REMEDIATION STATEMENT

Job name: **409 Leeds Road, Huddersfield**

Job No: **B25657A**

Report No: B25657A-JNP-XX-XX-RP-G-0001-P01

Date: 17/12/2025

Prepared by: LB

Approved by: RB / HI

1. Introduction

1.1. JNP Group were instructed by PGO Properties Limited to produce a remediation statement to address the remediation requirements at 409 Leeds Road, Huddersfield. This is in relation to Planning Condition 7 of the associated Planning Application (Reference 2023/62/92597/W) for the proposed change of end use of the site from a car garage to a retail unit.

1.2. Any comments given are based on the understanding that the proposed redevelopment will be as detailed above. This statement is subject to the limitations presented in Appendix A.

1.3. Should there be any deviation from the agreed remediation approach outlined in this statement, then it may affect whether final discharge of any planning conditions pertaining to the site is granted by the Local Authority.

1.4. This report should be read in conjunction with the following JNP Group reports:

- B25657-JNP-XX-XX-RP-G-1001- P01 Phase I Geo-environmental Report, dated April 2024 (Discharge of Condition 5 on planning application 2025/90335);
- B25657-JNP-XX-XX-RP-G-1002- P04 Phase II Geo-environmental Report, dated June 2025 (Discharge of Condition 6 on planning application 2025/90335).

2. Site details

2.1. The site is located off Leeds Road, in Huddersfield, West Yorkshire approximately 250 m east of the River Colne. The centre of the site is located at National Grid Reference SE 154 180. The site covers an area of approximately 0.07 hectares.

3. Ground Investigation Summary

3.1. The intrusive site work was undertaken by JNP Group comprised five dynamic sampling boreholes with six gas and groundwater level monitoring visits following completion of the ground investigation. Reference should be made to the borehole location plan contained within the Phase II Geo-environmental Report (reference: B25657-JNP-XX-XX-RP-G-1002- P04).

3.2. Ground conditions at the site comprise a variable thickness of made ground (1.00 – 1.30 m bgl) which

was found to be underlain by both granular and cohesive Alluvium to a depth of 1.00 – 1.30 m bgl.

3.3. The existing fuel tanks were located on site shown on the drawining included in the Phase II Geo-environmental Report (reference: B25657-JNP-XX-XX-RP-G-1002- P04). The tanks on site are suspected of having leaked at some point, resulting in contamination of the surrounding materials on site. There four tanks in total requiring remediation at the site, two 9000 litre tanks and two 2700 litre tanks.

3.4. Seven samples of made ground deposits and nine samples of natural soils were sent for chemical laboratory testing. The recovered soils were compared with the C4SL and the LQM S4UL values for a 'commercial end use'.

3.5. The analyses recorded marginally elevated concentrations of some PAHs and SVOCs with respect to the selected screening values. Elevated concentrations of benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene and dibenzo(a,h)anthracene were found within the made ground in WS01 at 0.80 m bgl and WS03 at 0.50 m bgl. Elevated concentrations of benzene were found within the natural ground of WS02 at 2.50 m bgl and WS05 at 1.40 m, 2.00 m and 2.40 m bgl.

3.6. Three samples of groundwater from the boreholes and sent for laboratory testing. Exceedances of the DWS and / or EQS were noted in samples from all three boreholes for barium, fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)flouranthene, benzo(k)flouranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, indeno(123-cd)pyrene, anthracene and nearly all hydrocarbon fractions. Exceedances in one of the boreholes (BH01) were recorded for lead, benzene and o-xylene.

3.7. Gas monitoring at the site confirmed the site to be classified as requiring gas protection measures to CS2. Methane concentrations were recorded greater than 1% in WS01 and WS02 and a carbon dioxide concentration greater than 5 % in WS01 and WS02.

4. Remediation Requirements

4.1. Findings of the ground investigation undertaken by JNP Group, (report reference: B25657-JNP-XX-XX-RP-G-1002- P04) concluded that a potential risk to future end users and controlled waters was present from contaminants in the made ground and natural deposits.

4.2. The following recommendations were highlighted in the JNP Group ground investigation report:

- the existing fuel tanks below the site require remediation through the removal of any remaining product within the tanks and for the tanks to be filled with foam;
- The type of water supply pipe is determined;
- Potable water testing is undertaken to assess whether the supply is contaminated.

4.3. The water supply pipe has been determined as plastic.

4.4. Potable water testing has been undertaken by Eurofins Chemtest and has determined that no contamination is present from hydrocarbons within the water supply. Details of this are included in Appendix B.

4.5. Furthermore, gas protection measures to CS2 classification are required. In line with BS 8485:2015

+A1:2019 – Code of practice for the design of protective measures for methane and carbon dioxide ground gases for new buildings, the building is considered to be a Type D building and hence two points of protection are required. This can be achieved by the provision of an appropriate gas membrane, as detailed in Section 7.2.4 of BS 8485:2015+A1:2019. Given the presence of hydrocarbon contamination at the site, JNP Group recommend the gas protection membranes are also hydrocarbon resistant.

5. Programme of works

5.1. The existing fuel tanks below the site will be remediated by J W Hinchcliffe (Tanks) Limited (or other suitably qualified contactor) and will comprise the draining of any residual fuel within the tanks and for the tanks to be infilled with foam. Details of this are included within Appendix C.

5.2. All works on site shall be undertaken following the guidance given in C762 Environmental Good Practice on-site (CIRIA C762) and Construction Site Safety GE700E/18 (CITB 2018).

5.3. In order to ensure the works are undertaken in a suitable order, the following are proposed:

- Emptying the residual fuel within the tanks.
- Filling of tanks with suitable foam fill, which should be agreed with the Environment Agency.
- Removal or infill of associated pipework from the fuel tanks.
- Backfill of sustainable clean material surrounding the tanks.
- Any excess material generated should be disposed following the correct duty of procedures.
- Installation of gas protection membrane.

6. Unexpected Contamination

6.1. There is the potential for areas of previously unidentified and unexpected contamination to be present at the site, such as ashy soils, brightly coloured soils, oily or odorous material, asbestos impacted soils and underground tanks.

6.2. If during the redevelopment works such material is encountered, then the earthworks Contractor shall inform JNP Group immediately who shall then advise on the best course of action. Photographic and written records should be kept by the earthworks Contractor detailing any such material.

6.3. A copy of this strategy for dealing with unexpected contamination should be made available on site and ground workers should be made aware of it.

7. Validation Plan

7.1. JNP Group shall attend site during and proceeding the infilling of the fuel tanks to ensure the tanks are filled appropriately following the recommendations given in this report.

7.2. Copies of any waste transfer documentation and copies of gas membrane certificates of conformity should be provided to JNP Group for inclusion in the Verification Report.

8. Verification Reporting

8.1. Following the completion of the remediation works a Verification Statement Report shall be produced by JNP Group that details the remediation work undertaken.

