

## **POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

### **RELEVANT POLICIES-**

#### **PPG6 - WORKING AT CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION SITES**

#### **GPP5- WORKS AND MAINTENANCE IN OR NEAR WATER**

The site is approximately 27 metres from the River Dyfi. Therefore the ecology officer from Powys County Council has requested this statement to outline how pollution of this watercourse will be mitigated against according to PPG6 and GPP5 of Natural Resources Wales' guidelines.

### **PLANNING AND PREPARATION**

a. The site itself is occupied by an existing dwelling which will not be modified as part of the proposed works. A new residential annex is proposed on undeveloped land 15 metres away from the river.

According to historic maps (see appendix 1) the buildings on the site have remained the same for some time.

No response has been received from the Contaminated Land Officer and whether they have any concerns over the nature of the site.

Excavation for the foundations of the residential annex will be 15 metres away from the river, all material will be removed from site and disposed of. No disturbed ground will be spread on the site as a precaution.

b. No services are known to cross the site.

c. Natural Resources Wales will be consulted further before works commence.

d. The site will be secured to prevent pollution through vandalism and theft.

### **SITE DRAINAGE**

- a. Surface water from the site will drain into a soakaway within the site which will be located a minimum of 10 metres away from the river.
- b. Foul water will connect to the existing septic tank within the site.

### **DELIVERIES**

The contractor will be required to plan to reduce the number of deliveries to the site where possible and create an area for deliveries to be unloaded as far away from watercourses as possible. A contingency plan for dealing with spillages must be adhered to and confirmation that on-site employees are suitably trained to deal with such an incident in line with PPG6 Section 1.

### **STORAGE**

- a. No fuels or hazardous materials will be stored on site overnight, only the materials needed for that days works will be brought to site and none of them placed closer to the river than the main house. Fuels and hazardous materials must only be kept in the safe storage area defined at the commencement of work. Stockpiles must be prevented from generating pollution as water run off and dust. Contaminated materials must be stored on an impermeable surface at least 10 metres away from the river.
- b. All tools and materials will be stored in a secure compound during the works.

- c. The contents of any tank will be clearly marked on the tank, and a notice displayed requiring that valves and trigger guns be locked when not in use.
- d. Follow PPG6 – Section 4 Checklist

## **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The Duty of Care (Reference 1) requires waste producers to ensure that waste does not escape from their control and is passed only to an authorized person accompanied by a full written description.

- a. The contractor must endeavour to minimise waste on site wherever possible. Waste minimisation involves reducing the volume of waste produced, reusing the material again (without reprocessing) or recycling (which involves an element of reprocessing).
- b. All wastes must be stored in designated areas which are isolated from surface drains. Under some circumstances, for example if storing or treating material from a contaminated site, a waste management licence may be required. Skips should be covered to prevent dust and litter being blown out and rainwater accumulation and should be regularly inspected and replaced when full. Where possible, separate skips should be provided so that wastes can be segregated for recycling or to prevent cross contamination. Used chemical containers may need special handling and the manufacturer's instructions should be followed. If plant maintenance is carried out on site, used oil should be stored in a bunded area for collection. Oil and fuel filters should also be stored in a designated bin in a bunded area for separate collection and recycling (PPG8-Reference 10).
- c. Under the Duty of Care, the waste producer has a duty to ensure that the waste contractor who removes the waste is registered with the Agency. A written description of the waste must be given to the contractor.

## **SILT**

Water containing silt should never be pumped directly into a river, stream or surface water drain. Silty water can arise from excavations, exposed ground, stockpiles, plant and wheel washing and site roads.

- a. The contractor must submit a plan which ensures that prevents water entering excavations. Use cut-off ditches or silt fences to prevent entry of surface water and well point dewatering or cut-off walls for ground water. Use the corner of the excavation as a pump sump and avoid disturbing that corner. Do not allow personnel or plant to disturb water in the excavation.
- b. Minimise the amount of exposed ground and stockpiles. Stockpiles can be seeded or covered and silt fences constructed from a suitable geotextile may be useful.
- c. Wheel washes and plant washing facilities should be securely constructed with no overflow and the effluent should be contained for proper treatment and disposal.
- d. Site Roads should be regularly brushed or scraped and kept free from dust and mud deposits. In dry weather dust suppression measures may be required.
- e. The contractor must ensure that adequate provision for dealing with silty water is included in the site working plan. All discharges off the site will require approval.

## **REFUELLING**

Refuelling should be undertaken off site unless absolutely necessary.

If onsite refueling is required refuel mobile plant in a designated area, preferably on an impermeable surface and away from any drains or watercourses. Keep a spill kit available. Never leave a vehicle unattended during refuelling or jam open a delivery valve. Check hoses and valves regularly for signs

of wear and ensure that they are turned off and securely locked when not in use. Diesel pumps and similar equipment should be placed on drip trays to collect minor spillages. These should be checked regularly, and any accumulated oil removed for disposal.

### **CONCRETE**

It is essential to take particular care with all works involving concrete and cement especially when working near the river. Suitable provision should be made for the washing out of concrete mixing plant or ready-mix concrete lorries. Such washings must not be allowed to flow into any drain or watercourse.

### **EMERGENCIES**

In the event of a spillage on site, the material should be contained (using an absorbent material such as sand or soil or commercially available booms) and the NRW notified immediately using the emergency hotline number listed on the NRW website.