

POLICY

02 Fuel, Emissions And Air Quality

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REV	Date	Status / Description of Changes
01	05/08/2019	Updating all laws/regulations dates to the current standard. Adjusting template, for a more clear layout.
02	14/08/2020	Updated Template Minor changes
03	07/12/2020	Minor adjustment to template
04	01/11/2021	Minor adjustment to template, laws/regulations checked



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Requirement

To monitor fuel consumption and vehicle emissions.

Policy

The Company is committed to understand operational performance levels and the impacts on the environment. And will monitor, manage and review fuel consumption, emissions and its environmental impact. It will ensure that our activities will take into account the health and quality of life of all our employees, customers, suppliers and the public.

The Fuel and Emissions Champion is Wayne Garrett and Michael Carroll and will:

- Ensure that environmental regulations and standards are complied with
- That vehicles and fuel type selected are suitable for the tasks to be undertaken
- Ensure engine-idling is minimised to reduce fuel waste and unnecessary emissions
- Ensure fuel data is collected and monitored by VRM, including AdBlue where relevant
- Ensure fuel spillages are minimized and managed
- Ensure total fuel used across the fleet is monitored and recorded by vehicle and fuel type. (Where relevant to include AdBlue usage and the diesel to AdBlue ratio.

The Company will: Calculate fuel usage for each vehicle. This achieved by recording:

- Start and finish mileages
- Amount of fuel drawn in the period, best work with full tank to full tank so fuel tank needs to be filled to the same level each time
- Add information to the fuel usage tab within the Planner spreadsheet
- For enter total information on the tab fuel log within the planner spreadsheet. This will calculate outputs (FORS Silver)
- Set targets for improved consumption
- Set individual targets for drivers and vehicles
- Monitor and communicate fuel usage with drivers
- Encourage and train drivers in fuel-efficient driving and to minimize engine-idling
- Plan journeys to reduce the distance travelled and to avoid congested routes
- Carrying return loads wherever possible to avoid empty journeys
- Ensure that hazardous substances stored on our premises are properly contained and secure
- Minimising noise from vehicles and site operations
- Ensure that a fuelling procedure is followed to prevent leakage and spillage of fuel
- Ensuring that waste materials are properly disposed of
- Maintaining records of training and monitoring as evidence of compliance
- Ensure environmental regulations and standards are complied with



Engine Idling

- 1. The Company will issue this policy and procedure to drivers
- 2. The policy and procedure identifies examples of situations where idling can occur
- 3. Idling should be considered during the route planning process, and the person responsible for routing will minimise the vehicle waiting times through customer and driver communication and information
- 4. Activity that requires the engine to be running while stationery i.e use of truck-mounted cranes) should be should be completed without any undue delay
- 5. Measures to reduce the effects of engine idling will be identified and implemented, and will include:
- Driver Handbook
- Toolbox talks
- Driver training
- Vehicle procurement planning
- Retrofitting anti-idling devices
- Route planning
- Scheduling

Measures to be communicated are as set out below.

Examples of where idling can occur:

- Traffic lights
- Junctions
- Level Crossings
- Waiting to gain entry to sites
- Traffic jams



Ways to be idle-free:

- Turn off your ignition if you're waiting more than 10 seconds. Contrary to popular belief, restarting your engine does not burn more fuel than leaving it idling. In fact, idling for just 10 seconds wastes more gas than restarting the engine
- Warm up your engine by driving it, not by idling. Today's electronic engines do not need to warm up, even in winter. The best way to warm the engine is by easing into your drive and avoiding excessive engine revving. After just a few seconds, your vehicle is safe to drive. The vehicle's engine warms twice as quickly when driven
- Warm up the cabin interior by driving, not idling. Easing into your drive is also the best way to get your vehicle's heating system delivering warmer air faster. Sitting in an idling car means you are breathing in more of the dirty exhaust that leaks into the car cabin. Any warmth you may get from a car heater is not worth the damage to your health. If parked and waiting, it is healthier to get out of your car and go inside a store or building

Protect your car engine by idling less. Frequent restarts are no longer hard on a car's engine and battery. The added wear is much less costly than the cost of wasted fuel. Idling actually increases overall engine wear by causing the car to operate for longer than necessary

The policy, procedures and records relevant to fuel and emissions must be:

- Documented and reviewed in accordance with requirement M1
- Retained in accordance with requirement M2
- Communicated in accordance with requirement M5
- Included in Professional
- Development Plans in accordance with requirement D4

The Fuel and Emissions Champion must be identified in the organisation chart in accordance with requirement M₄.

Thomas Barrett - Director

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