9. Recommendations

9.1. It is recommended that a copy of this report is submitted to the regulatory authorities for their approval prior to any remediation work being undertaken.

Document Issue Record

Required changes	Rev	Date	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved
~	P01	03/12/2025	LB	RB	HI
Minor updates	P02	17/12/2025	HI	HI	HI

List of Appendices

Appendix A

Limitations

REMEDIATION STATEMENT

Introduction

This report is confidential and has been prepared solely for the benefit of the client and those parties with whom a warranty agreement has been executed, or with whom an assignment has been agreed. Should any third party wish to use or rely upon the contents of the report, written approval must be sought from JNP Group; a charge may be levied against such approval. JNP Group accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for any purpose or project other than for which it was commissioned, and: this document to any third party with whom and agreement has not been executed.

Any comments given within this report are based on the understanding that the proposed works to be undertaken will be as described in the introduction and the information referred to and provided by others and will be assumed to be correct and will not have been checked by JNP Group and JNP Group will not accept any liability or responsibility for any inaccuracy in such information.

Any deviation from the recommendations or conclusions contained in this report should be referred to JNP Group in writing for comment and JNP Group reserve the right to reconsider their recommendations and conclusions contained within. JNP Group will not accept any liability or responsibility for any changes or deviations from the recommendations noted in this report without prior consultation and our full approval.

The details contained within this report reflect the site conditions prevailing at the time of investigation. JNP Group warrants the accuracy of this report up to and including that date. Additional information, improved practice or changes in legislation may necessitate this report having to be reviewed in whole or in part after that date. If necessary, this report should be referred back to JNP Group for re-assessment and, if necessary, re-appraisal.

This report is only valid when used in its entirety. Any information or advice included in the report should not be relied upon until considered in the context of the whole report. Whilst this report and the opinion made herein are correct to the best of JNP Groups' belief, JNP Group cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any information provided by third parties.

The report represents the finding and opinions of experience geotechnical and geoenvironmental engineers. JNP Group does not provide legal advice and the advice of lawyers may also be required.

NP Group has provided advice and made recommendations based on the findings of the work undertaken, however this is subject to the approval / acceptance by the relevant regulatory authorities.

Objectives

The work undertaken to provide the basis of this report comprised a study of available documented information from a variety of sources (including the Client), together with (where appropriate) a brief walk over inspection of the site. The opinions given in this report have been dictated by the finite data on which they are based and are relevant only to the purpose for which the report was commissioned. The information reviewed should not be considered exhaustive and has been accepted in good faith as providing true and representative data pertaining to site conditions. Should additional information become available which may affect the opinions expressed in this report, JNP Group reserves the right to review such information and, if warranted, to modify the opinions accordingly. It should be noted that any

risks identified in this report are perceived risks based on the information reviewed; actual risks can only be assessed following a physical investigation of the site.

Phase II Intrusive Investigations

The investigation of the site has been carried out to provide sufficient information concerning the type and degree of contamination, and ground and groundwater conditions to allow a reasonable risk assessment to be made.

Where intrusive investigations have been undertaken, they have been designed to provide a reasonable level of assurance on the conditions. Given the discrete nature sampling, no investigation technique is capable of identifying all conditions present in all areas. The number of sampling points and the methods of sampling and testing do not preclude the existence of localised "hotspots" of contamination where concentrations may be significantly higher than those actually encountered. The risk assessment and opinions provided, inter alia, take into consideration currently available guidance relating to acceptable contamination concentrations; no liability can be accepted for the retrospective effects of any future changes or amendments to these values.

The objectives of the investigation have been linked to establishing the risks associated with potential human targets, building materials, the environment (including adjacent land), and to surface and ground water. The amount of exploratory work and chemical testing undertaken has necessarily been restricted by the short timescale available, and the locations of exploratory holes have been restricted to areas unoccupied by the building(s) on the site and by buried services.

Gas and groundwater levels may vary from those reported due to seasonal, or other effects.

Remediation and Verification Reports Limitations

The risk assessment and opinions provided, inter alia, take into consideration currently available guidance relating to acceptable contamination concentrations; no liability can be accepted for the retrospective effects of any future changes or amendments to these values.

Where intrusive investigations have been undertaken they have been designed to provide a reasonable level of assurance on the conditions. Given the discrete nature sampling, no investigation technique is capable of identifying all conditions present in all areas. The number of sampling points and the methods of sampling and testing do not preclude the existence of localised "hotspots" of contamination where concentrations may be significantly higher than those actually encountered.

If costs have been included in relation to the site remediation these must be confirmed by a qualified quantity surveyor. The opinions given in this report have been dictated by the finite data on which they are based and are relevant only to the purpose for which the report was commissioned. The information reviewed from Third Party should not be considered exhaustive and has been accepted in good faith as providing true and representative data pertaining to site conditions. Should additional information become available which may affect the opinions expressed in this report, JNP Group reserves the right to review such information and, if warranted, to modify the opinions accordingly.

Whilst this report and the opinion made herein are correct to the best of JNP Groups' belief, JNP Group cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any information provided by third parties.

Gas and groundwater levels may vary from those reported due to seasonal, or other effects.

Appendix B

Water Supply Testing

9 December, 2025

Eurofins Chemtest Limited Company Details

Company Registration Number: 6511736

Company is CIS Exempt

Company Registered Address: I54 Business Park, Valiant Way, Wolverhampton, WV9 5GB

VAT Number: GB 887 1276 83

To whom it may concern

Eurofins were approached by PGO Properties Ltd requesting our assistance in testing the water supply within the property they own at 409 Leeds Road, Huddersfield HD2 1XT.

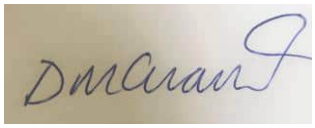
We were advised by the client that, as a condition of a planning consent, a Phase II Environmental Report had been carried out at the property and one of the recommendations of the report was to check the water supply for fuel / hydrocarbon contamination.

Eurofins supplied 1 x Coloured Winchester 1000ml and 1 x EPA Vial 40ml which were filled with water samples taken from the tap located near to the WC as noted in our report.

Eurofins analysed the water samples.

The contaminants tested for, the parameters of our analyses and the results are set out in our report issued 23rd March 2025, which in summary confirms, to levels within our limits of detection, no fuel / hydrocarbons were detected in the water samples.

