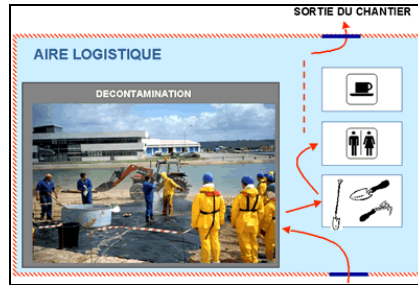


SCOPE

Substrates: N/A  
Pollution: all types  
Pollutant: all types  
Sea: with or without tides



EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Basic equipment:

- flat or slightly sloping open area (approx 30 m<sup>2</sup>)
- plastic tarpaulin, felt or Bidim geotextile
- fluorescent tape and stakes
- footbath, low tanks with a capacity of around 1 m<sup>3</sup>
- brushes, cloths, oakum for rough cleaning
- hot water pressure washer
- washing agent (for oilskins and boots)
- cooking oil and soap for hands

Extra equipment:

- bins, barrels
- storage/settling tanks for effluents
- sorbent skimming
- transfer pump
- possibly, depending on the size of the worksite: worksite cabins (locker rooms, shelter, small equipment)

DESCRIPTION/PRINCIPLE

The purpose of decontamination is to allow personnel to leave the worksite in satisfactory conditions in terms of hygiene and comfort, but also to stop pollution from spreading from the beach. The principle is to put personnel through a cleaning chain from dirtiest to cleanest, on a watertight platform where washing effluents can be recovered.

To begin with, hands are roughly cleaned (using cooking oil and cloths or oakum), along with oilskins and boots (by brushing or buffing, possibly with the addition of non toxic solvent for overalls). The overalls are then cleaned (by low pressure washing with lukewarm water directed towards the base to reduce spray into the person's face, which should be protected by a hood and possibly some type of waterproof veil or cloth). The skin is then washed with hypoallergenic soap. Protective clothing should be removed progressively throughout cleaning: oilskins after cleaning, then overalls.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Pollution: all types (pollutant and extent)

Substrate: N/A

Site: N/A

IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Physical/biological: only if the environmental sensitivity of the site is not respected (sensitive vegetation) and if the area is not completely watertight.

PERFORMANCE

Yield: variable (possible rate of one minute per person, with 3 people simultaneously at work for rough cleaning, washing/rinsing and final wiping down).

Minimum workforce required: variable according to the size of the worksite: 2 to 3 people assigned to the task at least at worksite closing time or else mutual assistance.

Waste: pollutant mixed with a varying proportion of sediments, polluted effluents which may be more or less emulsified (washing agents), various solids (sorbents, cloths etc.)

OBSERVATIONS

- Be methodical and precisely identify the boundaries of the decontamination area and the pathways: cordon off the area (attach tape to stakes which are also used to hold the plastic film in place on the ground).
- Always comply with environmental and safety instructions: recover effluents and dispose of them in a specialised plant. Ensure that the area is watertight when it is laid (lay films perpendicular to the slope) and check regularly.
- Test the pressure and temperature of the hose before beginning to wash down responders (protect against spray and vapours). Do not use products such as white spirit, petrol, diesel or abrasives on the skin (recommendations on cleaning products and the protection of the skin can be found on the INRS website, the French reference for occupational health and safety, [www.inrs.fr](http://www.inrs.fr)).