



National
Operational
Guidance

Control measure

Diversion



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council

Developed and maintained by the NFCC



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Control measure knowledge

In some cases, pollutants can be diverted to areas that are considered to be of less environmental value or having less risk (called 'sacrificial' areas). For example, low-lying areas such as roadways can be used. This strategy must be agreed with the appropriate environment agency, highways authority, and other relevant parties.

Strategic actions

Fire and rescue services should:

- Identify if high pressure pipelines traverse their area of response
- Where appropriate, have multi-agency emergency plans, procedures and equipment in place for dealing with high pressure oil pipeline incidents which include guidance relating to the diversion of oil

Tactical actions

Incident commanders should:

- Inform, or request the attendance of, the relevant environment agency and any other appropriate agencies:
 - Pipeline operator
 - Nature conservation bodies
 - Public Health organisations
 - Local authority
 - Highway agencies
 - Other relevant parties including police, landowners and marine agencies
- Identify sacrificial areas where products can be diverted
- Ensure water companies and other water abstractors are aware of threats to drinking water and other abstractions, which can be achieved via environment agency