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## ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

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## **Environmental Policy Statement**

This Environmental Policy applies to all operations undertaken by the following Company:

Dyas Electrical Engineers Limited

To supplement the Company will inflict the principles as stated by this policy on supplies and contractors selected to undertake works on behalf of the Company.

The Directors of the Company take into account all activities undertaken by them or companies agreed to work on their behalf are carried out in a conducted way that demonstrates due to the consideration of the welfare of the environment.

The Directors are dedicated to taking all required actions in order to shield the environment during the undertaking of standard work activities. Sufficient training, instruction and supervision will be provided in command to up hold and environmentally aware culture amongst the workforce.

The Directors insist all employees and contractors to work in agreement within environmentally acceptable practises and to assist with the company in implementing this policy.

Every employee has dependability regarding duties for defending the environment and the Directors will contribute their ideas and opinions to support and advise all employees on request.

The Directors will observe the implementation on success of policy and will alter it where necessary or required by modifying the present legislation and/or induction of new legislation relevant to environmental issues.

Signed.....

Kevin Dyas  
Managing Director

## **Responsibilities**

### **Company Managing Director**

The Manager Director has the responsibilities of monitoring and putting the Policy into practice. He will guarantee that whatever resources are needed to implement this Policy and made obtainable. He will make certain that responsibility is correctly assigned and discharged at all levels and take a constructive role in all aspects of environmental welfare within the Company.

### **Company Directors**

Directors are liable and held responsible for the implementation and observation of the Company environmental policy and agreed with statutory requirements disturbing the Company's operations. They launch the organisation, arrangements and training required for implementation and monitoring of the policy within their area of control and for ensuring that all member of the workforce are conscious of their responsibilities in conditions of protection of the environment.

They shall ensure that tenders are adequate to allow for environmental issues.

This policy is a set of a personal example on behalf of the Directors by implementing requirements of notifying any employee deteriorating to satisfactory release their responsibilities for the environment.

### **Company Managers and Supervisors**

It is the responsibility of the Managers and Supervisors to provide the Company Environmental Policy; this should be presented on the Company premises and also on Client sites. Incoherence to the environmental policy it enables to comply with any relevant constitutional requirements within their area of responsibility, making use of advice from the Company Health, Safety and Environmental Advisors.

Managers and Supervisors will provide a positive example, ensuring all activities are planned and resourced sufficiently, also that all personnel contributing are suitably instructed, trained and supervised. Work activities should be completed without risk to the welfare of the environment and others who may be affected by their acts and omissions.

The Managers/Supervisors guarantee that adequate environmental protection facilities are available on site, that they are properly maintained and that their workforce uses them for the purposes they are provided.

The benefits of the environment are of great significant Manager/Supervisors should regulate high-quality environmental practice in the same ways as they regulate other aspects of their job.

## **Company Employees**

All employees regardless of their position in the Company have a legal responsibility to accommodate with the management to permit the Company to liberate environmentally should be obligated.

Realistic measures will be taken into consideration of taking care of their direct environment including others who may be affected by their act or omissions. Also they shall not be intervened with or abuse equipment supplied for the protections of the environment.

It is vital that supervisors have been notified of any environmentally unsound practices, materials or machinery they have not been trained to deal with.

These notifications should be taken into consideration and prompt action should follow within reasonable period of time, it should be discussed again if no action has been taken. If they feel insufficient action has been taken they must contact the Company Director.

There are strongly optimistic to propose ways abolishing hazards or improving environmentally sound working methods.

## **Pre-Planning**

### **1. Induction**

- a) Operations will be carefully considered, in stages within the agreed of good environmental practice. Ensuring that the least possible damage is done to the environment around the site by protecting wildlife, trees and wild flowers and also inhibit excessive pollution of the environment.
- b) In addition, care will be taken into consideration, providing the protection of the interests of persons who engage premises in the surrounding areas and the company operations will transmit the least possible interference to the welfare of the occupants' and other persons.

### **2. Environmental Protection**

- a) During the pre-planning stage consideration will take place ensuring the company operations are conducted with the least damage to the environment and the maintenance of aspects of local natural beauty.
- b) Where required, security will be constructed around trees and areas where wild flowers are growing.
- c) Attention will be given certifying that existing water courses and ponds are not polluted, dirtied or obstructed.
- d) The burning of materials such as plastic and rubber on Company or Client sites will not be allowed at any time. Burning of rubbish is to be kept to a most minuscule.
- e) All existing footpaths and right of way will be protected throughout the Company operations.
- f) All diesel and fuel storage will be adequately secluded appropriately with bund walls.
- g) Noise pollution on Company and Client sites will be kept to the absolute minimum.

