Resource Waste Management Plan

Firhouse Project

Firhouse Project 10/21/25 REV 01

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Author: Neil McKenna/ Gabriel Villar
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INTRODUCTION

K&J Townmore Construction Ltd *are widely recognised as one of the leading building companies in Ireland involved in general construction works. Our operations are primarily in main contracting projects in the commercial, healthcare, pharmaceutical, and residential sectors.*

Our reputation for quality construction is borne out by the extent of repeat orders from clients satisfied with our company's performance. This is achieved by providing buildings of the highest quality in conformance with the client's specified requirements, on time, safely and cost efficiently while working as a team in a spirit of co-operation with the client's professional representatives.

The success of ***K&J Townmore Construction Ltd****can be attributed to sound, effective management and the employment of a professional and highly-skilled and motivated workforce with over 15 years of onsite experience and direct involvement in all aspects of the building trade – providing a 1st class service.*

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APPENDICES

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1. **Site Description** **Existing buildings to be demolished to allow for 83no. residential units, with commercial units on the Ground Floor and Creche in Basement.**
2. **1.1 Project Description & Location** **Site is located along the R114 Firhouse Road**

Project Name	Firhouse Project
Project Location	The site is situated in a busy suburb area with high volumes of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic surround the site. The access is currently off the Firhouse Rd, Co. Dublin
Client	Bluemont Developments.
Townmore Construction Director	James Godley

Start Date	Q2 2025(already started)	**Duration**	24 months
Completion Date (Expected)	Q2 2026		
Primary Project Type	Residential Development with Commercial Units		