Yours faithfully



David Grant
Senior Business Development manager

On behalf of

Lucy Chisholm

Managing Director

Eurofins Chemtest Ltd
Environmental Testing

Depot Road, Newmarket
Suffolk, CB8 0AL,
United Kingdom

T 01638 606070
www.chemtest.com

Eurofins Chemtest Ltd
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070
Email: info@chemtest.com

Final Report

Report No.:	25-08343-1
Initial Date of Issue:	23-Mar-2025
Re-Issue Details:	
Client	PGO Properties Limited
Client Address:	18 Farfield Avenue Hepworth Holmfirth HD9 1TT
Contact(s):	Jason Oddy
Project	409 Leeds Road Huddesfield

Quotation No.:	Q25-37187	**Date Received:**	11-Mar-2025
Order No.:		**Date Instructed:**	11-Mar-2025
No. of Samples:	1		
Turnaround (Wkdays):	5	**Results Due:**	17-Mar-2025
Date Approved:	23-Mar-2025		

Approved By:

Details: David Smith, Technical Director

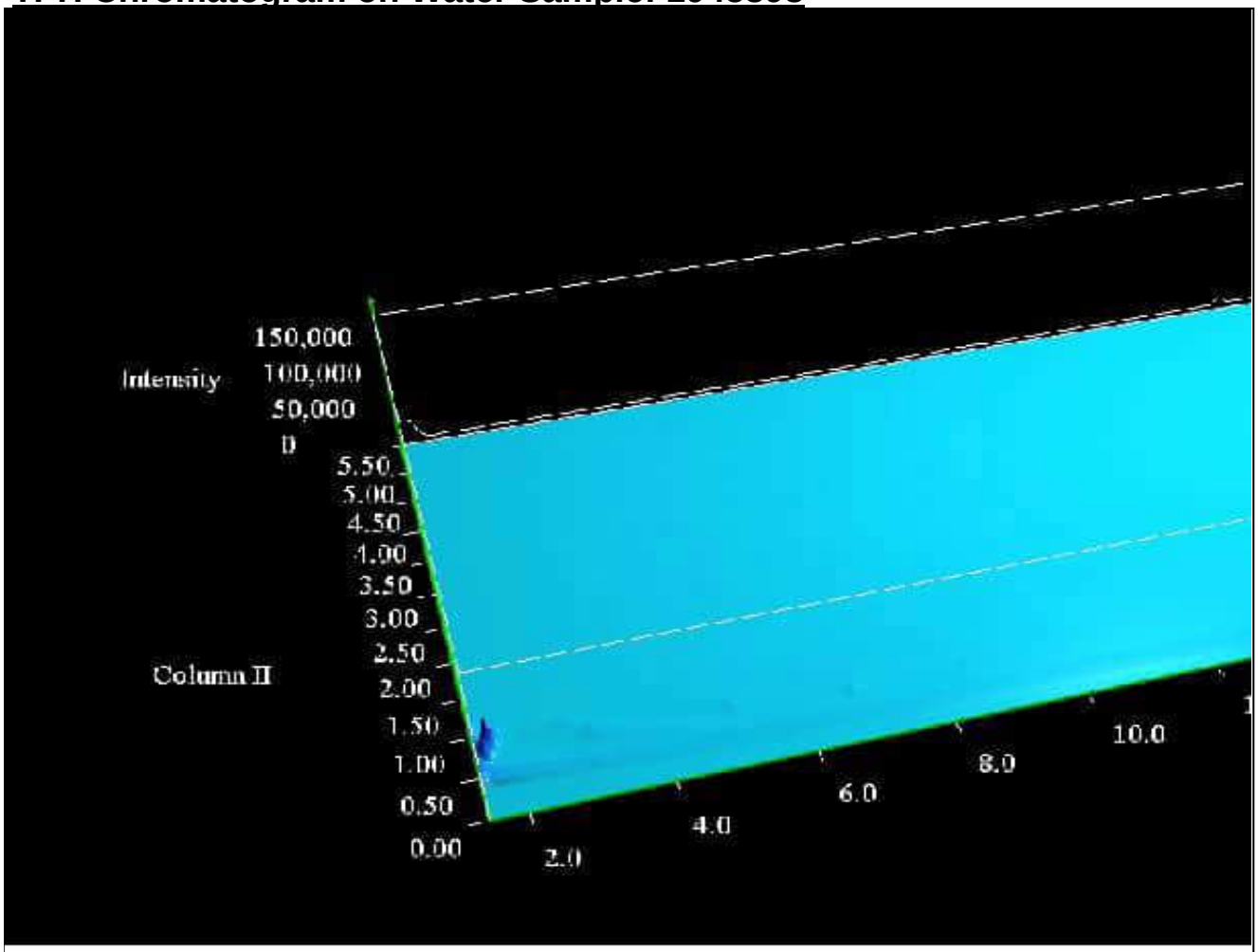
For details about application of accreditation to specific matrix types, please refer to the Table at the back of this report

Results - Water

Project: 409 Leeds Road Huddesfield

Client: PGO Properties Limited				**Chemtest Job No.:**		25-08343
Quotation No.: Q25-37187				**Chemtest Sample ID.:**		1945398
Order No.:				Client Sample Ref.:		1
				Sample Location:		By Toilet
				Sample Type:		WATER
				Sample Sub Type:		
				Date Sampled:		10-Mar-2025
				Time Sampled:		9:30
Determinand	**HWOL Code**	**Accred.**	**SOP**	**Units**	**LOD**	
Diesel - Gasoline Present		N	1670		N/A	False
Chromatogram (TPH)	EH_1D_Total	N			N/A	See Attached
Aliphatic TPH >C5-C6	EH_2D_AL_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C6-C8	EH_2D_AL_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C8-C10	EH_2D_AL_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C10-C12	EH_2D_AL_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C12-C16	EH_2D_AL_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C16-C21	EH_2D_AL_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C21-C35	EH_2D_AL_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C35-C44	EH_2D_AL_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Total Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	EH_2D_AL_#1	N	1675	µg/l	5.0	< 5.0
Aromatic TPH >C5-C7	EH_2D_AR_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aromatic TPH >C7-C8	EH_2D_AR_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aromatic TPH >C8-C10	EH_2D_AR_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aromatic TPH >C10-C12	EH_2D_AR_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aromatic TPH >C12-C16	EH_2D_AR_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aromatic TPH >C16-C21	EH_2D_AR_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aromatic TPH >C21-C35	EH_2D_AR_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Aromatic TPH >C35-C44	EH_2D_AR_#1	N	1675	µg/l	0.10	< 0.10
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	EH_2D_AR_#1	N	1675	µg/l	5.0	< 5.0
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	EH_2D_Total_#1	N	1675	µg/l	10	< 10
Benzene		U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0
Toluene		U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0
Ethylbenzene		U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene		U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene		U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether		N	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0

TPH Chromatogram on Water Sample: 1945398



TPH Interpretation

Job	Sample	Matrix	Location	Sample Ref	Sample ID	Sample Depth (m)	Gasoline / Diesel Present	TPH Interpretation
25-08343	1945398	W	By Toilet	1			No	N/A