### **3. Planning Sites with Consideration to Members of the Public**

The following matters will be considered and reviewed frequently when commencing and planning work on site. Note; The Company's policy is to certify that good relationships are maintained with adjoining workers and near neighbours.

- a) To prevent disputes in adjacent to sites or property, inspection is to be made identifying sites boundaries.
- b) Communicate with occupants in the surrounding area, who are likely to affect by company operations.

- c) Ensure early contact is made with Local Authority and Client Representatives or other parties to come to an agreement of protection over or against public roads, footpaths or rights of way.
- d) At all times ensure sufficient lighting, warning signs and signals are accessible.
- e) Erect all warning signs in agreed positions on inconformity with Company and/or Client policy.
- f) Improvements to be made of reducing noise, smoke and emission pollution to a minimum on Client sites.
- g) Ensure that all plant and equipment is safe at the end of each working day.
- h) Procedures will be reviewed frequently for preventing pollution of chemicals and fumes.
- i) Ensure all emergency notices are displayed so they are visible in depots and sites to all who require them.
- j) Ensure that appropriate fire fighting equipment is supplied.
- k) Ensure all materials are properly and securely stored, removing hazards for children, visitors and occupiers and client sites.
- l) Provide special support racks for large/bulky items and ensure that lockable dry storage is available for hazardous materials and these are removed from the working area at the end of each day.

#### **4. Site Preparation and Commencement**

Company Management are able to get much more done by developing good relationships with persons and business with the vicinity. The progression is able to run smoothly if consideration is taken into account including all sections of community, Local Authority, police force, statutory bodies and others. The following check list will assist Company Management in this regard:-

- a) As in regards to the environment importance involving the site where you're working and the effect that changes will have on the local community should be taken into consideration.
- b) Verify the boundaries of the site to declare that these clearly defined so that there is little risk of disputes that may occur in the future.
- c) Communicate with occupants living or working in adjoining properties, or others in the community.

- d) Take into account of amount noise pollution produced from machinery or plant that may be at risk of dispute occurring in the surrounding area. Essential advice is acquired from the Group Health and Safety Adviser of the best way of handling this.
- e) Make contact with local authority representative if work is close or adjacent to public footpaths, right of way of adjoining property, to agreed suitable means of protection, warning signs and lighting.
- f) Ensure that COSHH and noise assessment information is accessible on site and, if necessary, that a supply of site safety booklets are available.



## Arrangements

### 1. Plant and Vehicles

- a) All plant and vehicles will be serviced with in designated workshop areas where is practicable. All waste oil based produce will be drained into the appropriate marked containers and will be disposed of in suitable waste oil storage tanks. Under no circumstances will any waste oil produce be drained, deposited or disposed of in a manner or place which could cause harm to the welfare of any person, animal or planting, or deposited or dispensed where there's a possibility of contamination to a natural water supply exist.

In addition with the existing environmental protection legislation or used oil and fuel filters will be disposed of by means of placing the used filter into heavy gauge polythene bag which is then sealed to prevent leakage through the duration of transportation, and return to the Company depot where it will be stored in a suitable container prior to collection by the licensed carrier to an appropriate licensed place of disposal.

- b) There are designated fuelling points that are available for refuelling of plant and vehicles.
- c) Any leakage or spillage in regards to fuel, battery acid, engine oil or hydraulic oil from plant or vehicle must be reported directly to the supervisor accountable for the section the leakage or spillage takes place.
- d) Exhaust emissions will be kept to a minimum via regular servicing and reporting of excessive emissions straight away to the workshop supervisor.
- e) Plant and vehicle engines must not be left running when not in use.

### 2. Disposal of Materials

- a) A written permit should be given off an authorising individual or body for the permission of burning materials, packing of products on company premises or Client sites.
- b) Consideration is to be made regarding the storage of materials, packing and products which must not potentially be grassed areas, adjacent to know habitat or within the root spread of planting, shrubs and trees.
- c) Consideration should be made in regards to storing bulk granular materials on sites. Preventing materials becoming wind blown in the vicinity or adjoining of property/land.
- d) All substances and/or materials with a known explosion, fire or chemical hazard shall be stored in accordance with legislation concerning such materials for substances, correctly labelled and signed and in purpose made container.