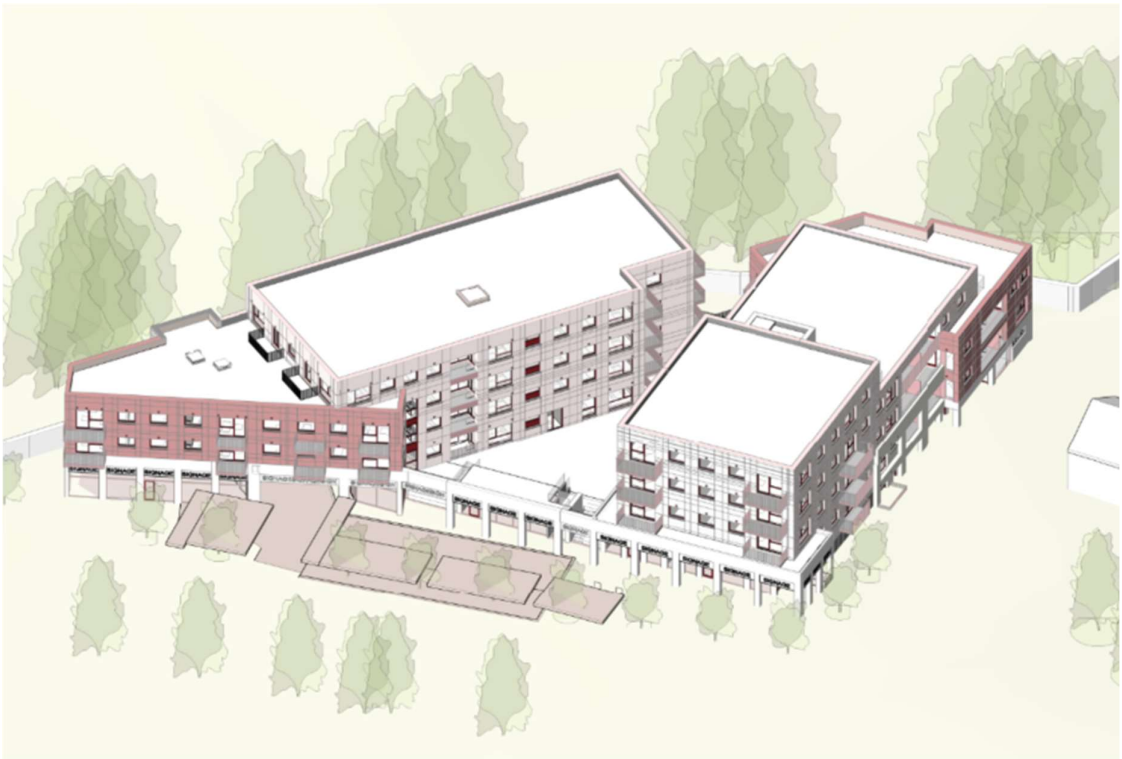
Client/Townmore team

Role	Company	Name	Project Role	E-mail	Tel.
Client	Bluemont	Keith Screeney	Director	kscreeney@bluemontintl.com	
Client	Bluemont	Hugh McCann	Development Manager	hmccann@bluemontintl.com	
Client	Bluemont	Vincent Cronolly	Development Manager	vcronolly@bluemontintl.com	
PSDP	OLM	Sinead Gaughan	Associate	s.gaughan@olmconsultancy.ie	01 6768348
PSCS Main Contractor	Townmore	James Godley	Managing Director	jgodley@townmore.ie	0876174145
PSCS Main Contractor	Townmore	Liam Reel	Contracts Manager	lreel@townmore.ie	0862305240
PSCS Main Contractor	Townmore	James Nugent	Project Manager	jnugent@townmore.ie	0871080221
PSCS Main Contractor	Townmore	Barry Guiry	Site Manager	bguiry@townmore.ie	086 8164630
PSCS Main Contractor	Townmore	Joe Brady	Site Engineer	jbrady@townmore.ie	087 1015564
PSCS Main Contractor	Townmore	Neil McKenna	EHS Manager	nmckenna@townmore.ie	0876160175
PSCS Main Contractor	Townmore	Gabriel Villar	EHS Advisor	gvillar@townmore.ie	0871526551

Project Description and Site Location

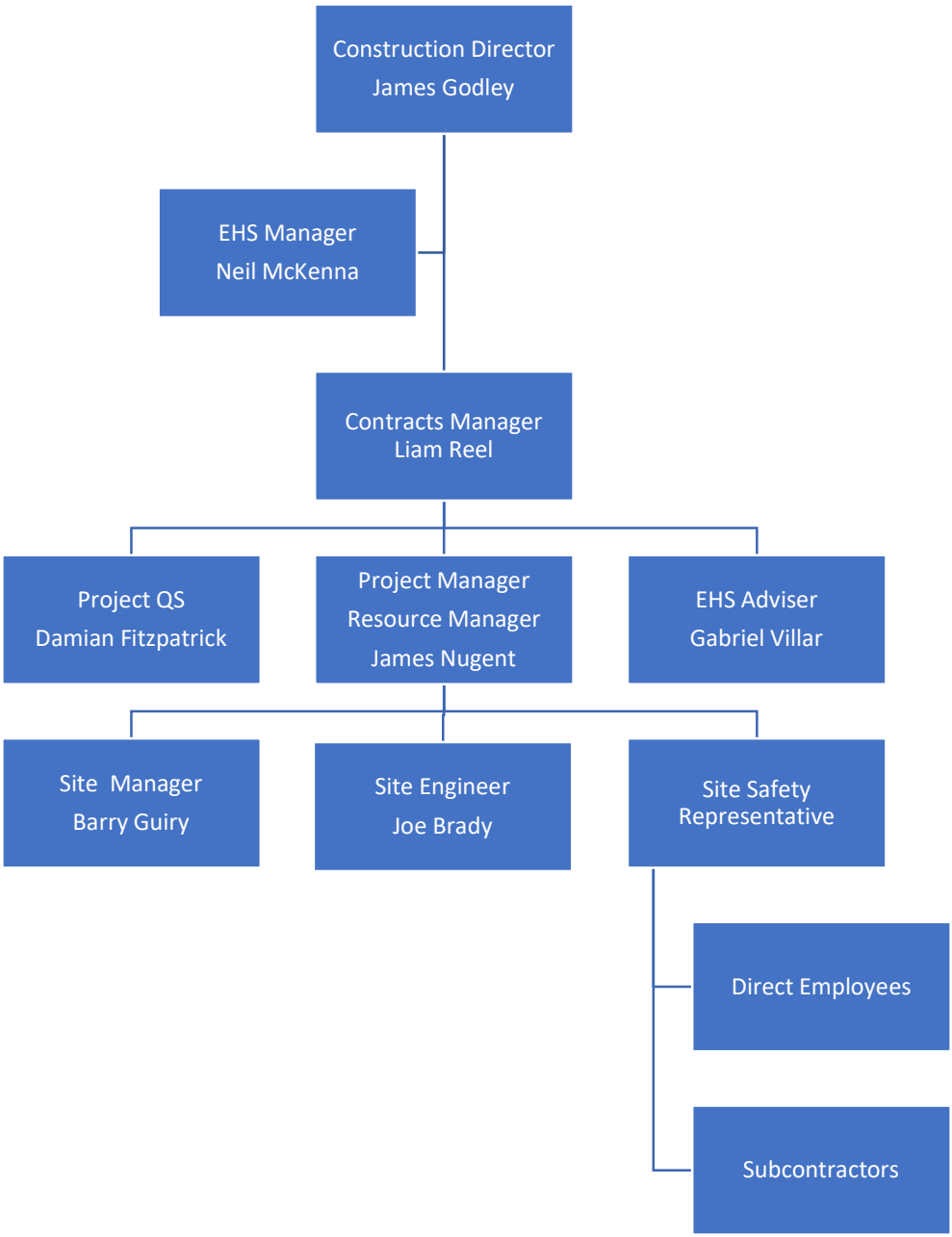
Demolition of all existing structures on site, including the 2 storey building formally used as public house ancillary off-licence & associated structures on the east of the site; a 2-storey building comprising an existing barber shop and betting office to the west of the site; single storey cottage building and associated structures in the centre of the site; and gated entrance from Mount Carmel Park. The proposal includes the construction of 83 no. residential units within 2 no. blocks ranging in height. Each unit will have its own private open space in the form of a private balcony or terraced area. The development will also provide for non-residential/commercial development as follows: - 1 no. café and 1 no. office located at ground floor level of block 01 fronting onto Firhouse Road; - 1 no. creche and associated play area to the rear of Block 01; - 1 no. barbershop at ground floor level located between Block 01 and Block 02 fronting Firhouse Road; - 1 no. bookmaker and 1 no. medical consultancy at ground floor level of Block 02, fronting onto Firhouse Road. The proposed development will provide for car parking spaces including accessible parking and Electric Vehicle parking across basement and lower ground floor levels; set down area; bicycle parking spaces; motorbike parking spaces; landscaping, including communal open space and public open space and children's play spaces; SuDS measures; boundary treatment; public lighting; ESB substation; plant and waste storage areas; associated signage details; all associated site and infrastructure works necessary to facilitate the development, including the relocation of existing watermain and surface water sewer on the site; vehicular access to the development will be via the existing access off the Firhouse Road.