Test Methods

SOP	Title	Parameters included	Method summary	Water Accred.
1670	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Waters by GC-FID	TPH (C6–C40); optional carbon banding, e.g. 3-band – GRO, DRO & LRO	Pentane extraction / GC FID detection	
1675	TPH Aliphatic/Aromatic split in Waters by GC-FID(cf. Texas Method 1006 / TPH CWG)	Aliphatics: >C5–C6, >C6–C8, >C8– C10, >C10–C12, >C12–C16, >C16–C21, >C21–C35, >C35– C44Aromatics: >C5–C7, >C7–C8, >C8– C10, >C10–C12, >C12–C16, >C16– C21, >C21– C35, >C35– C44	Pentane extraction / GCxGC FID detection	
1760	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Waters by Headspace GC-MS	Volatile organic compounds, including BTEX and halogenated Aliphatic/Aromatics. (cf. USEPA Method 8260)	Automated headspace gas chromatographic (GC) analysis of water samples with mass spectrometric (MS) detection of volatile organic compounds.	PL GW

Report Information

Key	
U	UKAS accredited
M	MCERTS and UKAS accredited
N	Unaccredited
S	This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is accredited for this analysis
SN	This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is not accredited for this analysis
T	This analysis has been subcontracted to an unaccredited laboratory
I/S	Insufficient Sample
U/S	Unsuitable Sample
N/E	not evaluated
<	"less than"
>	"greater than"
SOP	Standard operating procedure
LOD	Limit of detection

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, and only with the prior approval of the laboratory.
Any comments or interpretations are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.
The Laboratory is not accredited for any sampling activities and reported results relate to the samples 'as received' at the laboratory.
Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request .
None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected.
All results are expressed on a dry weight basis.

The following tests were analysed on samples 'as received' and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis EPH, VPH, TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols.

For all other tests the samples were dried at ≤ 30°C prior to analysis.
All Asbestos testing is performed at the indicated laboratory .
Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1.

NEW_ASB	Eurofins Chemtest Limited, 11 Depot Road, Newmarket, CB8 0AL
DURHAM	Eurofins Chemtest Limited, Unit A North Wing, Prospect Business Park, Crookhall Lane, Consett, Co Durham, DH8 7PW

Sample Deviation Codes

As a result of any of the below deviations applying, the test results may be unreliable

A - Date of sampling not supplied
B - Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
C - Sample not received in appropriate containers
D - Broken Container
E - The required amount of sample for analysis was not received
H - Appropriate cooling measures were not taken for sample transportation

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 30 days from the date of receipt.
All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt.
Charges may apply to extended sample storage.

Report Information

Water Sample Category Key for Accreditation

DW - Drinking Water
GW - Ground Water
LE - Land Leachate
NA - Not Applicable
PL - Prepared Leachate
PW - Processed Water
RE - Recreational Water
SA - Saline Water
SW - Surface Water
TE - Treated Effluent
TS - Treated Sewage
UL - Unspecified Liquid

Clean Up Codes

NC - No Clean Up
MC - Mathematical Clean Up
FC - Florisil Clean Up

HWOL Acronym System

HS - Headspace analysis
EH - Extractable hydrocarbons – i.e. everything extracted by the solvent
CU - Clean-up – e.g. by Florisil, silica gel
1D - GC – Single coil gas chromatography
Total - Aliphatics & Aromatics
AL - Aliphatics only
AR - Aromatic only
2D - GC-GC – Double coil gas chromatography
#1 - EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
#2 - EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
+ - Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH+EH_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total

Asbestos Tests LOD = LOQ

Limit of Detection = Limit of Quantification for asbestos results only

If you require extended retention of samples, please email your requirements to:
customerservices@chemtest.com

Appendix C
Tank Contractor Details

ABOUT US

J. W. HINCHLIFFE (TANKS) Ltd

Specialist Contractors in Commercial Fuel Tank & Oil Tank Cleaning, Fuel & Oil Tank Removal and Disposal, Nationwide.

For over 40 years we have been offering safe, reliable and cost effective petrol or diesel tank cleaning, oil tank cleaning, oil, diesel and petrol tank removal and tank disposal nationwide. Attracting a wide spectrum of clients from The Armed Services and Local Authorities, to the Construction Industry, Independent Petroleum Retailers and Domestic Households.

Whatever your fuel tank or oil tank related issue, feel free to call us on 01132 635163 to discuss your requirements. Alternatively, you can email us at **info@jwhtanks.co.uk**, or click **here** to send us a direct message.

OUR CASE STUDIES

FIRST CLASS SERVICE

From your initial enquiry with us, we'll ensure that you speak to an experienced engineer who can advise you on the appropriate course of action in order for you to receive the service you require.

SATISFACTION GUARENTEED

Using our own 'in house' team, we are able to offer a service second to none. In the majority of cases, the person who takes your enquiry, will often be the person that manages your particular job, ensuring a smooth transition from quotation to completion.

CONSISTENCY

Our fuel / oil tank cleaning and tank removal services are carried out to the highest standards, following a safe system of work produced by combining meticulous planning and concise risk assessments.

WHY CHOOSE J. W. HINCHLIFFE

OVER 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS

SAFE WORKING

OUR SERVICES

- **Commercial and industrial fuel tank cleaning and oil tank cleaning** – ranging from periodical fuel tank cleans, reactive maintenance following a fuel contamination issue – including fuel polishing, to the issuing of gas free certification to allow further works to be conducted safely on your fuel tank.
- **Fuel tank and oil tank removal and disposal** – specialising in **forecourt decommissioning**, **bulk storage tank removal** and fuel tank disposal – including petrol tank removal, diesel tank removal, heating oil, waste oil and heavy fuel oil.
- **Domestic heating oil tank cleaning services and heating oil tank removal.** In addition to offering a range of services relating to diesel, petrol and oil tanks, we also offer services relating to boiler removal, plant room dismantling and machinery removal.
- **Using specialist equipment we are able to safely cut metals in high risk and hard to reach areas using both hot and cold methods.**
- Above all we are proud deliver a service based around safety, environmental responsibility and value for money. Click **here** to read more.

OUR SERVICES

POPULAR QUESTIONS

How long does it take to remove an oil tank?

This really depends on the size of the tank and the location. If the tank is accessible with a lorry mounted crane, the process can be completed in as little as a couple of hours. If the tank is located inside a building, it could take longer as the cleaning and cutting process would need to be conducted on site.

.

How much does it cost to remove a fuel or oil tank?

What happens to the fuel in my tank when it is cleaned?

Is cleaning a domestic oil tank a big job?

Phone:
01132 635163

Weaver Street
Leeds, LS4 2AU

E-mail:
enquiries@jwhtanks.co.uk

About Us

J.W Hinchliffe are specialist Contractors in Commercial Fuel Tank & Oil Tank Cleaning, Fuel & Oil Tank Removal and Disposal, Nationwide..

