

Annex K:

Spills and Overflows Guidelines

General Information

All spills or overflows are potentially dangerous. They are a threat to safety, waste product, and can cause environmental damage. But, even a major spill can be handled safely if correct procedures are known and prompt action is taken. For this reason, it is essential that the driver becomes familiar with all emergency shutdown devices on the vehicle and loading rack.

Spills At The Loading Rack

Spills at the loading rack can be prevented if proper loading procedures are followed. However, human or mechanical failure can cause spills if, for example, incorrect volume are preset, or if there is a malfunction of the loading equipment on the loading rack or trailer (valve fails to close, overfill detection fails, etc.)

If a spill or overflow does occur, the driver must:

Action

- **IMMEDIATELY STOP** the product flow.
- **FOLLOW** the laid down spillage procedures for the specific loading terminal. This procedure will be contained within initial induction and reviewed during refresher training.

Spills At Delivery Location or On The Road

Loading terminals all contain oil interceptors and have their own emergency procedures regarding spillage's, but when out on the road and on customer's premises we are entering uncontrolled areas. When operating within such areas we can reduce the risk by following laid down procedures for driving and discharge, but what about uncontrollable events? Incidents such as overfills or even a customer's domestic tank bursting during filling just cannot be foreseen. This may be true, but simple action can be taken to protect the public and the environment from the potential hazards created by the resulting pollution.

Action

- Assess immediate risks to personnel.
- Stop source of oil pollution if possible. This is only to be done if it does not place you in danger.
- If you think the spillage is of a serious nature and puts other road users and personnel at risk you should immediately call the emergency services (Tel: 999).
- If no immediate risk to road users and personnel, you should contact your the office advising of the full details of the spill.

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- Utilise your onboard spill kit and apply absorbent materials on site to contain spread
 of oil
- Create barriers or interception trenches if necessary to contain the oil on site.
- Cover vulnerable drain covers, gullies. Etc.
- Avoid spreading the oil by walking in it.
- Stay upwind of any product spill and eliminate any sources of ignition.
- Splits in tanks can be sealed using putty. If no putty available ask customer for a bar of soap. If rubbed into the small crack/split it can temporarily stop the loss of product.
- Remove any contaminated clothing as soon as possible.

DO NOT Use any dispersants on an oil spillage.

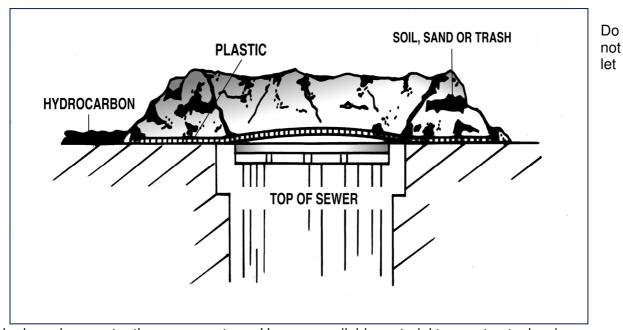
Use sand to cover loose oil.

DO Always use absorbent materials.

Try and stay calm and think in a logical manner.

Examples Of Spill Containment

The following are some examples of containment methods that may be used in case of an emergency.



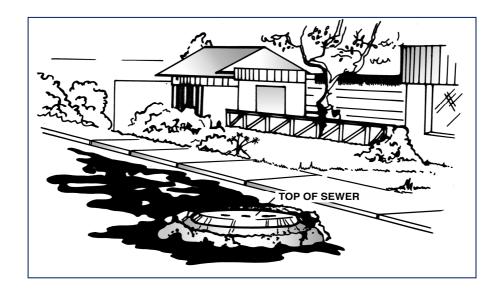
hydrocarbons enter the sewer system. Use any available material to construct a barrier.

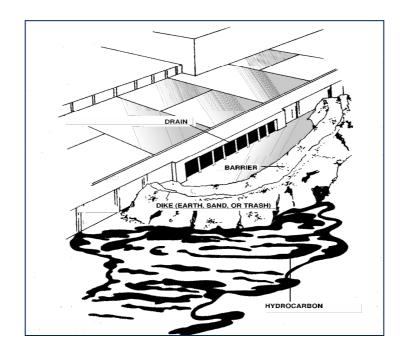
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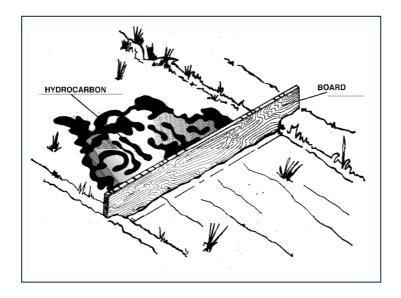
Try to prevent untrained fire departments from flushing product spills into adjacent sewers. Explain the dangers of this action.



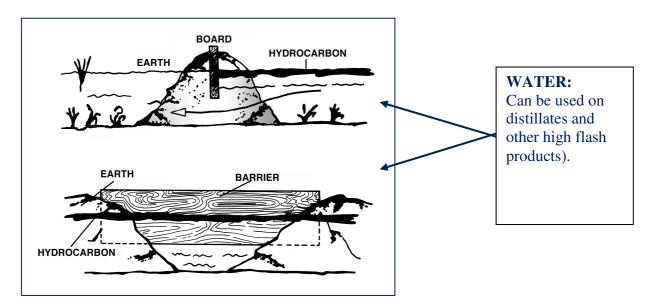


Try to have multiple containment dikes up stream of an open sewer so the final one will not overflow.



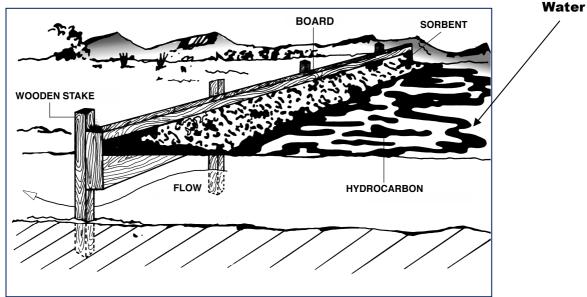


Board or wooden planks are very useful in diverting or containing spills (distillates and other high flash products)

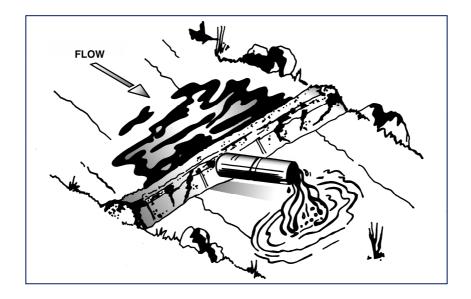


Remember that hydrocarbons float on water so a board can be used as product containment yet let clear water pass underneath





The use of Stakes, Board and Pads can be very effective, remember that pads only soak in oils and not water, so they can be very effective filters.



Just about any material can be used to contain the spill. In this case an earth dam and a piece of pipe that was found on the roadside. Just make sure that the pipe extends below the product that we want to contain.