Site Location on Google Maps



3D View – South East

1.2 Project Organizational Chart



Project Organisation Roles & Responsibilities

Managing Director/Construction Director	• Make provisions for RWMP in budget. • Identifies the waste being produced because of the project. • Incorporates the plan into the Project Health, Safety & Environmental Quality Plan. • Defines the monitoring and measuring controls to be implemented. • Initiatives individual responsibilities to the team members.
Site Project Manager	• Managing RWMP on site • Arranging for full details of all arisings, movements, and treatment of waste discards to be recorded. • Distinguish reusable materials from materials suitable for recycling. • Ensure maximum segregation at the source and separate materials for recovery. • Appoints a Resource Manager with responsibility to enact the RWMP
Site Manager	• Managing the RWMP on site • Arranging for full details of all arisings, movements, and treatment of waste discards to be recorded • Distinguish reusable materials from materials suitable for recycling. • Ensure maximum segregation at the source and separate materials for recovery
EHS Advisor	• Implementing the RWMP identifying the strategy for dealing with each element produced. • Providing training • Provide advice and guidance to the Site Manager and ensure that best practice is transferred across the Scheme. • Conducting waste audits
Procurement Dept (QS or Site Manager)	• Ensure that materials are ordered so that the quantity delivered, the timing of the delivery and the storage is not conducive to the creation of unnecessary waste
Engineers /Operatives	• Ensure that discrete operations stated in the RWMP are performed on an on-going basis
Sub-contractors	• Minimisation of materials ordered to reduce the amount of waste produced. • Correct handling and storage of materials to prevent damage and wastage. • Co-ordinate with the site team the reuse or recycling of materials for alternative usage where possible • Disposal of waste to appropriate area • Ensure waste is address in method statements and risk assessments.

3. WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY & STRATEGY

2.1 Introduction

The purpose of this plan is to ensure that all waste materials arising from the Firhouse project are managed and disposed of in accordance with the:

- Provisions of the Waste Management Acts 1996 – 2005 and associated Regulations.
- EPA's Best Practice Guidelines for the preparation of Resource & Waste Management Plans for Construction & Demolition Projects (Section 4 and 5)
- "A waste Action Plan for a circular economy- Irelands National Waste Policy 2020-2025' " published in September 2020.
- Project Specific Construction Requirements (Contract Documents); and
- The Company Environmental Management System.

This plan has been developed considering the requirements of the EPA's Best Practice Guidelines for the preparation of Resource & Waste Management Plans for Construction & Demolition Projects

This plan will detail:

- Wastes arising from the substructure works.
- Methods and locations used for their handling and storage on site, including a site map showing waste management areas (in Appendix 1).
- Waste Collection Permits required for the removal of waste from site.
- The disposal facilities for the waste streams and their associated Waste License or Permit.
- Commitment to adhere to these guidelines

It is our company policy to ensure a high level of commitment to good environmental policies throughout our business activities. It is our intention to develop this policy by minimising the production of waste, through good purchasing practice of materials used throughout the business and reuse and recycle materials whenever practical to do so.

To help ensure we give proper consideration to our environmental and waste management responsibilities and to assist in the minimisation of waste and the recycling materials wherever possible, systems on a site-specific basis will be implemented to encourage the recycling of material with a view to minimizing the overall levels of waste we produce. All staff and subcontractors are expected to abide by the systems and co-operate with management in the execution of this policy.

As part of our commitment to protecting the environment and reducing waste levels, we have adopted the following specific aims:

- Cultivate a work ethic with a high level of awareness of waste management, waste minimisation and a desire to recycle and reuse materials when practical.
- Promote economy in the use of materials generally, in particular paper and the selection of print formats and document styles in our offices.

- Encourage the use of recycled/reclaimed materials; materials form sustainable sources and those that are suitable for disposal by recycling.
- Favour suppliers who actively operate according to sound environmental principles.
- Minimise waste by encouraging the exchange and reuse of equipment and materials amongst departments and on our construction sites.
- Develop waste management strategies that include recycling schemes.
- Encourage employees in our office and on our sites to promote and establish recycling schemes that our relevant to their individual activities.

Future Recycling

We are committed to expanding our recycling policy and systems for recycling other wastes and will be developed and implements in the future.

Waste & Recycling Targets

- 100% recycling of surplus reinforcement
- Reuse of earthwork's materials on site minimise of export (excluding contaminated materials)
- No contamination of skips – No additional costs due to inappropriate materials being placed in skips designated for waste streams.

Strategy to Achieve the Goal

Generally, the waste management goal shall be achieved through the implementation of several guiding principles in accordance with the waste hierarchy, namely:

- Giving preference to the purchase of materials with minimum packaging
- Storing materials in designated areas and separate from wastes to minimise damage.
- Returning packaging to the producer where possible
- Maximising the reuse of soils and rock on site during the construction of the project
- Segregating construction and demolition waste into reusable, recyclable and non-recyclable materials
- Reusing and recycling materials on site during construction where practicable
- Recycling other recyclable materials through appropriately permitted / licensed contractors and facilities; and
- Disposing of non-recyclable wastes to licensed landfills.

The waste management goal and guiding principles shall be given effect through the implementation of this waste management plan and appropriate procedures contained in the Environmental Procedures Manual.

2.2 Waste License / Permit Requirements

The following statutory restrictions apply about the collection and treatment of waste in Ireland and shall be complied with during all operations:

- All types of waste may only be collected and transported from site by a contractor who holds a Waste Collection Permit for the type of waste being collected, in accordance with the Waste Management

(Collection Permit) Regulations 2008 – note that a Collection Permit is required for the County in which the waste is collected and every county through which the waste may be transported.

- Waste shall only be disposed of or recovered at a site that holds a Permit under the Waste (Permit) Regulations 2007 or a Licence under the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations 2004, valid for the type of waste delivered.
- Copies of all relevant licenses and permits shall be kept on site and attached to this plan.
- Hazardous waste removed from site must be accompanied by a consignment note (C1 form) in accordance with the Waste Management (Movement of Hazardous Waste) Regulations 1998. The waste contractor will usually provide and fill out the consignment note, which is issued by the relevant Local Authority
  Note: it is not anticipated to encounter hazardous wastes on the site
- Hazardous waste to be removed from the State (The Republic of Ireland) for treatment elsewhere must be accompanied by a Transfrontier Shipment Form in accordance with the Waste Management (Transfrontier Shipment of Waste) Regulations 2007