Our Services

- Underground Fuel Tanks
- Above Ground / Indoor Tanks
- Forecourt Decommissioning
- Cold Cutting Solid Filled Tanks
- Tank Insallation
- Tank Inspections

Categories

ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANK CLEANING

ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANK REMOVAL

BOILER PLANT REMOVAL

DOMESTIC OIL TANK CLEANING

FUEL POLISHING

GENERAL

UNDERGROUND FUEL TANK CLEANING

UNDERGROUND FUEL TANK REMOVAL

Fuel and Oil Tank Decommissioning Guide

3rd July 2018

Case Study - Diesel Tank Cleaning with Fuel Polishing

27th June 2018

J. W Hinchliffe (Tanks) Ltd

Method Statement

Document Ref:	MS-2019-101-PGO-409LeedsRd		
Author:	Nick Saunders		
Creation Date:	04/11/2019		
Client:	PGO Properties		
Title of works	Preparing for foam filling of 2 x 9000 and 2 x 2700 litre underground fuel storage tanks		
Works location:	409 Leeds Road, Huddersfield, HD2 1XT		
Date of works:	TBC		
Duration:	1 day		
Personnel Involved:	John Hinchliffe -	Anne Hinchliffe -	James Wilson
Training:	SPA Safety Passport - Petroleum	SPA Safety Passport - Petroleum	SPA Safety Passport - Petroleum
	Confined Space Entry with BA	Confined Space Entry with BA	Confined Space Entry with BA
	CSCS PMES Card	CSCS PMES Card	CSCS Green Card
	IOSH Directing Safely	Emergency First Aid	Site safety plus
	ALLMI Lorry Loader	ALLMI Lorry Loader	
	OFTEC 600A		
	Emergency First Aid		
Supervisor:	John Hinchliffe		
Supervisor Contact	07970114312		
Brief Description of Works –			
The site contains 1 x 9000 litre underground petrol tanks, 1 x 9000 and 2 x 2700 litre diesel tanks. As per APEA / Blue Book and Britfoam manufacturers Guidelines, the tanks will be opened and drained using the methodology set out in this document, and foam filled using a reverse injection method. Once the tank has been prepared, foam injection will be carried out by JWH Tanks contractors (LIS) under their own method statement and associated risk assessments.			

Associated Risk Assessments:	
RA001	Dynamic Risk Assessment – TO BE COMPLETED UPON ARRIVAL TO SITE BY SUPERVISOR
RA002	Working in a chamber , 750mm deep
RA003	Opening an underground tank
RA004	Manual handling
RA005	Driving and the transportation of hazardous goods
RA006	Supervising the dispensing of foam by subcontractors
RA007	Pumping flammable liquids
RA008	Traffic management and vehicle movements
Associated COSHH Assessments:	
COA002	Petrol
COA001	Diesel
COA003	Britfoam
Reference Documentation:	
APEA Manway Entry Guidance	
APEA/IP's Design, Construction, Modification, Maintenance and Decommissioning of Filling Stations, 4th Edition, Revised June 2018 (The "Blue Book").	
Health & Safety at Work Act 1974	
Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999	
MSDS – Lees Industrial – Britfoam	
The Environmental Protection Act 1990	
The Waste (England & Wales) Regs 2011	
The Hazardous Waste (England & Wales) Regs 2005 (Amended 2005)	
Prevent groundwater pollution from underground fuel storage tanks - EA	
PPE and Safety Equipment – PPE Must be in good condition and should be checked by supervisor to ensure quality.	
PPE Required	**Safety Equipment**
High Visibility Vest – anti static	Foam Fire Extinguisher x 2
Overalls	First Aid Kit and eye wash phials

Safety Boots	Warning Signs
Safety Helmet	Spill Kit
Ear Defenders	Calibrated Gas Monitor
Nitrile Gloves	Pop up fence barriers
Eye Protection	
Waste Information	
Licenses	Waste Carriers Number = CBDU93436 – Expires March 2022
Waste Management	J W Hinchliffe Ltd – Station 65133 – Weaver Street, Leeds, LS4 2AU
Expected Waste Generation	
Waste Fuels	To be consigned under a hazardous waste consignment note and transported to JWH Tanks waste transfer station for processing.
Certification to be issue upon completion	
Completed works form	Signed by both parties on site
Hazardous waste note	Parts A – D completed on site and signed by both parties. Part E completed at JWH Tanks transfer station.
Certificate of decommissioning	Forwarded by JWH Tanks to PGO and WYF&R
Potential hazards on site	
• Manual handling • Trip hazards • Other contractors and vehicles on site • General public and pedestrians • Vapour from tank/vent • Open manholes • Adverse weather conditions	Control measures for the adjacent hazards can be found in the corresponding risk assessments and methodology within this document. This is not an exhaustive list and a dynamic risk assessment should be carried out prior to commencing any works.
Method of Works: As there are four tanks – this method will be repeated identically on each tank.	
Site set up: • Arrival on site – Make operatives known to site staff and sign into the garage if required by site rules. Ensure that the fire muster point is noted and written into this method statement. Supervisor to carry out dynamic risk assessment and ensure all PPE is in serviceable condition.	




During the initial site survey, the tanks were dipped using the dip sticks present within each tank. This confirmed the capacity of each tank and that they contain just residual fuels.

- A pop-up fencing barrier will be erected around the manway chambers to exclude any non JWH personnel within a 3 metre radius within the site, along with warning signs, spill kit and foam fire extinguishers as detailed above.

- The chamber tops will be removed using manhole keys and placed to the side in an area to prevent tripping.
- Absorbent pads will be placed underneath the check valves. The check valve will be disassembled using hand tools to allow any product in the delivery line to drain back into the tank for removal from site. Any small amounts of liquid that are lost from the check valve whilst dismantling will be caught by the pads and disposed off site.
- The fill, suction and vent lines will be disconnected using an air operated non sparking (copper berrylium) chisel. With the relevant pipework drained and removed from the tank lid, the bolts can be removed from any flanges located on the tank lid. This will expose a sufficient entry into

the tank for pumping pipework and foam delivery by reverse injection. The bolts will be removed using an air operated impact wrench or chisel which can be attached to the top side of the bolts.

- With suitable outlets now open on the tank lid, any remaining product in the tank can be uplifted using an air operated pump. A probe will be inserted into the tank through the flange outlet, ensuring that the probe is place offset to the striker plate at the base of the tank.
- The tank will be checked using a dip stick to ensure the remaining liquid has been removed prior to handing over to LIS to carry out foaming operations.
- Under the supervision of the supervisor, void filling foam (Britfoam) will be dispensed directly into the tank by LIS operatives under their own method statement and risk assessments.
- Foam will fill the tank until it is displaced through the disconnected vent on the tank lid and through the removed flanges which will render the tank decommissioned. The manhole chamber will then be filled with foam and the manhole lid replaced using the same lifting keys as previous.
- The dispensing pump lines have already been drained via the check valves. The pumps will be disconnected using hand tools following confirmation that the electrical supply has been disconnected. The pumps will be tilted by hand so that the pipework at the base can be capped off. The pumps will be moved by hand to awaiting transport for disposal.
- The area will be left tidy and all paperwork signed by the relevant parties as described above.

