Appendix 5 Environmental Aspects

Please refer to Volume 4 of this tender

Appendix 6 Detail of our contract Partners

Please refer to Volume 2 of this tender

Appendix 7 Contract Standards & Specifications

London Underground
Relevant Industry Standards

Appendix 8 Emergency Preparedness Plan

EP207-001 R7 Emergency Preparedness Plan

bsi.

By Royal Charter

Certificate of Registration

[redacted]

SHARP SKIPS

Reliable Skip Hire London, Kent and Essex

waste report february 2017

Client: LANES
Site: LANES, LAMSON ROAD, RAINHAM (A/C 8004089)
Report Date: FEBRUARY 2017

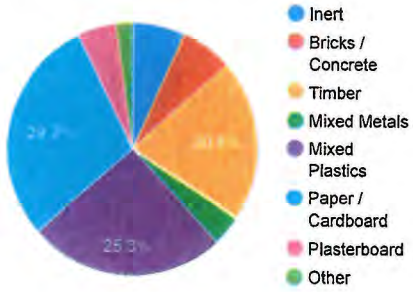
Total of 178 cubic Yards extracted from this site in february 2017

Waste Type	EWC Code	Quantity (cubic yards)	Approx Recycle Rate %
Inert	17.05.04	12	95
Bricks / Concrete	17.01.02	12	95
Timber	17.02.01	37	95
Mixed Metals	17.04.07	7	95
Mixed Plastics	17.02.03	45	98
Paper / Cardboard	15.01.01	52	88
Plasterboard	17.08.02	9	95
Other	n/a	4	49

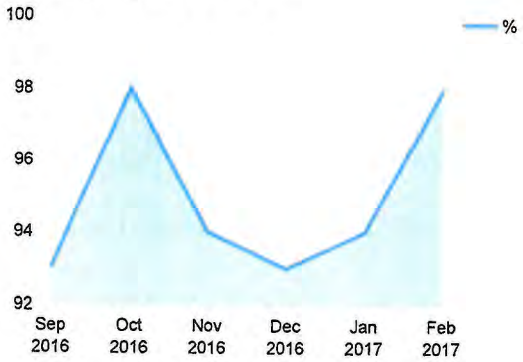
Of the total of 178 cubic yards extracted from this site, 174.44 cubic yards of waste were recycled.

Equating to a recycling percentage of 98.0%, preventing 174.44 cubic yards of waste going to landfill.

Breakdown of Waste Exstracted february 2017



Recycling Rates for Lanes



Weighbridge Details

02-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 3.03 Tonnes
03-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 2.42 Tonnes
06-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 2.98 Tonnes
10-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 3.21 Tonnes
13-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 2.72 Tonnes
13-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 2.93 Tonnes
14-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 3.2 Tonnes
14-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 3.19 Tonnes
14-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 2.59 Tonnes
14-Feb-2017 - 10 Cubic Yard Skip - 2.85 Tonnes
18-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 2.17 Tonnes
21-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 3.05 Tonnes
22-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 3.12 Tonnes
27-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 3.64 Tonnes
27-Feb-2017 - 12 Cubic Yard Skip - 2.89 Tonnes

Emergency Preparedness

[redacted]

Contents

1. Purpose & scope
2. Definitions & abbreviations
3. Responsibilities
4. References & forms
5. Procedure – Reporting & Review
6. Procedure – Contingency Plans
7. Procedure – Emergency Responses
8. Document history

1. Purpose & scope

This procedure outlines the response to foreseeable emergency situations and details how the environmental impact would be minimised in such situations.

The following foreseeable emergency situations are covered by this procedure.

