardous to Health	(COSHH) Regu	lations 2002								
PPG 22 – Dealing with s	oills (Withdrawn for I	England but still	current guidance	ce in Scotland,	Wales and Nor	thern Ireland)					
Emergency Arrangeme	nt Details				1						
p.											
100			Emov	yonov.							
			Emerg spill								
Fire/Evacuation		t Aid	Pollutio	on/Spill	ļ	her					
SP08 – Emergency Preparedness & Respo		Emergency mation	MS04 – Spil	l Response	SP08 – Emergency Preparedness & Response						
Personal Protective Equ					rreparearies	з а кезропве					
			db								
			lin 5								
Head Foot (EN397) (BS EN34		Hi-Vis Jacket	Hand (BS EN388)	Eye (EN166)	Hearing (EN 352-1)	Dust Mask (EN149)					
<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	On Risk		On Risk					
Other PPE Requirement	s: Consult COS	HH Assessment	for Spilled Substa	ance. Based or	n risk assessmen	t (PAM's)					
Construction Dust (Note	e: construction dust	is harmful and o	can lead to fata	l lung diseases	such as silicosis						
Will the work create dus	st or fumes?			Pote	ntially						
Identify control measure	es to minimize dust/f	fumes:	Consult C	OSHH Assessm	ent for Spilled S	ubstance					
If dust cannot be avoid	ed, identify required	d RPE:	Consult C	OSHH Assessm	ent for Spilled S	ubstance					
Hazardous Materials											
Are hazardous material	s to be used?			Pote	ntially						
Are COSHH/DSEAR date	a sheets available?			Υ	es						
Relevant COSHH Risk As	sessments Referenc	e should be mo	ade to the USS C	COSHH Manual							
Consult COSHH Assessm	nent for Spilled Subs	tance									
Permit to Work											
Identify any Permit to W	ork required for this	activity?	Pe	ermit arrangen	nents under SC0	D.					
Description of Safe Wor											





All team leaders must have Operative training in spill response and management.

This method statement is aimed at providing a safe and efficient method of dealing with a spillage within the confides of a Gas compound. This Method Statement covers works in both public highway and private land.

This Method Statement should be read in conjunction with all relevant specifications and standards for Safety, Environment, Engineering, Construction and Reinstatement.

In the event of a spill being identified the following procedure should be followed (STOP - CONTAIN - NOTIFY):

## **STOP**

**STOP** work immediately and prevent any more material spilling e.g. right an oil drum, close a valve.

**ELIMINATE** any sources of ignition e.g. switch of plant.

**ASSESS** the situation. Ensure that appropriate PPE is worn. Await further assistance if this is required. Do not put yourself at risk.



## CONTAIN

**CONTAIN** the spill using bunds of earth or sand immediately.

**CHECK** the spill has not reached any nearby drains/manholes, watercourses, ponds and other sensitive areas. Bund drains/manholes to stop the substance entering the drainage system.



## **NOTIFY**

**NOTIFY** your foreman/supervisor giving the following information: Danger of entering drainage/water Material involved Reason for pollution Controls implemented

Danger of environmental harm Location of incident Quantity involved Any other important information



	FOREMAN / SUPERVISOR INSTRUCTIONS											
Type of Spill	Description	Action										
Major	Significant threat to the environment by volume, material type or location	Contain, clean up if possible. Report to Line Manager for further action. Report to head office using incident report form (HSIR01).										
Minor	Limited threat to the environment by volume, material type or location	Clean up using the appropriate materials (granules etc). Report to head office using incident report form (HSIR01).										

CONTACT INFO | COMPLIANCE MANAGER 0191 4111026 | ENVIRONMENT AGENCY INCIDENT HOTLINE 0800 807060

RESPONSE FOR SPECIFIC POLLUTANTS BY LOCATION								
Pollutant	Spill on Ground	Spill in Flowing Watercourse	Spill in Still Water or Pond					





CONCRETE /CEMENT	Sand, drain seal, earth bunds	No containment possible	Remove contaminated water with a pump /machine bucket			
EMULSION PAINTS	Sand, drain seal, earth bunds	No containment possible	Remove contaminated water with a pump /machine bucket			
DETERGENTS	Sand, drain seal, earth bunds	No containment possible	Remove contaminated water with a pump /machine bucket			
OILS AND OIL BASED PAINTS	Sand, straw bales, absorbent materials, pads/rolls/mats, drain seal, earth bunds	Pads/rolls/mats/b	poms/straw bales			
SILTS	Straw bales, drain seal, earth bunds	Straw bales				

All operational vehicles must be equipped with a suitable spill kit. All operational depots must have suitable spill kits
located as per the depot safety plan but especially in locations where spill risks activities occur, such as refueling.