Amendments:

Information gathered on site – Please fill in as appropriate			
Fire muster point			
Dynamic risk assessment completed			
PPE suitable and checked			
Method Statement Read, Understood and Acknowledged:			
Name: John Hinchliffe	Signed:	Date:	
Name: Anne Hinchliffe	Signed:	Date:	
Name: James Wilson	Signed:	Date:	
Name:	Signed:	Date:	
Name:	Signed:	Date:	

J W Hinchliffe (Tanks) Ltd	Risk Assessment Title: **Dynamic Risk Assessment – To be completed prior to commencing works**			
Ref: RA001	Date: TBC		Last Review Date:	
Hazard Severity = **S**	4 = Very Severe	3 = Severe	2 = Minor	1 = Negligible
Likelihood = **L**	4 = Highly Likely	3 = Likely	2 = Unlikely	1 = Highly Unlikely
Risk Rating = RR (**S x L = RR**)	13-16 = Unacceptable	8-12 = Unacceptable	5-7 = Acceptable	1-4 = Negligible

Task	Hazard (s)	S	L	RR	Control Measures	S	L	RR

Risk assessment read and acknowledged

Name: John Hinchliffe	Signed:	**Further Notes:**
Name: Anne Hinchliffe	Signed:	
Name: James Wilson	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	

J W Hinchliffe (Tanks) Ltd	Risk Assessment Title: Working in a chamber <750mm deep			
Ref: RA002	Date: TBC		Last Review Date: 14/05/2019	
Hazard Severity = **S**	4 = Very Severe	3 = Severe	2 = Minor	1 = Negligible
Likelihood = **L**	4 = Highly Likely	3 = Likely	2 = Unlikely	1 = Highly Unlikely
Risk Rating = RR (**S x L = RR**)	13-16 = Unacceptable	8-12 = Unacceptable	5-7 = Acceptable	1-4 = Negligible

Task	Hazard (s)	S	L	RR	Control Measures	S	L	RR
Lifting manhole lid and working on tank lid **prior to opening tank.** *Refer to APEA guidance notes for working in chambers.*	Manual handling. Slips, trips and falls. Flammable vapours.	3	3	9	• Pop up fencing to be erected and monitored to ensure an exclusion zone around the tanks. • Warning signs and extinguishers to be present. • Suitable manhole keys to be used to lift cover. • Ensure correct manual handling techniques are used. • Chamber lid to be replaced whenever it is not in use. • Area never left unattended. • All sources of ignition to be removed from exclusion zone. • Chamber to be left to vent naturally for 5 minutes and a zero LEL reading to be achieved prior to any work commencing in a chamber. • No operative to work upside down in a tank chamber. • Minimum PPE of nitrile gloves and overalls to be worn. • Good housekeeping to be practiced around the site.	3	1	3

Risk assessment read and acknowledged		
Name: John Hinchliffe	Signed:	**Further Notes:**
Name: Anne Hinchliffe	Signed:	
Name: James Wilson	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	

J W Hinchliffe (Tanks) Ltd	Risk Assessment Title: Opening an underground petrol tank			
Ref: RA003	Date: TBC		Last Review Date: 14/05/2019	
Hazard Severity = **S**	4 = Very Severe	3 = Severe	2 = Minor	1 = Negligible
Likelihood = **L**	4 = Highly Likely	3 = Likely	2 = Unlikely	1 = Highly Unlikely
Risk Rating = RR (**S x L = RR**)	13-16 = Unacceptable	8-12 = Unacceptable	5-7 = Acceptable	1-4 = Negligible

Task	Hazard (s)	S	L	RR	Control Measures	S	L	RR
Opening and working near an open underground tank.	Slips, trips and falls. Flammable vapours.	4	4	16	• Pop up fencing to be erected and monitored to ensure an exclusion zone around the tank. • Warning signs and extinguishers to be present as listed in method statement. • Chamber lid to be replaced whenever the tank is not in use. • Area never left unattended to prevent falls into chamber or tank. • All sources of ignition to be removed from exclusion zone. • Conduct atmospheric monitoring in tank once liquid has been removed. • Carry out force venting as required subject to LEL results. • Wind sock to be erected to determine dissipation direction and to ensure that personnel and hazards are up wind whilst venting is in progress. • If the wind is directing any vapours into an occupied area, venting will take place in stages with atmospheric monitoring in place to ensure vapours are not concentrated. • Atmospheric monitoring to be carried out by trained individuals only.	4	1	4

Risk assessment read and acknowledged

Name: John Hinchliffe	Signed:	**Further Notes:**	**Gas monitor readings:**
Name: Anne Hinchliffe	Signed:		
Name: James Wilson	Signed:		
Name:	Signed:		
Name:	Signed:		

J W Hinchliffe (Tanks) Ltd				Risk Assessment Title: Manual Handling						
Ref: RA004				Date: TBC			Last Review Date: 14/05/2019			
Hazard Severity = **S**				4 = Very Severe	3 = Severe		2 = Minor	1 = Negligible		
Likelihood = **L**				4 = Highly Likely	3 = Likely		2 = Unlikely	1 = Highly Unlikely		
Risk Rating = RR (**S x L = RR**)				13-16 = Unacceptable	8-12 = Unacceptable		5-7 = Acceptable	1-4 = Negligible		
Task	Hazard (s)	S	L	RR	Control Measures			S	L	RR
Manual Handling of heavy objects such as steel plate and tools.	Excess weight from heavy or uneven objects. Slips, trips and falls.	3	3	9	• Support always on hand for heavy loads. • Objects for single person carrying to weigh no more than 25kgs. • Carry out TILE assessment for larger loads – dynamic risk assessment. • Manhole keys to be used for removing chamber covers. • Minimum P.P.E requirements of gloves, steel toe boots for all tasks. • Good housekeeping to be practiced in the tank area to minimise risk of slips, trips and falls.			3	1	3

Risk assessment read and acknowledged		
Name: John Hinchliffe	Signed:	**Further Notes:**
Name: Anne Hinchliffe	Signed:	**Tile = Task, Individual, Load, Environment** Think – Can manual handling be eliminated?
Name: James Wilson	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	

J W Hinchliffe (Tanks) Ltd	Risk Assessment Title: Driving and the transportation of hazardous goods			
Ref: RA005	Date: TBC		Last Review Date: 14/05/2019	
Hazard Severity = **S**	4 = Very Severe	3 = Severe	2 = Minor	1 = Negligible
Likelihood = **L**	4 = Highly Likely	3 = Likely	2 = Unlikely	1 = Highly Unlikely
Risk Rating = RR (**S x L = RR**)	13-16 = Unacceptable	8-12 = Unacceptable	5-7 = Acceptable	1-4 = Negligible

