

	EGP&TGX/HSEQ	ANNEX E to EGP&TGX ALL QSE GS_001 v.03
		31/07/2023

ANNEX E - MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR REFUELLING OF VEHICLES AND MACHINERY AT WORKSITES

SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Scope of this document

The purpose of this document is to regulate the procedures for the refuelling of vehicles in Enel Green Power & Thermal Generation worksites in order to:

- Define environmental management procedures for the remediation of contaminated soil using appropriate treatment systems;
- Prevent possible Diesel/Gasoline, lubricating oils and greases leaks due to refuelling;
- Define the safety rules to be observed during the refuelling operations.

This document is intended to supplement the general provisions in the *HSE Requirements*.

In particular, the procedure applies to all contractors / subcontractors carrying out activities at Enel Green Power & Thermal Generation worksites.

Responsibility for properly managing the refuelling of vehicles is entrusted to each contractor or user owning the work vehicles in question

Referral documents

This Technical Note is an integral attachment of the:
E&C HSE Requirements.

The Emergency Plans must be adapted to the requirements of this document.

SECTION 2 - PROCEDURES for the refuelling of vehicles

Identification of vehicle refuelling areas

Each site must provide stationary dedicated areas within it for the refuelling of worksite vehicles, including suitable equipment for in-line refuelling using shuttle service.

Worksite refuelling area

In particular, a container firmly anchored to the ground can be set up at dedicated vehicle refuelling areas, with a geometric capacity not exceeding 5,000 litres, and suitable for containing hydrocarbons. The distributor container must also be equipped with a containment basin of a capacity not less than half of the geometric capacity of the container; a protective hood providing protection from the elements should be made of non-combustible material and suitably grounded.

Areas at which the container/distributors are set up should be flat and raised at least 15 cm above the level of the surrounding terrain. The area around the container must be completely clear and devoid of vegetation, which can constitute a fire hazard. The container/distributors must be installed solely in clear open areas. The container/distributors must be located in a designated area, preferably if bounded by a masonry wall or metal mesh fence, and fitted with a sliding door to the outside, lockable with a key lock or padlock.

At least three portable fire extinguishers (right size) must be installed in the vicinity of the container/distributor. If local law is more restrictive it prevails on what indicated in this document.

In-line refuelling

In-line refuelling refers to the diesel refuelling of work vehicles that cannot access the worksite refuelling area, and are therefore reached by a suitably equipped shuttle service. Emergency kits must be provided on board the shuttle equipment, containing absorbent cloths and other suitable materials for containing, collecting, stopping and at least partially absorbing any spillage during in-line refuelling operations.

It must include a portable containment device.

Moreover, to avoid spills during in-line maintenance operations on worksite vehicles and equipment, containment tanks or other suitable systems must be adopted, set up at the maintenance points. In

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addition, the lubricating oil containers must be placed onto watertight containment tanks.

Management of ground spills

Classification of spills

The negative effects of accidental spills on the environment depend on the type of hazardous substances, the amount spilled and the type of receiving soil substrate.

The contractor must have procedures to respond to each type of spill, according to the activity performed.

General preventive measures

The general measures to be adopted in order to minimize spills of fuel, oils and lubricants can be summarized as follows:

- use of suitable containers for transporting and storing each type of liquid;
- proper maintenance status of all containers;
- the loading, unloading and transfer of potentially polluting substances must always be carried in sealed areas with tarpaulins or containment vessels;
- the fill level of containers should always be visible, in order to avoid overflows and any spillage of liquids;
- proper maintenance status of all pipes and pipelines and related connections for the transport of liquids;
- regular inspections and maintenance interventions on all equipment.

All fixed machinery (UPS units, compressors, etc.) and equipment should be set up in sealed areas with plastic sheeting.

Procedures for the recovery of accidental spillages

The following actions must be undertaken in the event of accidental spills (medium-high) of hydrocarbons, oils and lubricants on the ground:

- immediately inform the Site Manager;
- immediately interrupt refuelling / maintenance operations;
- capture and containment of the spill;
- removal of the contaminated material and transportation to landfills or in temporary storage at the worksite.
- applied a chemical to restore the soil (biosolvent)

The temporary storage used for storing the contaminated soil must be on a horizontal ground surface and rendered appropriately waterproof with tarpaulins. The mound of contaminated soil must also be suitably covered with tarpaulins.