- e) It is the responsibility of the Contract Director to ensure the suitable waste transfer notice is duly completed and submitted, in regards to waste materials generated by Company activities. The disposal will be made in addition to the relevant legislation and by licensed carriers to licensed tips where applicable.
- f) In addition to the commencement of any works on Client sites the Contracts Director liaising with the Company Health and Safety Advisers will discuss with the Soil Investigation reports and Client Representatives to establish the nature of existing contaminants will have on our activities, personnel, proposed products and materials utilised on that site

### **3. General**

- a) Lights and other electrical appliances must be switched off when not in use.
- b) Heating appliance at Company facilities will be synchronised to set up a relaxed working atmosphere. Appliances must be switched off or set to a reduced output during period of prolonged absence.
- c) Consideration will be made during noise generated processes and method of undertaking such works will be selected so as to prevent the least noise generating method practicable.
- d) All employees will obey 'NO SMOKING' signs, particularly adjacent to storage areas containing flammable or explosive materials. In addition group employees who are smokers will consider that effects of their smoking on non-smoking employees and refrain from smoking where such activity will cause nuisance of health risks to others.
- e) Site on other work places under the Company's control will be maintained in a clean, tidy and ordered condition so as not to cause aesthetic offence to company employees or any other person.

## **Legislation and Enforcement**

Environmental Legislation is subjected to frequent change and much of it originates from the institutions of the European Union as well as UK Nations Regulation.

Environmental Legislation falls within the following categories:

### **EU REGULATIONS**

Binding on all EU Member States and directly applicable in law.

### **EU DIRECTIVES**

These must be transferred into the national law of each Member State.

### **EU DECISIONS**

Binding in their entirety, they may be addressed to a Member State Government, a private enterprise or an individual.

### **UK ACTS OF PARILAMENT**

Laws generated by the UK Government. They will include laws derived from EU Directives.

### **UK REGULATIONS**

Enables by Act of Parliament. These are made by Government Ministers under rights, powers and duties, which stem from the Acts.

### **UK ORDERS**

These give the force of law to the enabling actions of Government Ministers.

### **ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES**

The main authority responsible for enforcing Environmental Legislation in England and Wales is The Environment Agency, and is responsible for enforcing:

Waste and Special Waste Legislation  
Integrated Pollution Control  
Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control  
Water Resources Act  
Groundwater Regulations  
Contaminated Land  
Packaging Legislation

The Environment Agency's works are assisted by Local Authority Environmental Departments, statutory undertakes (water supply and sewage treatment companies) and the Health and Safety Executive.

## **LEGISLATION**

### **Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part II/Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994**

The deposit, keeping, treatment or disposal of controlled waste requires a waste management license. Certain activities are excluded where other authorisation is held for the process. These are also a number of exclusions. However all exemptions must be registered with the waste regulation authority (EA). These exemptions may include disposal of own waste at the place of its production (eg through burning), and various treatment, recovery and storage operations.

### **The Landfill Tax**

Introduced in October 1996, the Landfill Tax has two tax rates for wastes sent to landfill in the UK - £10 per tonne for active wastes and £2 per tonne for inert wastes. The £10 per tonne rate is set to increase by £1 per tonne each year until 2004.

### **The Clean Air Act 1993**

Along with associated legislation (including the EPA 1990, Part 3: Statutory Nuisances and Clean Air) this places restrictions on emissions of dark and black smoke from chimneys and from other industrial and trade premises, including burning waste in the open.

### **The Environmental Protection Act part III: Statutory Nuisance**

The Local Authority Environmental Office has a duty to investigate complaints and can serve an abatement notice if noise, smoke, dust, gas, foul odours, etc escape from premises under your control and are deemed to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance.

### **The Groundwater Regulations 1998**

This applies to activities, which may result in pollution of groundwater by certain substances. Such activities might include disposal, discharge, spilling or seepage onto land and might arise during the storage, handling and use of substance contained in two lists within the regulations. These include solvents, chemicals, metals, mineral oil, hydrocarbons, etc.

### **The Environment Act 1995**

This Act defines contaminated land and requires remedial action where there is actually, or the potential for significant harm or pollution to controlled waters. The regulatory authorities are local authorities and environmental officers who are required to identify and inspect contaminated land and serve remediation notices specifying clean up measures to be taken.

## **Control of Asbestos Regulations**

These place specific requirements on the use, removal and disposal of asbestos materials including the demolition of buildings containing asbestos.

## **Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999**

This places restrictions on the most harmful substances with regard for their use, storage, manufacture, classification, packaging, etc.