Emergency Situation	Remarks
Fire	Any fire, internal or external.
Flood	Flood caused by adverse weather conditions, storage tank rupture, ineffective bunding etc.
Explosion	Gas bottles, aerosols, chemicals, inflammable liquids may all cause explosion.
Spillage / leakage	Spillage may be cumulative (e.g. gradually contaminating land) or sudden (e.g. accidents). Leakage may occur through poor seals, ineffective bunding or tank corrosion etc.
Environmental Accidents/Incidents	Any release to the environment through improper training, handling or failure to follow correct procedure. Accidents may include any of the other perils (e.g. spillage, fire) or could involve, say a collision, releasing substances to the local environment.
Sabotage	Malicious acts may go undetected until the environmental damage has been caused. Such acts could include many of the named perils (e.g. fire – arson).
'Acts of God'	These may include lightning strikes, land subsidence or the effects of adverse weather conditions (e.g. high winds).

It may be that emergency situations result in more than a single risk, or outcome (e.g. fire may also cause explosion) such "secondary hazards" are outlined in the Emergency Response section.

This procedure will apply to all Lanes Rail Division buildings, storage yards and servicing facilities, but not operational sites, which are covered by specific work instructions.

2. Definitions & abbreviations

N/A

3. Responsibilities

Lanes Rail Division Managing Director is accountable for ensuring the completeness and correctness of this procedure.

The Group Crisis/Disaster Management Team are responsible for ensuring compliance with all actions outlined by this and any other emergency procedures (see also individual accountabilities within the emergency response section).

4. References & forms

4.1 Forms

- Environmental Aspects

4.2 Applicable Procedures:

- MP 001-1 Management Systems Review
- EP 201-01 Communications

4.3 References:

- BS EN ISO14001: 2015 – Emergency Preparedness and response, clause 8.2.

5. Procedure Implementation, Reporting and Review

This procedure allows lessons to be learned from any emergency situation(s) which may arise, so the risk / severity of future occurrences may be reduced. Regular review and inspections will also reduce the likelihood of accidents / emergencies.

(a) Inspections

- **All site / incident controllers and yard managers** are issued with this procedure.
- Any environmental hazards not covered for their premises will be identified by the site / yard manager, who in conjunction with the **Managing Director**, will produce the appropriate amendments / attachments as a contingency plan.
- The **Lanes Rail Division Managing Director** will review emergency preparedness as part of the environmental auditing process, by selecting sites with a high risk, or a history of incidents.
- **Site / Yard Managers** will also conduct periodic environmental inspections of their premises and copy of reports to the **Group Environmental Manager.**

(b) Training

- Environmental awareness training is provided for all Lanes Rail Division personnel, at least annually, or more frequently where required.
- Any specialist or environmental auditor training will be arranged / provided by the **Group Safety / Training Manager.**

(c) Incidents

- Any serious environmental incidents will be investigated by the **Group Safety, Health and Environment Manager**, who will assist the **Site / Incident Manager** determine the cause and a suitable course of remedial action to prevent re-occurrence.

- Very serious incidents (i.e. those involving The Emergency Services, Government Agencies or Transport for London) will be reported to the **Group Operations Director** who will investigate the incident prior to reporting to the Group Manager for Environmental Issues.

(d) Review

- This procedure will be reviewed (and updated if required) following any environmental incident reported to the **Group Operations Director.**
- All sites / yards will be notified of an environmental incident so local precautions may be taken to prevent similar occurrence at their depot and elsewhere.

6. Procedure Contingency Plans

All Lanes Rail Division sites and yards will produce a contingency plan to complement this procedure. Copies of all plans should be distributed to the **Rail Division Managing Director** who will use the combined knowledge to update and extend this procedure and inform other Lanes Rail Division facilities of potential hazards which may affect them.

Contingency plans should cover responses to specific emergency situations based upon:

- Specific activities conducted at the site / yard
- Materials stored or transported to and from the premises
- Proximity to any environmentally sensitive features or habitats (e.g. SSSI's)
- Past incidents
- Local authority regulations (e.g. planning or operational restrictions)
- All the categories outlined in this procedure, plus any others unique to the site which may apply

7. Procedure Emergency Responses

	FIRE
Examples / Causes	Accidental fires, office fires, fire in storage areas (e.g. packing store).
Environmental Consequence(s)	Smoke, fumes, ash, particulate matter, and dispersal of contaminants (e.g. through wash down or use of foam).
Secondary Hazards	Explosion, leakage.
Emergency Response	• Extinguish or contain fire where possible. Contact Fire Brigade for larger fires, or where personal safety may be compromised. • Existing fire procedures and precautions should always be understood and observed. • Disposal of ash and residues should be environmentally responsible (e.g. where chemicals or contaminants are involved) specialist advice may be required.
Materials / Resources Required	Fire fighting equipment (e.g. extinguishers, blankets) regular training and awareness sessions, appropriate fire notices displayed.
Responsibility	**Site Incident Controllers** are responsible for minimising fire risk and acting promptly when hazards are reported, or fire occurs.
Communication and Reporting	**All staff** are responsible for reporting fire, or hazards which may lead to fire. **Site Incident Controllers** are responsible for reporting additional resource requirements, liaison with emergency services and retrospective inspections / reports.
Remarks	Health and Safety procedures should also be observed. The local fire brigade should be consulted where fire-related advice is required.

	FLOOD
Examples / Causes	Natural disasters or adverse weather conditions, storage tank rupture or corrosion, incorrect cleaning, pumping or filling operations.
Environmental Consequence(s)	Dispersion of pollutants (e.g. fuel, oil) into local drains or watercourses, damage to / disturbance of surrounding wildlife or vegetation.
Secondary Hazards	Damage to equipment and/or property. Short-circuiting of electrical equipment may also cause fire or explosion.
Emergency Response	• Seal off source of flood (e.g. shut off water tanks, or install bunding). • Evacuate affected areas and switch off electrical equipment and/or mains supplies. • Contact emergency services where pumping apparatus required is not available. • Materials, equipment and property damaged by flood should be disposed of responsibly (e.g. chemicals, paints, aerosols).
Materials / Resources Required	Adequate storage tanks and non porous bunding materials, sourced pumping and/or drying apparatus (e.g. heaters).
Responsibility	**Site Incident Controllers** are responsible for minimising flood risk and acting promptly when hazards are reported, or flood occurs.
Communication and Reporting	**All staff** are responsible for reporting hazards which may lead to flood. **Site Incident Controllers** are responsible for minimising risk through common sense (e.g. layout) reporting additional resource requirements, liaison with emergency services and retrospective inspections / reports.
Remarks	Regular inspection of storage tanks for leaks and containment recommended. Any history of local flooding (e.g. rivers) should be considered during site / yard layout and emergency planning. Storm drains should not be obstructed.

	EXPLOSION
Examples / Causes	Gas bottles, aerosols, inflammable liquids, lead-acid batteries, inadequate ventilation, improper disposal of used canister's (e.g. on fire).
Environmental Consequence(s)	Release of gases, fumes, odours etc., into the local atmosphere. Dispersion of liquids / residues onto surrounding soil and/or vegetation.
Secondary Hazards	Chemical / gas release and/or fire, leakage, possible flooding if storage tanks ruptured.
Emergency Response	• Reduce probability of further explosion (e.g. segregation of other explosive materials) • Contain any leakage or spillage's, where possible until proper remedial action can be determined. • Quarantine area and check for secondary effects (e.g. fire, leakage).
Materials / Resources Required	Adequate storage facilities for explosive materials, taking into consideration environmental / temperature / humidity requirements. Fire fighting equipment. Protective clothing. Awareness and response training.
Responsibility	**Site Incident controllers** are responsible for minimising explosion risk and acting promptly when hazards are reported, or explosion occurs.
Communication and Reporting	All staff are responsible for observing correct procedure and reporting hazards which may lead to explosion. **Site Incident Controllers** are responsible for minimising explosion risk, reporting additional resource requirements, liaison with emergency services and retrospective inspections / reports.
Remarks	Human health and safety may also be at risk, documentation should be consulted.