Task	Hazard (s)	S	L	RR	Control Measures	S	L	RR
Driving vehicles and transporting hazardous goods.	Load. Roads and other users. Fatigue. Distractions. Vehicle condition	4	2	8	• Hazardous materials not to be carried on the same load as any sources of ignition. • Equipment as per ADR rules and instructions in writing to be carried. • IBC's to be checked for suitability and condition prior to travel and after rest breaks. • Driver to have ADR qualification when required and adhere to legislation set out in ADR training. • Driver to ensure that the load is secure prior to setting off and after rest stops. • Current consignment note to be in place with safety data sheet available. • Driver to ensure that tachographs are current and working time directives are adhered to. • Sufficient rest breaks must be taken and additional drivers supplied for long distance driving. • No mobile phones, sat nav or maps to be used whilst vehicle is in motion. • No eating or drinking whilst vehicle is in motion. • Major road networks to be used whenever possible when transporting hazardous goods. • Driving at night, during severe weather and at peak times to be avoided where possible. • Vehicle defect check to be conducted prior to commencing journey. Any defects to be reported immediately and appropriate action taken.	4	1	4

Risk assessment read and acknowledged

Name: John Hinchliffe	Signed:	**Further Notes:** **ADR Regulations apply to loads of diesel over 1000 litres and petrol over 300 litres.**
Name: Anne Hinchliffe	Signed:	
Name: James Wilson	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	

J W Hinchliffe (Tanks) Ltd				Risk Assessment Title: Supervising the dispensing of foam by subcontractors						
Ref: RA006				Date: TBC			Last Review Date: 14/05/2019			
Hazard Severity = **S**				4 = Very Severe	3 = Severe		2 = Minor		1 = Negligible	
Likelihood = **L**				4 = Highly Likely	3 = Likely		2 = Unlikely		1 = Highly Unlikely	
Risk Rating = RR (**S x L = RR**)				13-16 = Unacceptable	8-12 = Unacceptable		5-7 = Acceptable		1-4 = Negligible	
Task	Hazard (s)	S	L	RR	Control Measures			S	L	RR
Supervising the dispensing of resin foam by LIS into 1 x 2300 litre tank.	Moving foam vehicle. Resin foam product – COSHH. Open tank chambers.	4	3	12	• All J W Hinchliffe (Tanks) ltd personnel to wear high visibility vests whilst on site. • Never walk around the foam lorry unless signalled by the driver. • Exclusion zone around the work area to be set up and monitored. • Ensure pipework, lid and tank preparation has been inspected by the delivery driver to ensure a smooth and safe delivery. • Wear protective clothing whilst dispensing is in progress. Overalls, gloves, goggles, safety boots – in accordance with JWH Tanks and Product Manufacturer COSHH Assessment. • Clear any spills immediately using a brush and shovel. • Driver to be advised of tank capacities prior to dispensing to avoid overfill. • Line of sight to be maintained to the delivery operator to signal shut off if required. • Chamber cover is to be replaced in between loads and only removed immediately prior to the lorry discharging. • Area never left unattended until the tank is full and lid can be replaced permanently.			4	1	4

Risk assessment read and acknowledged		
Name: John Hinchliffe	Signed:	**Further Notes:** ***Foam deliveries are subcontracted*** ***Therefore, No JWH Tanks employee should operate foam dispensing equipment.***
Name: Anne Hinchliffe	Signed:	
Name: James Wilson	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	

J W Hinchliffe (Tanks) Ltd	Risk Assessment Title: Pumping waste fuels			
Ref: RA007	Date: TBC		Last Review Date: 14/05/2019	
Hazard Severity = **S**	4 = Very Severe	3 = Severe	2 = Minor	1 = Negligible
Likelihood = **L**	4 = Highly Likely	3 = Likely	2 = Unlikely	1 = Highly Unlikely
Risk Rating = RR (**S x L = RR**)	13-16 = Unacceptable	8-12 = Unacceptable	5-7 = Acceptable	1-4 = Negligible

Task	Hazard (s)	S	L	RR	Control Measures	S	L	RR
Pumping of flammable liquids using air operated pump.	Spillage from pump or pipes. Injury from airline failure. Noise from compressor. Fire or explosion from vapour.	4	3	12	• Pipes, pump and fittings are checked before each use. • Spill kit to be stored near pump and dispensing point during operations. • Pump and pipework never left unattended. • Ensure receiving vessel is in good order prior to pumping. • Cam lock fittings to be tied off prior to commencing pumping. • Whip ties to be used on air lines at all times along with visual checks to ensure quality of pipes. • Hearing protection to be worn if compressor is within 10 metres for more than 1 hour. 94 dB • Hazard warning signs and foam fire extinguishers present throughout the duration of the pumping process. • 3 metre exclusion zone set up and monitored using pop up barriers. • Calibrated gas monitor to test atmospheric conditions whilst pumping. • Pump to be earthed prior to pumping petrol.	4	1	4

Risk assessment read and acknowledged		
Name: John Hinchliffe	Signed:	**Further Notes:**
Name: Anne Hinchliffe	Signed:	
Name: James Wilson	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	

J W Hinchliffe (Tanks) Ltd				Risk Assessment Title: Traffic management and vehicle movements						
Ref: RA008				Date: TBC			Last Review Date: 14/05/2019			
Hazard Severity = **S**				4 = Very Severe	3 = Severe		2 = Minor	1 = Negligible		
Likelihood = **L**				4 = Highly Likely	3 = Likely		2 = Unlikely	1 = Highly Unlikely		
Risk Rating = RR (**S x L = RR**)				13-16 = Unacceptable	8-12 = Unacceptable		5-7 = Acceptable	1-4 = Negligible		
Task	Hazard (s)	S	L	RR	Control Measures			S	L	RR
Operating on site near vehicles and plant.	Moving vehicles and plant	4	3	12	• All JWH workers made aware of the scale of vehicle movements to be undertaken in the works area and the dangers present. • All JWH workers are aware of and adhere to site rules. • All JWH workers to wear high visibility vests, hard hats and safety boots whilst on site. • Safe working area to be established using fencing or barriers prior to commencing works. • No vehicles are to be used unless the required license is held. • Site speeds limits to be clarified in site induction. • Hazard warning lights to be used whilst driving on site. • No reversing without a banksman. • Clear communication to be established with driver prior to issuing any instructions to reverse.			4	1	4

Risk assessment read and acknowledged		
Name: John Hinchliffe	Signed:	**Further Notes:**
Name: Anne Hinchliffe	Signed:	
Name: James Wilson	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	
Name:	Signed:	

Substance Information * MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET								
Name of Substance*	Britfoam			**State**	Liquid / Foam			
 Explosive	 Oxidiser	 Flammable	 Toxic	 Harmful / irritant X	 Serious health hazard	 Corrosive	 Dangerous for the environment	Other (state) ..... ☐

Work Process/Application		
Active Constituents	Formaldehyde (EC:NO 200-001-8) <0.5%	
Who will encounter it:	Operatives supervising the filling of a tank or void	
Level of exposure:	Short duration once tank is full - no direct contact expected	
Volume/Concentration:	Small volume protruding from tank once complete.	
Exposure Type	**Health Effects**	**First Aid Measures**
Eye Contact	Dust can cause irritation to eyes	Irrigate with copious amounts of water, seek medical advice if symptoms persist.
Skin Contact	Small exposure not expected to cause irritation	Wash hands immediately after contact, seek medical advice if symptoms present.
Inhalation	Excessive exposure can cause respiratory irritation.	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest, seek medical advice immediately.
Ingestion	No adverse effects anticipated for low level ingestion.	Seek medical advice immediately if symptoms present.
Environmental	Product is solid and biodegradable.	Remove debris and dispose in correct manner.