2.3 Hazardous Wastes Management

Hazardous wastes pose a risk to the health and safety of personnel as well as the environment. The Site EHS Advisor should be notified of any hazardous waste or suspected hazardous waste and consulted for assistance with handling procedures.
Note: it is not anticipated to encounter hazardous wastes on the site

2.4 Waste Management Policy and Strategy

2.4.1 Strategy

Waste reduction and landfill diversion are ultimately cost saving opportunities which should be exploited. The actual cost of waste, in terms of handling, man hours, equipment etc. is significantly higher than the actual disposal cost. Through careful planning and implementation, waste can be managed in an efficient manner across this project to achieve quantifiable cost savings.

The fundamental waste strategy on the **Firhouse Project** to:

- Comply with legislation.
- Protect the environment and the community.
- Encourage better resource efficiency and environmental performance through reuse, recycling, and recovery.
- Divert waste where possible from landfill.

Construction will be planned to identify and implement ways to ***prevent, reduce, reuse, and recycle waste***, with a preference given to prevention, reusing and recycling of waste within the project. The following hierarchy will be used in order of preference, for management of all excavated materials and demolition and construction waste:

- Prevention of potential waste generation
- Minimisation / reduction of potential waste generation
- Reuse and/or recycle materials within the site.
- Find a beneficial reuse for the materials on another site.
- Segregation with transport off site for recycling
- Segregation with transport off site for recovery
- Segregation with transport off site for disposal

The Resource Waste Management Plan will be a continually evolving document and will be updated and revised during design, planning and construction phases.

2.5 Potential Hazardous Wastes to be produced.

None as materials sourced for the construction of this project are deemed in compliance with the employer's specification.

Contaminated Soil

It is not anticipated that there will be any contaminated soil on the site - as there have been no indications of any contamination was encountered during trial hole works or extensive boreholes (see Appendix 6). This is not to say for certain that no contaminated soil exists on the site

All excavations will be carefully monitored by a suitably qualified person to ensure that potentially contaminated soil is identified and segregated, if encountered. If any potentially contaminated material is encountered, it will need to be segregated from clean/inert material, tested and classified as either non-hazardous or hazardous. In the event that soil is classified as hazardous, or historically deposited waste is encountered during the construction phase, the contractor will notify South Dublin County Council and provide a Hazardous/Contaminated Soil Management Plan, to include estimated tonnages, description of location, any relevant mitigation, destination for disposal/treatment, in addition to information on the authorised waste collector(s).

Fuel/Oils

As fuels and oils are classed as hazardous materials, any on-site storage of fuel/oil, all storage tanks and all draw-off points will be bunded (or stored in double-skinned tanks) and located in a dedicated, secure area of the site. Provided that these requirements are adhered to, and site crew are trained in the appropriate refueling techniques, it is not expected that there will be any fuel/oil wastage at the site.

Asbestos

There is Asbestos Containing Material present in some of the current buildings (Vales, pipes, gaskets, some tiles) that need to be removed by a specialist contractor prior to demolition. All asbestos removal work or encapsulation work must be carried out in accordance with S.I. No. 386 of 2006 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010.

Japanese Knot Weed and Other Invasive Plant Species

It is presumed that invasive plant species are not present on site as it is not noted within the tender documents. Where identified during the construction phase, arrangements shall be made for the purpose of identifying and managing any Schedule 3 (Regulations SI No. 355/2015) invasive species such as Japanese Knotweed (Fallopia japonica).

Other known Hazardous Substances

Paints, glues, adhesives and other known hazardous substances will be stored in designated areas. They will generally be present in small volumes only and associated waste volumes generated will be kept to a minimum. Wastes will be stored in appropriate receptacles pending collection by an authorised waste contractor.

In addition, WEEE (containing hazardous components), printer toner/cartridges, batteries (Lead, Ni-Cd or Mercury) and/or fluorescent tubes and other mercury containing waste may be generated from during C&D activities or temporary site offices. These wastes (if encountered) will be stored in appropriate receptacles in designated areas of the site pending collection by an authorised waste contractor.

Proposed Waste Management Options

Waste materials generated will be segregated on site, where it is practical. Where the on-site segregation of certain waste types is not practical, off-site segregation will be carried out. Due to space restrictions onsite, it is expected that most segregation will occur offsite at the waste contractors licensed waste facilities. There will be skips and receptacles provided to facilitate segregation at source where feasible. All waste receptacles leaving site will be covered or enclosed. The appointed waste contractor will collect and transfer the wastes as receptacles are filled. On this project general waste / skips will be supplied and collected by Oxigen (or any other licensed contractor)

All waste arising's will be handled by an approved waste contractor holding a current waste collection permit. All waste arising's requiring disposal off-site will be reused, recycled, recovered or disposed of at a facility holding the appropriate registration, permit or license, as required.

Written records will be maintained by the contractor(s) detailing the waste arising throughout the construction phases, the classification of each waste type, waste collection permits for all waste contactors who collect waste from the site and COR/permit or license for the receiving waste facility for all waste removed off site for appropriate reuse, recycling, recovery and/or disposal.

Dedicated bunded storage containers will be provided for hazardous wastes which may arise such as batteries, paints, oils, chemicals etc., if required.

All waste will be documented prior to leaving the site. These waste records will be maintained on site by the nominated Project Manager.

All movement of waste and the use of waste contractors will be undertaken in accordance with the Waste Management Acts 1996 - 2011, Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 as amended and Waste Management (Facility Permit & Registration) Regulations 2007 and amended. This includes the requirement for all waste contractors to have a waste collection permit issued by the NWCPO. The nominated project waste manager (see Section 7.0) will maintain a copy of all waste collection permits on-site.

If the waste is being transported to another site, a copy of the Local Authority waste COR/Permit or EPA Waste/IE License for that site will be provided to the nominated project manager. If the waste is being shipped abroad, a copy of the Transfrontier Shipping (TFS) notification document will be obtained from Louth County Council (as the relevant authority on behalf of all local authorities in Ireland) and kept on-site along with details of the final destination (COR, permits, licenses etc.). A receipt from the final destination of the material will be kept as part of the on-site waste management records.

All information will be entered in a waste management recording system to be maintained on site.

2.6. Declaration Statement:

Waste management objectives are to reduce the production of waste to a minimum, to reuse or recycle where practicable and to ensure that people or the environment are not compromised by poor waste management practices. In accordance with the EU Waste Hierarchy, the following Waste Management priorities have been established and we declare to:

1. Prevent material wastage where possible.
2. If prevention is not possible then minimise the quantities of waste.
3. Reuse of site materials where possible.
4. Recycling of waste where reuse is not possible.
5. Energy recovery where none of the above options are feasible.
6. Disposal as a last resort
7. Be mindful of works that may have negative environmental impact.

4. Waste Management

3.1 Construction & Demolition Waste Generation

Table 1 shows the breakdown of C&D waste types produced on a typical site based on data from the EPA National Waste Reports, the GMIT and other research reports.

Table 1 - Waste materials generated on a typical Irish construction site.

Waste Types	%
Mixed C&D	33
Timber	28
Plasterboard	10
Metals	8
Concrete	6
Other	15
Total	**100**

There are several concrete hard standings area within the site from the existing buildings. This breakdown is shown in Table 2.

Table 2 - Estimated off-site reuse, recycle and disposal rates for demolition waste. To be updated in due course.

Waste type	Tonnes	Reuse / Recovery		Recycle		Disposal	
		%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes
Glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concrete, Bricks, Tiles, Ceramics	2	0	0	100	2	0	0
Plasterboard	1	0	0	100	0	0	0
Asphalts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2**		**0**		**2**		**0**

Table2

LoW Code	Description	Volume generated (estimate)	Proposed waste collector (including permit no.)	Proposed waste treatment facility (including permit no.)
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition waste	400T	Oxigen Waste Collection Permit NWCPO-08-01106-06	**Oxigen Environmental, Coes Road Facility, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co Louth. A91TX05** **EPA License W0144-01 – Will be a different supplier – Thorntons perhaps!!**
17 02 01	Wood	50T	**Oxigen** Waste Collection Permit NWCPO-08-01106-06	**Oxigen Environmental, Coes Road Facility, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co Louth. A91TX05** **EPA License W0144-01**)
17.08.02	Plasterboard	**20T**	**Oxigen** Waste Collection Permit NWCPO-08-01106-06	**Oxigen Environmental, Coes Road Facility, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co Louth. A91TX05** **EPA License W0144-01**