	SPILLAGE / LEAKAGE
Examples / Causes	Fuel, oil, chemicals (spillage). Storage tanks, drums, overflow tanks, bunding, seals, corrosion (leakage).
Environmental Consequence(s)	Contamination of local soil or water supplies, destruction of local flora / fauna, residues requiring disposal, run-off or wash-down into local storm drains.
Secondary Hazards	Fire (if fuel / oil spillage), acid corrosion (e.g. lead-acid batteries).
Emergency Response	• Determine source and isolate supply. • Contain where possible (e.g. by use of bunding or absorbent materials). • Clean-up and ensure environmentally responsible disposal of residues. • Check surrounding area for evidence of pollution / contamination and act according to findings.
Materials / Resources Required	Absorbent materials (e.g. sand, granules), mops, shovels and other tools, protective clothing, rubbish sacks / skips.
Responsibility	**Site Incident Controllers** are responsible for minimising spillage risk and acting promptly when hazards are reported, or spillage / leakage occurs.
Communication and Reporting	**All staff** are responsible for reporting hazards which may lead to spillage / leakage and for observing correct procedure when handling materials which may be spilled. **Site Incident Controllers** are responsible for minimising risk, reporting additional resource requirements, liaison with emergency services and retrospective inspections / reports.
Remarks	Materials / liquids which may be spilled should be sufficiently contained so contents do not disperse in the event of accident. Tanks and other storage devices should be regularly checked for leaks and/or corrosion. First aid and adequate wash-down facilities should be available on-site where deemed necessary.

	ACCIDENTS
Examples / Causes	Fuel, oil or chemical spillage. Vehicle collisions which release liquids / solids. Unintended pollution release(s) to water, air or land. Fire or explosion releasing fumes, smoke or odour.
Environmental Consequence(s)	Release of chemicals etc., to local water courses, drains or land, destruction of local habitat(s), production of wastes and residues requiring disposal, atmospheric contamination (e.g. fire, smoke, odour), noise and other local community disturbance caused by accident or remedial actions.
Secondary Hazards	Many of the other stated emergencies and their associated environmental effects may be caused through accidents.
Emergency Response	• Secure the area to contain accident, or any material / liquid released. • Treat affected area or seek assistance from emergency services if required (see other categories for specifics).
Materials / Resources Required	Training on correct lifting and handling. Specific procedures for activities which may give rise to accidents. Protective clothing and/or clean-up materials, first aid equipment. Records of manufacturer's recommendations for dealing with spillage's etc.
Responsibility	**Site Incident Controllers** are responsible for taking steps to reduce accidents in site yards and for acting promptly when they do occur.
Communication and Reporting	**All staff** are responsible for minimising the likelihood of accidents. **Site Incident controllers** are responsible for liaison with emergency services and retrospective inspections / reports.
Remarks	Emergency response will be largely governed by nature of accident and aspects of environment so affected (e.g. air, water, soil etc.).

	SABOTAGE
Examples / Causes	Arson, contamination of stores (e.g. fuel), tampering with equipment, machinery or vehicles, unauthorised dumping of pollution or hazardous materials, theft of valuable equipment which provides a vital function (e.g. regulation control).
Environmental Consequence(s)	Energy requirements / pollution caused through clean up operations and disposal of residues, or direct effects of the sabotage itself (e.g. contamination).
Secondary Hazards	Could be any of the other named perils.
Emergency Response	• Determine extent of sabotage and what resources / materials / environment has been affected. • Initiate appropriate remedial action according to nature of incident (see other emergencies). • Notify emergency services / police of incident and/or seek assistance on appropriate remedial action (e.g. for pollution dumping).
Materials / Resources Required	Adequate security precautions (e.g. locks, fences,). Basic clean-up materials and tools. Periodic inspections to evaluate potential / risks.
Responsibility	**Site Incident Controllers** are responsible for identifying potential areas of vulnerability and for acting promptly when threats are received or suspected.
Communication and Reporting	**All staff** are responsible for reporting any suspicious activities. **Site Managers** are responsible for providing adequate security, liaison with emergency services and retrospective inspections / reports.
Remarks	Sabotage should be considered a very serious offence with implications which extend beyond environmental issues. Wilful and criminal damage should be treated as such and persons found guilty should be treated according to severity of sabotage / environmental damage caused. Records of any such previous incidents should be investigated and reported to the **Group Operations Director**.