Control Measures, Monitoring and Emergency Procedures						
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Gloves (nitrile)	**x**	Eye Protection	**x**	Face shield	
	Overalls	**x**	Full Face B.A Gear (*In enclosed space*)		Safety Wellingtons (During tank cleaning)	
Hygiene requirements	Wash hands on completion.		**Training / Awareness**		CoSHH awareness & Spill Response.	
Monitoring	Monitor Exposure		Health Surveillance	**x**	None	
Work environment	Restricted Access		Good Ventilation	**x**	Other	
Storage	Product not to be stored by JWH Tanks					
Disposal	Not deemed as hazardous, dispose under duty of care as inert waste.					
Spill control and clean up	Product becomes solid with introduction of air so clean up will require collection of debris.					
Fire fighting	Flammable? Yes ☒ No		Fumes Released? Yes ☒ No		Extinguisher types: Foam **x** Powder **x** CO2 **x** Chemical **x**	

Based on the above criteria and full implementation of all specified controls, monitoring and emergency measures, the risk to health is assessed as:	**LOW X**	**MED**	**HIGH**

Date of assessment: TBC	**Sign below to confirm understanding of this assessment**
Name: J Hinchliffe Signature:	Name: A Hinchliffe Signature:
Name: N Saunders Signature:	Name: J Wilson Signature:
Name: J King Signature:	

Substance Information * MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET								
Name of Substance*	**Petroleum Spirit**							
 Explosive	 Oxidiser	 Flammable X	 Toxic X	 Harmful / irritant	 Serious health hazard	 Corrosive	 Dangerous for the environment X	Other (state) ..... ☐
Active Constituents	Benzene, Paraffins, Napthlenes, Aromatic and Olefinic Hydrocarbons							
Who will encounter it:	Operatives dismantling items such as check valves							
Level of exposure:	Low							
Volume/Concentration:	Minimal contact with fumes or product when control measures in place.							

Exposure Type	Health Effects	First Aid Measures
Eye Contact	Irritant on contact	Immediately wash with fresh water from min 15 minutes, seek medical advice if persists.
Skin Contact	Irritant if prolonged contact.	Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly with soapy water, seek medical advice if persists.
Inhalation	Dizziness on mild exposure, can cause asphyxiation if prolonged.	Remove to fresh air, administer artificial respiration if breathing stops. Seek immediate medical help.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed, possible aspiration into lungs on vomiting.	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, if unconscious place in recovery position and protect airway. Seek medical help immediately.
Environmental	Harmful to the environment if spillage occurs	Deploy spill response kits, block local drains, inform relevant authorities.

Control Measures, Monitoring and Emergency Procedures						
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Gloves (nitrile)	x	Eye Protection Glasses to EN 166 1F	x	Face shield	
	Flame Retardant to BS/EN ISO 11611	x	Full Face B.A Gear (*In enclosed space*)		Safety Wellingtons (During tank cleaning)	
Hygiene requirements	Wash hands on completion.		**Training / Awareness**		CoSHH awareness & Spill Response.	
Monitoring	Monitor Exposure		Health Surveillance	x	None	
Work environment	Restricted Access	x	Good Ventilation	x	Other	
Storage	Store in a cool, well ventilated area in an approved container					
Disposal	Treat all associated materials as highly flammable, dispose of in accordance with current waste disposal legislation.					
Spill control and clean up	Deploy spill kits to soak up excess liquid, ventilate area if enclosed, inform management and authorities if required. Follow JWH spill response plan if large scale spillage.					
Fire fighting	Flammable? Yes		Fumes Released? Yes		Extinguisher types to be used: Foam / Powder / CO2	

Based on the above criteria and full implementation of all specified controls, monitoring and emergency measures, the risk to health is assessed as:	**LOW**	**MED X**	**HIGH**

Date of assessment: TBC	**Sign below to confirm understanding of this assessment**
Name: J Hinchliffe Signature:	Name: J Wilson Signature:
Name: A Hinchliffe Signature:	Name: J King Signature:

Substance Information * MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET								
Name of Substance*	**Diesel**							
 Explosive	 Oxidiser	 Flammable X	 Toxic	 Harmful / irritant X	 Serious health hazard X	 Corrosive	 Dangerous for the environment X	Other (state) ..... ☐
Active Constituents	Ethyl Benzene, Naphthalene							
Who will encounter it:	Operative when dismantling items such as check valves							
Level of exposure:	Low							
Volume/Concentration:	Minimal contact with fumes or product when control measures in place.							

Exposure Type	Health Effects	First Aid Measures
Eye Contact	Irritant on contact	Immediately wash with fresh water from min 15 minutes, seek medical advice if persists.
Skin Contact	Irritant if prolonged contact.	Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly with soapy water, seek medical advice if persists.
Inhalation	Prolonged exposure can cause irritation of respiratory tract.	Remove to fresh air. Seek medical assistance if breathing becomes difficult.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed, possible aspiration into lungs on vomiting.	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, if unconscious place in recovery position and protect airway. Seek medical help immediately.
Environmental	Harmful to the environment if spillage occurs	Deploy spill response kits, block local drains, inform relevant authorities.

Control Measures, Monitoring and Emergency Procedures						
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Gloves (Plastic)	**X**	Eye Protection	**X**	Face shield	
	Overalls	**X**	Full Face B.A Gear (*In enclosed space*)		Safety Wellingtons (During tank cleaning)	
Hygiene requirements	Wash hands on completion.		**Training / Awareness**		CoSHH awareness & Spill Response.	
Monitoring	Monitor Exposure		Health Surveillance	**X**	None	
Work environment	Restricted Access		Good Ventilation	**X**	Other	
Storage	Store in a cool, well ventilated area in an approved container, keep away from ignition sources.					
Disposal	Treat all associated materials as flammable, dispose of in accordance with current waste disposal legislation.					
Spill control and clean up	Deploy spill kits to soak up excess liquid, ventilate area if enclosed, inform management and authorities if required.					
Fire fighting	Flammable? Yes		Fumes Released? Yes		Extinguisher types to be used: Foam / Powder / CO2	

Overall Health Risks			
Based on the above criteria and full implementation of all specified controls, monitoring and emergency measures, the risk to health is assessed as:	**LOW X**	**MED ☐**	**HIGH ☐**

Date of assessment: TBC	**Sign below to confirm understanding of this assessment**
Name: J Hinchliffe Signature:	Name: J Wilson Signature:
Name: A Hinchliffe Signature:	Name: J King Signature: