

enviRO

we all want quality surroundings

The Climatic Climax

Last century the average temperature around the world rose by 0.5 degrees centigrade.

Severe storms and up to 10% more rain is expected as the climate warms.

What's going on?
How might it affect you?
What can you do about it?

ENVIRO explains all!

BIRDS, VOLES AND PALLETS
Win £50 for your story

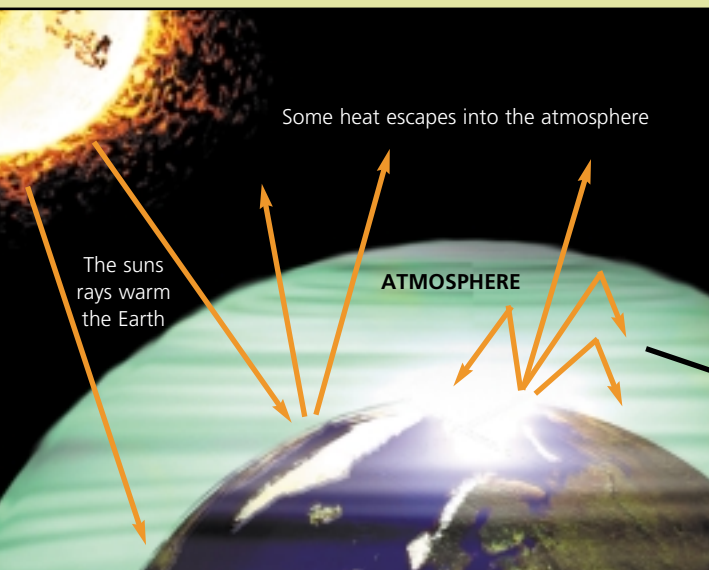


More Inside

A load of hot air?

What is the greenhouse effect?

The "greenhouse effect" is a natural part of the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases (water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide) trap the infrared radiation emitted by the Earth's surface. The atmosphere acts like the glass of a greenhouse, allowing most of the shortwave solar radiation to travel through unimpeded, but trapping a lot of long-wave solar radiation on its way back to space. This is the Earth's natural greenhouse effect and keeps the Earth's temperature regulated at about 15°C, 33°C warmer than it would be without an atmosphere.



What is global warming?

Global warming is caused by the "enhanced greenhouse effect" which is caused by human activity, particularly the burning of fossil fuels. This human activity is trapping more long-wave solar radiation and causing the temperature around the Earth to increase. This global increase in temperature will have varying influences around the globe. Temperature rises are expected to be greater towards the Poles than near the Equator, and over land than at sea. While rainfall is expected to increase in some areas and decrease in others, likely changes in rainfall for particular regions are still highly uncertain.

What will the UK be like in 2050?

The UK is likely to get hotter but also much wetter. If sea level rises as predicted along with increased storm

Some heat trapped by greenhouse gases travels back to the Earth, as human activity is producing more greenhouse gases the effect of this will be to increase Earth's surface temperature.

frequency parts of East Anglia and the South East could end up under water. Winters are likely to be milder, reducing the need for central heating, but rainfall will be heavier and more frequent, increasing the risk of inland flooding. These impacts may also affect the distribution of plants and animals and the spread of weeds, pests and diseases which may in turn influence agriculture and human health.

What can we do about it?

Small changes such as switching your monitor off when you leave, turning the heating down by 1°C, using your car less and recycling your rubbish will in turn reduce our overall consumption of natural resources

You may have heard that the American President George W Bush recently suggested that global warming was a load of hot air, but here at enviro we think that global warming is here to stay. We are always interested in reading your views, thoughts and theories on environmental matters along with any tips that you have incorporated into your work or home life to help reduce our impacts upon the environment. Please send your stories to the contact details on the back, and don't forget you could win £50!!!

Making a mulch out of the pallet...

Carillion Building at the Manchester Business Park have been Enviromulching their pallets. Ever since the arrival of the humble pallet in the early sixties, the construction industry has faced the dilemma of what to do with them after they have been used.

At the Manchester Business Park, Peter Hanson (Health, Safety and Environment Manager) was set the task by Syd Charmley, (Project Manager) of trying to resolve this problem. After a small amount of detective work Peter found a company who create bark mulch from the pallets.

Enviromulch's Managing Director Rod Gifford and the Manchester Business Park team decided to trial the mulching system. Benefits for the site and the environment are:

- Enviromulch supply and removed 40 cubic yard skips.
- The site joiners are being environmentally friendly by reusing any available off cuts.
- If beyond repair, pallets are chipped and biodegradable dye added.

- All ring nails are collected via a high power magnet and sold to the local scrap merchant for recycling.
- The remaining timber waste then goes to the sister company West Bromich Pallets for refurbishment and reuse.
- The process is also cost effective.

Enviromulch are currently mulching 400 tonnes of timber per day for production into wood fibre. If you want some Best Practice on your site contact Rod on 0121 553 1910.



Expanded Piling go bird spotting.



This is a tale of a mistle thrush, an Expanded Piling rig and a licence to move nests.

In May an Expanded Piling rig was about to be moved to site from the Grimsby depot when it became apparent that a bird had nested on the mast.

The bird was identified as a mistle thrush. All nesting birds are protected under the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act. The Act states that any person who "takes, damages or destroys the nest of any wild bird while the nest is in use or being built shall be guilty of an offence".

Expanded Piling sought the advice of IMS Manager Mike Leighton, who in turn contacted the Carillion Environmental Helpline. Given that the rig was required on site as a matter of urgency a swift solution to the problem had to be found.

It was concluded that the best way forward would be to contact the DETR (now DEFRA) for a licence to move the nest. To ensure that the disruption to the bird was kept to a minimum a makeshift home was constructed from equipment and stock in the yard adjacent to

where the rig has been parked. Once the Expanded Piling staff had moved the nest to its new home the adult birds continued tending the eggs. Members of the Expanded Piling workforce even placed a board adjacent to the nest when it became apparent that the nest was in full sunlight.

This incident is a demonstration of Expanded Piling's continued commitment to their ISO14001 environmental procedures and principles, and an example of the increased environmental awareness of the company's workforce.



May £50 Prize update.

Pictured is Charlie Spedding, winner of the May £50 prize donating his winnings to the Macmillan Cancer Relief fund. Receiving the cheque is Maggie Burton of the Royal Berkshire Hospital Macmillan Breast Cancer Support Nurses. The money will be used to help patients recover from their treatment.

Nottingham Express Transit Line 1 Wildlife in the City

The route of the Nottingham Express Transit tram line climbs up from alongside the Robin Hood railway line, which serves Mansfield, to street level on a new embankment at Wilkinson Street, 4 km from the city centre. The embankment is built through abandoned allotment gardens and a small marsh, dominated by reedmace (*Typha latifolia*) with frequent bittersweet (*Solanum dulcamera*) and great willowherb (*Epibium hirsutum*) in the dryer patches. The marsh area is bounded to the north by a ditch.

The project IMS department investigated the area and concluded that the marsh was unlikely to support a great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*) population. The Nottinghamshire

Wildlife Trust was called for advice and came to the same conclusion. However, concerns were raised with regard to water voles (*Arvicola terrestris*) due to the presence of the ditch. Expert advice was sought from Baker, Shepherd and Gillespie (BSG), an ecological consultancy that has been previously involved in other Carillion projects. The BSG survey revealed the presence of a moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) nest (picture 1) close to the track alignment and of water voles nests and burrows in the ditch area.

Mitigation measures were taken after consultation with the regulatory bodies (English Nature and the Environment Agency). To protect the moorhen habitat, construction was

strictly confined to the track alignment. In the ditch area, a trapping session for 5 days was organised. 8 water voles were caught and were relocated locally (picture 2) in the marsh area which has not been affected by our activities. A separation fence was placed between the tram route and the marsh to prevent the water voles recolonising their original habitat.

Close co-operation between the IMS department, the construction team and the earthworks contractor, ensured that impact on the works programme was minimised and the project's environmental credibility with the Client and regulatory authorities was successfully maintained.



Photo 1: Moorhen nest



Photo 2: Water voles release

This issues £50 goes to Maxime Jay IMS Advisor for this story about Wildlife in the City

Incoming oil storage legislation.

Control measures on the storage of oil that are currently Carillion "best practice" will soon become a legal requirement under new regulations.

The new measures are a response to the rising trend in oil-related water pollution incidents in recent years, caused mainly by leaking, unbunded storage containers, vandalism or just poor management.

Do these regulations apply to your site / contract?

- Does your site/contract store new oil of any kind (including diesel) ?
- Is the storage capacity greater than 200 litres at any site? (this includes a 45 gallon drum = approx. 205 litres)
- Is the oil stored at or above ground level and not within a building?

If you answered 'yes' to all three of the above questions, these Regulations apply to you.

When will the Regulations come into place?

The regulations were due for enactment in April 2001, but as yet there has been no firm date set. Once in place the regulations will come into force in three stages:

- Within six months of the enactment date for new oil stores.



Fully compliant mobile and permanent fuel stores



- Within two years of the enactment date for existing oil stores situated close to a water source.
- Within 5 years of the enactment date for all remaining oil stores.

What control measures do the 'Oil Storage' regulations require?

The Regulations set general requirements for all oil storage containers, with additional measures for fixed tanks and mobile bowlers.

Minimum requirements for all containers:

- They must be structurally sound and strong enough to prevent leakage under normal circumstances.
- They must be within a 'secondary containment system' such as a bund or drip tray.

- Any valve, filter, sight gauge, vent pipe or other related equipment must be situated within the secondary containment system.

Minimum requirement for all bunds or drip trays.

- All bunds must have a capacity of at least 110% of the container's storage capacity.
- Drip trays used as secondary containment systems for drums must have the capacity of at least 25% of the drum's storage capacity.
- They must be positioned so as to minimise any risk of damage by impacts.
- They must be impermeable to oil and water.

Further guidance will be provided when the regulations become a legal requirement.

Government department reshuffle

Following the general election, the Prime Minister has announced a number of cabinet and departmental responsibility changes.

The Construction Industry, Sustainable Construction, Environment Protection & Wildlife & Countryside Directorate used to be covered by the DETR (Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions).

The DETR has now split into the DTLR (Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions) and DEFRA (Department of the Environment, Farming and Rural Affairs) alongside the existing DTI (Department of Trade & Industry).

In terms of Carillion, the sponsorship of the Construction Industry has moved to the DTI, with DTLR retaining responsibility for building regulations.

The newly formed DEFRA is responsible for promoting sustainable development and aims to enhance the quality of life for everyone.

Further information regarding the departments and their functions can be found at:

www.defra.gov.uk
www.dtlr.gov.uk
www.dti.gov.uk

FTSE 4 GOOD

On the 10th of July 2001 FTSE (Financial Times Stock Exchange) launched an index identifying Britain's most ethical companies.

Carillion is the only top construction company featured in the FTSE4good UK Index. In order to make the index, Carillion was judged against strict criteria in areas of environmental sustainability, social issues, stakeholder relations and human rights.

Further information regarding the FTSE4good including other companies who made the grade can be found at:

www.ftse4good.com

enviro is written for all Carillion employees, to keep everybody informed of environmental issues that affect our communities, our business and ourselves. Please read it and pass it on to others at work or at home. Enviro can also be included in tenders and pre-qualification documents; the environmental issues that affect us also affect our clients' business.

If you require further copies or would like to be added to the distribution list, please contact Gemma Naylor, Enviro, 3rd Floor, Peal House, Wolverhampton WV1 4RU. Fax 01902 316131.

www.carillionplc.com/sustainability

£50

Watch out for Enviro 10 in December 2001. And don't forget to send in your stories you could win