



POLLUTION CONTROL - TOOLBOX TALK

Prepare:

Reason: In recent years there has been increased attention to pollution control.

Why: Lack of control leads to harm to persons and to the environment.

Outline: This talk will cover: sources of pollution and ways in which operatives can ensure that they don't contribute to pollution of the environment.

Sources of Pollution

1. Pollution can affect the air, land or watercourses.
2. Smoke, fumes, dust, exhaust emissions and vapours all pollute the air
3. Uncontrolled use of chemicals, oils fuels and other harmful substances can contaminate the land.
4. In some cases, land pollutants can enter watercourses and pollute domestic water supplies many miles away.
5. Excessive noise levels are also regarded as a form of pollution, and can result in complaints from neighbours.
6. Work with asbestos, lead and radiation are other sources of pollution for which strict control measures must be in place. You must only handle these if you have had relevant training.

Q: What substances do we use which could pollute the land?

Control of Pollution:

1. Always use harmful substances with care and dispose of used containers in the proper manner.
Read the label
2. Store bulk quantities of substances such as diesel, oils, greases, etc. on a hard standing to avoid seepage of leaks and spills into the ground.
3. If practical, create a bund wall around the hard standing to prevent spillages reaching the surrounding land.
4. Try to avoid running Vehicles and or plant powered by internal combustion engines inside buildings or in enclosed spaces - allow exhaust emissions to disperse.
5. Do not leave Vehicles and or plant engines running when they are not being used.
(Reminder- Plant should not be left running unattended and unattended plant must not be left with keys in the ignition).
6. Electrically powered plant and equipment is more environmentally friendly.
7. Engine-driven plant and equipment should be regularly serviced to stop or reduce leakage of oils and other fluids.
8. Place drip trays under engine-powered plant where necessary to avoid contamination of the land and, possibly, watercourses.
9. Reduce noise levels arising out of your work activities where possible.
10. If you are aware of any leak or spillage of any substance, which you believe could result in pollution, inform your supervisor immediately.

Q: What practical measures can you take to prevent pollution?

Q: What plant do you use that could be a source of pollution?

Q: What do we have use that can produce dust and how do we control it?

Do you have any questions for me?

