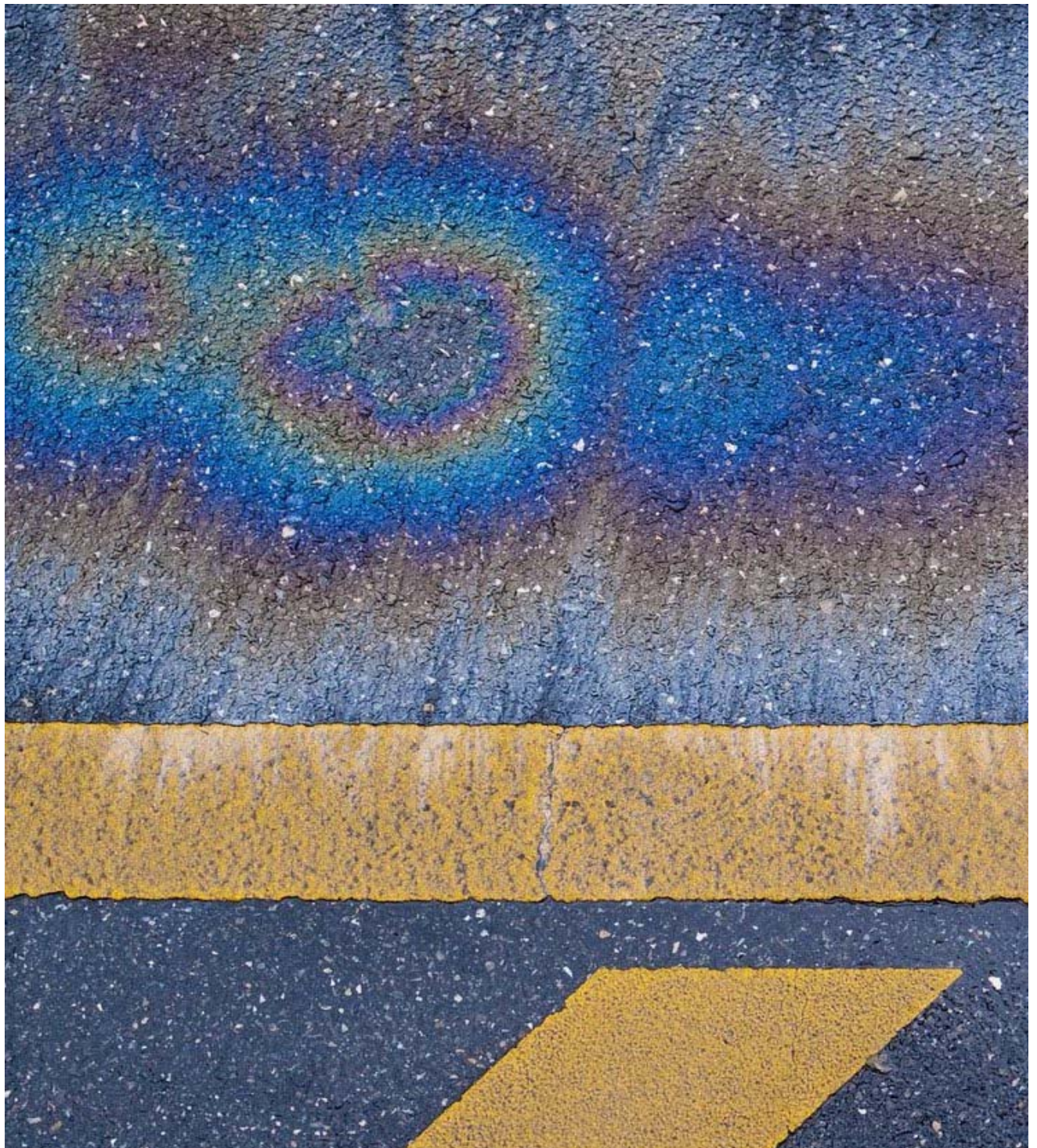

Guideline

Spill Response



Background

Poor storage, handling and disposal resulting in spills of chemicals or substances, can not only cause pollution, but create a risk to human health. Spills of fuel, oil and/or chemicals pose a significant risk to groundwater quality at the airport and to local waterways. The cost to remediate environmental pollution can also be extremely expensive.

Prevention of spills is the best way to avoid risk to human health and the environment.

In the event that spills do occur an immediate response and management is required to effectively minimise impacts.

Spill prevention

Preventing spills and incidents is the first line of defence. This can be achieved through the safe storage of dangerous substances and hazardous chemicals and these are dealt with in the following Airport guidelines:

- Trade Waste Management Guideline
- Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Chemicals Guideline.



Responsibilities

Consistent with section 5.2 of the AAL/PAL Airside Vehicle Control Handbook, it is the responsibility of the company that caused a spill to clean up any fuel, sewage or oil spills and dispose of the residue and cleaning materials in accordance with regulations. If AAL is requested by the company who caused the spill to assist in the clean-up, or if AAL is required to provide materials for use in the clean-up process; fees will apply.