1

2

3

Identify the source of the spillage

Stem the flow of the spillage

Contain the source of the spillage using your spill kit. Prevent the spill entering the drain.

Use your spill kit to absorb the spillage

5

Double bag the used spill kit

6 PVVIES WASTE-SAFE TO

Dispose of the used spill kit as Hazardous Waste





Risk Assessment No essment Undertaken by	RAMS-(	Activity	Spill Resp	anca						
essment Undertaken by	33633116111110		ACTIVITY Spill Resp		Location	NGN Governor sites				
ossilioni ondonanci o	R. Wilke	es Assessment Date	Aug 20	)24	Review Date	Aug 2025				
			Risk Rati	ngs						
Persons at risk (PAR)		Severity / Harm Rating	(S)	Likelihood <b>(L)</b>						
Employees /Contractors	1	Negligible injury or no inju	gligible injury or no injury 1 Extremely unlikely to occur at any time							
Members of Public	2	Minor injury requiring First	Aid	2 A	rare combination of factors wou	ld be required for an incident to occur				
Visitors	3	Lost time injury		3 C	ould happen, but considered un	ınlikely under normal circumstances				
Clients	4	Single serious injury or sing	gle death	4 No	ot certain, but an additional fact	or may result in an incident				
	5	Multiple deaths and or se	erious injuries	5 Al	most inevitable that an incident	will result - Highly likely to occur				
			Tolerance	rating						
			sures are to be p	ut in place	to reduce risk. When in place th	ne level of risk should be re-assessed for				
SIGNIFICANT RISK is attached to this task/activity. Look critically at ways of reducing the level of risk to a more tolerable level by improving existing control measures or by introducing new controls.										
1 - 6  TOLERABLE RISK - Consider if risk is "as low as reasonably practicable", If not try to reduce risk further by improving control measures. Keep under review and continue with task/activity, but with caution										
	Employees /Contractors Members of Public Visitors Clients  DANGER - Task/activity shound adequacy before the work SIGNIFICANT RISK is attached by introducing new controls  TOLERABLE RISK - Consider in	Employees /Contractors 1  Members of Public 2  Visitors 3  Clients 4  5  DANGER - Task/activity should not produce adequacy before the work recomment of the start of the star	Employees /Contractors 1 Negligible injury or no injury Members of Public 2 Minor injury requiring First Visitors 3 Lost time injury Clients 4 Single serious injury or sing 5 Multiple deaths and or set DANGER - Task/activity should not proceed. Further control mediadequacy before the work recommences.  SIGNIFICANT RISK is attached to this task/activity. Look critically oby introducing new controls.  TOLERABLE RISK - Consider if risk is "as low as reasonably practical."	Persons at risk (PAR)  Employees /Contractors  1 Negligible injury or no injury  Members of Public  2 Minor injury requiring First Aid  Visitors  3 Lost time injury  Clients  4 Single serious injury or single death  5 Multiple deaths and or serious injuries  Tolerance  DANGER - Task/activity should not proceed. Further control measures are to be padequacy before the work recommences.  SIGNIFICANT RISK is attached to this task/activity. Look critically at ways of reducibly introducing new controls.  TOLERABLE RISK - Consider if risk is "as low as reasonably practicable", If not try to	Employees /Contractors 1 Negligible injury or no injury 1 Ex  Members of Public 2 Minor injury requiring First Aid 2 A  Visitors 3 Lost time injury 3 Co  Clients 4 Single serious injury or single death 4 No  5 Multiple deaths and or serious injuries 5 Al  Tolerance rating  DANGER - Task/activity should not proceed. Further control measures are to be put in place adequacy before the work recommences.  SIGNIFICANT RISK is attached to this task/activity. Look critically at ways of reducing the level by introducing new controls.  TOLERABLE RISK - Consider if risk is "as low as reasonably practicable", If not try to reduce risk	Persons at risk (PAR)  Severity / Harm Rating (S)  Employees /Contractors  Negligible injury or no injury  Members of Public  Minor injury requiring First Aid  A rare combination of factors wou visitors  Listeling  Members of Public  Minor injury requiring First Aid  A rare combination of factors wou visitors  Single serious injury or single death  Mot certain, but an additional fact full but an incident some serious injuries  Multiple deaths and or serious injuries  Tolerance rating  DANGER - Task/activity should not proceed. Further control measures are to be put in place to reduce risk. When in place the adequacy before the work recommences.  SIGNIFICANT RISK is attached to this task/activity. Look critically at ways of reducing the level of risk to a more tolerable level by introducing new controls.  TOLERABLE RISK - Consider if risk is "as low as reasonably practicable", If not try to reduce risk further by improving control measures.				