17 04 05	Iron and steel	**10T**	**Oxigen** Waste Collection Permit NWCPO-08-01106-06	**Oxigen Environmental, Coes Road Facility, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co Louth. A91TX05** **EPA License W0144-01**
17 01 01	Concrete	**100 T**	**Oxigen** Waste Collection Permit NWCPO-08-01106-06	**Oxigen Environmental, Coes Road Facility, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co Louth. A91TX05** **EPA License W0144-01**
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	**5 T**	**Oxigen** Waste Collection Permit NWCPO-08-01106-06	**Oxigen Environmental, Coes Road Facility, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co Louth. A91TX05** **EPA License W0144-01**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	**5000 m3**	**Oxigen** Waste Collection Permit NWCPO-08-01106-06	**Oxigen Environmental, Coes Road Facility, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co Louth. A91TX05** **EPA License W0144-01**

Table 3 shows *Estimated off-site reuse, recycle and disposal rates for construction waste*. The predicted waste amounts are based on an average medium-scale development waste generation rate per m2, using the waste breakdown rates shown in Table 2.

Table 3 - Estimated off-site reuse, recycle and disposal rates for construction waste. To be site specific in due course.

Waste type	Tonnes	Reuse / Recovery		Recycle		Disposal	
		%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes
Mixed C&D	400	8	32	32	128	60	240
Timber	50	20	10	36	18	44	22
Plasterboard	20	30	6	60	12	10	2
Metals	10	5	0.5	90	9	5	0.5
Concrete	100	30	30	65	65	5	5
Total	**580**		**78.5**		**232**		**269.5**

It should be noted that until final materials and detailed construction methodologies have been confirmed, it is difficult to predict with a high level of accuracy the construction waste that will be generated from the proposed works as the exact materials and quantities may be subject to some degree of change and variation during the construction process.

When material is deemed not suitable for reuse onsite it will be removed off-site and could be reused as a by-product (and not as a waste), if this is done, it will be done in accordance with Article 27 of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulation 2011. Article 27 requires that certain conditions are met and that by product notification ae made to the EPA via their online notification form. Excavated material should not be removed from site from site until approval from the EPA has been received.

Similarly, if any soils/stones are imported onto the site from another construction site as a by-product, this will also be done in accordance with Article 27.

If the material is deemed to be a waste, then removal and reuse/recovery/disposal of the material will be carried out in accordance with the Waste Management Acts 1996 – 2011 as amended, the Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 as amended and the Waste Management (Facility Permit & Registration) Regulations 2007 as amended. Once all available beneficial reuse options have been exhausted, the options of recycling and recovery at waste permitted and licensed sites will be considered.

The List of Waste (LoW) Code for each stream.

The main non-hazardous and hazardous waste streams that could be generated by the construction activities at a typical site are shown in Table 1.

The List of Waste (LoW) code (as effected from 1 June 2015) (also referred to as the European Waste Code or EWC) for each waste stream is also shown.

Table 1 - Typical waste types generated & EWCs (individual waste types may contain hazardous substances)

Waste Material LoW	EWC Code
Concrete, bricks, tiles, ceramics	17-01-01-03 & 07
Wood, glass and plastic	17-02-01 - 03
Treated wood, glass, plastic, containing hazardous substances	17-02-04*
Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products	17-03-01*, 02 & 03
Metals (including their alloys) and cable	17-04-01-11
Soil and stones	17-05-03* & 04
Gypsum-based construction material	17-08-01* & 02
Paper and cardboard	20-01-01
Mixed C&D waste	17-09-04
Green waste	20-02-01
Electrical and electronic components	20-01-35 & 36
Batteries and accumulators	20-01-33 & 34
Liquid fuels	13-07-01-10
Chemicals (solvents, pesticides, paints, adhesives, detergents etc.)	20-01-13, 19, 27-30
Insulation materials	17-06-04
Insulation containing asbestos & asbestos-containing construction materials & other insulation containing hazardous substances	17-06-01*, 03* & 05*
Organic (food) waste	20-01-08
Mixed Municipal Waste	20-03-01

Note: this is for information purposes. See table 2 for the predicted waste generation during the development

3.2 Proposals for Waste Prevention / Minimisation / Waste Types

Decisions made on the nature of the project, its design, construction methods and materials employed to minimise the quantity of waste produced on site are recorded below.

