Significant Environmental Aspect & Rationale

7. Concrete Pumping and Placement (Marine Environment)

Concrete and/or concrete affected water or effluent is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.

It is imperative that sites prevent this material from entering watercourses, drainage ditches, or storm sewer systems.

Significance

- Could result in significant deleterious impacts to the immediate aquatic habitat and/or to surrounding terrestrial habitat if material is released to the environment without treatment.
- Could result in significant downtime and costs to mitigate.
- Could result in significant penalties to the company.
- Could result in significant personal liability.
- Potential for negative public perception.

Objectives and Targets

The objective is to eliminate the release of concrete and/or concrete affected water to any watercourse.

Targets in this respect are;

- Develop concrete handling/placement procedures as required.
- Ensure that following the placement of concrete, the exposed concrete is covered with tarps or plastic sheeting to seal the concrete from the marine environment until the concrete is significantly cured.
- Ensure that any water that contacts un-cured or partly cured concrete is prevented from entering the marine environment.
- Ensure that containment facilities are used to manage wash water for concrete delivery trucks, pumping equipment, and other tools and equipment (including hand tools).
- Concrete is highly toxic to fish prevent the release of concrete or concrete affected water from entering watercourses, drainage ditches, or storm sewer systems.
- Cover un-cured concrete to prevent it from entering the marine environment.
- Ensure containment facilities are used to manage wash water for concrete delivery trucks, pumping equipment, and other tools and equipment.