## NB. Full PPE will be utilised as a matter of course during any works undertaken

	Initial Asse	ssment No	controls			Risk Mitigation Measures				
Item No	Hazard Identification	PAR	S	L	Score	Control Measures	S	L	Revised Score	Risk Acceptable
1	Pedestrians & vehicles - Inadequate clearance between equipment and individuals , causing cuts, lacerations, bruising, entrapment loss of digits and limbs. Death.	E,P,V,C	4	4	16	Operatives to wear high-visibility clothing and hard hats. Signing and guarding to comply with Chapter 8 and Method Statement and Risk Assessment for 'Signing and Guarding'. Use lookouts / banks men to ensure that vehicles and the public are kept away from the working area Substantial guard rails must be provided to prevent falls into the excavation, e.g. Heras fencing. Where there is a risk of children gaining access ensure that the area is either backfilled, guarded with Heras fencing or securely covered.	4	1	4	Yes





						Walkways must be provided for pedestrians Vehicle parking to be planned and vehicle doors that may obstruct pedestrians and traffic kept closed Working area to be arranged to provide sufficient width for pushchairs and electrically powered scooters for the elderly – secured ramps are to be provided on kerbs. Areas where the customers and the public may walk must be kept free from tools and materials Work is to be stopped and supervisor consulted when customers/public are violent or aggressive				
2	Other Contractor Employees, Members of the Public, Vehicular Traffic.	E,P,V,C	4	3	12	Operatives to wear high-visibility clothing.  Signing and guarding to comply with Chapter 8 requirements Use lookouts / banksmen to ensure that vehicles and the public are kept away from the working area when setting out. Utilise Beacons on Vehicles when undertaking all works. Backfill excavations, however where this is not possible place skid-resistance footway board over excavations in the footway.  Where road plates are used, they must have a skid resistance surface, they must also be rigidly secured into position. Road plates must be either sunk into the surface of the road or a suitable bitumastic material should be used to provide a ramp to the plate level. Ramp signs must be positioned to warn drivers.	4	1	4	Yes
3	Poor lighting. Slips trips and falls, broken bones.	E,P,V,C	4	4	16	Place Road Danger lamps next to signs which are on, or partially on the footway.  Operatives must wear long sleeve high-vis clothing.  Hazard warning lights and flashing beacons must be in use.	4	1	4	Yes
4	The uncontrolled release (spillage or leakage) of fuels or oils either directly or indirectly into a natural watercourse	E,P,V,C	4	5	20	Before filling any plant or equipment you must assess the area where the operation will take place. Is the equipment parked near a natural watercourse, a drain or drainage channel, is it on a grassed or planted area, or on a slope. If there is a spillage, what is likely to happen, where will it "run to"?	4	1	4	Yes





	(pond / ditch / stream river / lake).Watercourses being contaminated (pond / ditch / stream / river / lake)					Where ever possible, re fuelling procedures should always take place on the level, and on a suitable "hard standing" area, well away from any natural water course, surface drains or drainage channels.  Always use a suitable funnel during re fuelling operations.  Always place a drip tray or spill pillow on the ground to catch any spillage.  Always replace the top on the fuel container, and return it to a secure location on the vehicle as soon as possible.				
5	The uncontrolled release (spillage or leakage) of fuels or oils either directly or indirectly onto a grassed or planted area.Grassed or planted area's being contaminated	E,P,V,C	3	4	12	REMEMBER UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST YOU ALLOW A SPILLAGE OF FUEL / OIL TO GET INTO A NATURAL WATERCOURSE.  In the event of a spillage or leak: - STOP – the leak at source if at all possible. CONTAIN – spills as far as possible, build a "dam" of earth / sand or use your spill kit. DIVERT – or block spills that are flowing towards drains, or natural water courses. NEVER – deliberately flush materials into a surface drain, or natural water course. Dispose of any contaminated spill pillow or spoil material as	3	1	3	Yes
6	The uncontrolled release (spillage or leakage) of fuels or oils either directly or indirectly onto a road or footpath.Drains being contaminated.  Roads or footpaths being contaminated.	E	4	4	16	"Hazardous Waste" in which the loose material must be placed within a suitable bag / container. Inform your line manager and report the incident as an "Environmental Near Miss"	4	1	4	Yes