Spill kits and equipment

Tenant and contractors that have dangerous goods and hazardous substances on site, including fuel, must ensure they have spill kits and emergency mechanisms in place (such as emergency stops) to limit impacts to the environment. As a first response Adelaide Airport Limited (AAL) and Parafield Airport Limited (PAL) maintain some spill kits for tenant/contractor use, however fees may apply in the event of their use.



In facilities where small amounts (<20 litres) of dangerous goods and hazardous substances are used and stored, a small spill kit containing an absorbent product with instructions for use is sufficient.

Spill response

Spill response material designed to target specific substances is commercially available. For example absorbent mats and booms designed to absorb hydrocarbons (fuel and oil) and allow water to pass through.

Any spills that might occur need to be cleaned up immediately to prevent pollutants entering the storm water network, causing soil pollution, or damaging the pavement. Therefore, the following protocol is to be used:

- If safe to do so, take immediate action to stop the source of the spill or leak;
- Begin spill clean-up using absorbent products and wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves, safety boots, safety glasses, long sleeved work clothing);
- Dispose of used absorbent material in accordance with regulatory requirements (sewage must be treated as hazardous waste, placed in dedicated plastic bags and collected by a licensed waste contractor for disposal);
- Place drip trays under any leaking equipment;
- Report all spills over 2 litres to the Airport Coordination Centre (ACC) on (08) 8154 9444, see Spill Reporting section for details to report to ACC;
- The ACC will contact relevant authorities, such as Aviation Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF), Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) and Ambulance, and notify relevant Airport staff;
- Where any spill is over 100 litres or where the substance and/or risk to human health is unknown, the Airport Emergency Plan (AEP) will be activated; and
- Spill incidents over 100 litres or those which cause soil or stormwater pollution will be followed up for corrective action by AAL's Environment Department.



Spill Reporting

Tenants/Contractors/AAL Staff

Information pertaining to the spill will be recorded on AAL's internal risk management software. To facilitate this process the spill reporter is required to provide the following minimum information:

- Spill substance (e.g. hydraulic oil, sewage, Jet A1 fuel)
- Estimated spill volume in litres
- Date and approximate time of spill
- Location on airport
- Any clean-up undertaken and materials used
- Any impacts to soil or stormwater

AAL Staff

The AAL spill reporter or the responsible AAL staff member (Project Officer or Manager) is required to enter the relevant spill information into CAMMS.

Emergency Response Plan

Tenants and contractors should develop an emergency response plan describing responses to foreseeable emergencies such as fire, explosions and spills. Response procedures need to ensure that staff and the environment remain safe.

Each tenancy should formulate an emergency plan document which contains the following contact numbers:

- Airport Coordination Centre – (08) 8154 9444,
- Local hospital or doctor's clinic.

Further information

- Adelaide Airport Manual SOP – 12.1 Handling of Hazardous Materials
- Parafield Airport Manual SOP – 12.1 Handling of Hazardous Materials PAL
- JSEA 2.13 Spill Response
- ENV – Hazardous Chemicals Procedure
- ENV – Hazardous Chemicals SOP
- AS1940 – 2017 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
- EPA Guideline 080/16 Bunding and Spill Management
- *Airports Act 1996*
- *Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997*
- *Dangerous Substances Act 1979*
- *Dangerous Substances Regulations 2017*
- *Dangerous Substances (Dangerous Goods Transport) Regulations 2008*
- *Environment Protection Act 1993*
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*
- *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012*
- www.epa.sa.gov.au
- www.safework.sa.gov.au

Quick Guide for Spill Response

For Known Substances

All Spills

1. **Stop the flow** at the source.
2. **Isolate** the area remove possible sources of ignition.
3. **Contain** the spilled material using absorbent, spill socks or other appropriate means (particularly around drains).
4. **Assess** the size of the spill:
5. Major Spills = more than 100L
6. Minor Spills = 2L – 100L
7. **Report** all spills over 2L to the Airport Coordination Centre (ACC) on **8154 9444** immediately.



Minor Spills – less than 100L

1. Begin spill clean-up using absorbent products and wearing appropriate PPE.
2. Dispose of clean-up waste from minor spills in accordance with requirements:
3. **General spills (fuel/oil/solvent)** – clean-up waste for minor spills must be disposed of in accordance with regulatory requirements.
4. **Sewage** – clean-up waste for minor spills must be treated as hazardous waste, placed in dedicated plastic bags and collected by a licensed waste contractor for disposal.



Major Spills – more than 100L

1. Once spill is reported to ACC, standby for instructions.
2. For major spills (>100L or where the substance and/or risk to human health are unknown) the Airport Emergency Plan (AEP) will be activated.
3. Commence clean-up as directed by ACC or Aviation Rescue and Fire Fighting personnel.
4. Clean-up waste from all major spills to be placed in separate drums/containers for collection by a licensed waste contractor for disposal.
5. All major spill incidents will be investigated by AAL's Environment Department and corrective actions identified.



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