7	The possible risks to operatives following contact with the fuel / oil (Further guidance contained within the COSHH Assessment Sheet).	E	4	5	20	Regular safety checks conducted on the unit Safety of others in the immediate work area considered Correct equipment used for the job in hand All employees should: Ensure the correct fire extinguisher is close at hand at all times Ensure all heating is turned off Use ramps nearest to roller shutters	4	1	4	Yes
8	Emptying vehicle oil sumps in workshop/garage  Contact Burns to Skin – Severe Eye Damage – Risk of Skin Cancer Contact Burns to Skin – Severe Eye Damage – Flash Burns, Contamination of Land and Waters	E	4	5	20	Open shutters for ventilation Ensure that there are no sources of ignition Not smoke Not carry out any grinding Not carry out any welding Not use electrical equipment nearby when emptying Ensure correct handling procedures are adhered to Ensure removed fuel is safely stored Ensure removed fuel is safely disposed of Follow Spill Procedures Follow Hazardous Waste Procedures and Disposal arrangements.	4	1	4	Yes
9	Working at Height, falls and falling material	E,P,V,C,	4	4	16	Avoid the need to work at height whenever possible. Ensure access ladders are secure at top of excavations. Ensure access steps/ ladders are free from debris and detritus.	4	1	4	Yes
10	Manual Handling - Strains and Sprains to back and muscles.	E	3	3	9	Manual handling to be avoided or reduced as much as possible.  Consider the use of mechanical lifting aids before carrying our any lifting activity.  Keep any carrying distances to a minimum.  Undertake a Manual Handling assessment before lifting.  Two operatives or mechanical means must be used if the equipment is assessed as too heavy for one operative Manual Handling training for all site personnel	3	1	3	Yes





11	Fumes – Asphyxiation Death	E	5	4	20	Do note site petrol or diesel-engine equipment such as generators or compressors in, or near the edge of an excavation unless fumes can be ducted away or the area can be ventilated.  Prior to working in excavation do tests for toxic gases or oxygen depletion. This test should then run continually whilst working in the excavation.	4	1	4	Yes
12	Slips, Trips and Falls	E,P,V,C	4	4	16	Access to the working area to be kept clear of tools and materials at all times  Working area to be maintained in a tidy condition as work progresses  Mud to be cleaned from boots when leaving the working area and mud swept off footpaths  Check the condition of stairs or places slips or trips may occur Take extra care in wet or freezing conditions  Footwear must fit well - soles to be in good condition and kept clean – Boots must provide ankle support  Steps into the vehicle to be kept clear and free from mud.  Extra care to be taken if there is no step	4	1	4	Yes
13	Psychosocial (Work related stress)	E	4	4	16	General notice board displays mental health first aiders and mental health committee members.  Administrators to check impact from previous job including driving and working hours.  Supervisors to highlight any booked jobs that may cause concern for the week ahead at the Operations meeting and monitor any last minute additions to their teams workload.  Line managers to actively communicate with reporter's and highlight any concerns.	4	1	4	Yes
14	Hazardous substances, Dusts (Silica / Asbestos) Contact, Skin contact over a long period can lead to severe dermatitis and skin cancer.	E	4	4	16	A material Health & Safety Datasheet is obtained for every substance prior to it being used within the business.  Data Sheet transposed into COSHH assessment outlining the correct use of the substance.  No employee will undertake any work liable to expose him or her to hazardous substances unless a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risk has been prepared and the steps needed to comply with the regulations has been implemented.  Where risks can not be avoided or engineered out suitable	4	1	4	Yes





and adequate personal protective clothing will be provided		
as a last resort.		
Appropriate equipment and maintenance procedures will be		
implemented with records being kept.		
Where required appropriate medical surveillance will be		
provided undertaken by an appointed occupational Doctor.		
Employees exposed to substances hazardous to their health		
will be provided with such information, instruction and training		
as is suitable and sufficient for them to know the health risks		
associated with the substances they are using.		
Use hydraulic flag and block cutters where possible		
Water sprays on cutting saws are to be used to control dust		
from cutting operations – concrete, flags etc.		
If no water is available disposable half mask respirators to		
minimum of FFP3 standard should be used and fit tested to the		
individual		