Table 1 - Typical waste types generated & EWCs (individual waste types may contain hazardous substances)

Waste type	EWC Code	Source	Proposed Route for Recycling/ Reuse/ Recovery
Soil and Stones (Topsoil)	17 05 04	Generated because of topsoil strip	Topsoil will be carefully excavated, avoiding stones, and stored in an area where it cannot be contaminated or mixed with other soils. The topsoil will then be reused when re-establishing native vegetation/landscaping.
Soil and Stones (Subsoil)	17 05 04	Generated because of excavation work	Where there is a requirement to remove any excess materials off site. It will be removed off site for infilling in accordance with relevant waste management exemptions and licenses.
Soil & Stones	17 05 04	Run off because of stockpiling	Straw Bales to prevent site run off were identified.
Concrete	17 01 01	From demolition (If block work is incorrect or cores drilling and from material surpluses and washout	Concrete chunks will be downsized using an excavator with an attached demolition tool. The material will be reused as hardcore and fill. Concrete washout area is located just external to the site compound, lorries are washed out into a skip lined with plastic and appropriately disposed by recycling
Hazardous Materials	17 09 03	Batteries, waste, fluorescent tubes, electrical items	Will be removed to a WEEE Recycling Centre

Hazardous Materials	17 09 03	Some printer toner cartridges and Paper	Refilled or brought back to head office by Safety Officer
Hazardous Materials	17 09 03	Refuelling of vehicles Refuelling of Small tools and equipment Used engine oil and chemical containers used oil filters, Moulding oil Concrete washout (contains levels of Chromium (alkaline)	Refueling of vehicles by Townmore Construction will be carried out in the site compound, with spill kits on standby in the event of a spill. Vehicles not owned by Townmore can be refueled by bunded mobile bowsers ensuring that the bund is regularly emptied of any fuel that has collected with each bowser having a spill response kit on board. Funnels used during refueling. Will be removed off-site for appropriate disposal at a properly authorised facility. Plant inspected for leaks and faults. Biodegrade able Hydraulic oils encouraged to be used. Stored in 25-litre drum and stored on a drip tray Concrete lorries and pumps washed out into concrete collection skip lined with plastic, skip is filled to 25% capacity and must be a solid material before being disposed of the teleporter turns over the skip, the solid aggregate is then crushed and reused for roadbeds or other building applications. Skip sited away from open ditches, storm drains.
General Waste	20 03 01	From site canteens	Removed off-site by Waste Management Contractor for separation and recovery.
Paper & Cardboard Waste	20 01 01	As a result of office administration	Removed off-site by paper recycling company for reprocessing off site.

			(TAKEN BACK TO HEAD OFFICE FOR SHREADING) "Confidential Shred" (All Star Shredding – (Waste Collection Permit No: NWCPO–14–11307)
Rebar and steel	17 04 07	From temporary works, structures, and other steel related road furniture	Removed off-site for recycling or reuse. (Facility to be confirmed)
Timber products	170201 150103	From fencing, shuttering, Pallets etc.	Removed off-site for recycling.

As site activities commence, this table must be updated as appropriate, to include new waste streams and waste quantity.

Note: this is for information purposes. See table 2 for the predicted waste generation during the development

Recycling of waste and waste storage arrangements

In line with best practice for the recycling of waste, we will segregate waste on site and to facilitate this, an appropriate number of waste handling and segregation areas will be set up. At these areas, waste streams will be segregated into separate skips and then removed to an approved materials recycling facility. Each skip will be clearly labelled as to the type of waste contained within.

An example of our waste segregation and are shown on the site map in Appendix 1

The segregation of wastes will be of the following types:

- Canteen (Enclosed wheelies bins)
- Timber
- Plastic
- Mixed/ General Waste (for all other wastes)

All skips utilized on site will:

- Prevent spillages or leakages.
- Be corrosive resistant (to the weather elements)
- Prevent materials from being blown away and
- Will prevent savaging from animals.

Wash out containment skip for concrete lorries.

3.3 Proposed Waste Management Options

3.3.1 Traffic

TMP in place internally and revised regularly as building progresses.

Mitigation

- Signage is erected on approach roads as part of company policy with site start up.
- The site haul roads are hard surfaced/ eliminating wheel washing.
- Site Entrance set back into site, so vehicles do not have to stand on the road/consequently no impact on the public road network users.

3.3.2 Land Soil & Groundwater

The employment of the following good construction management practices will minimise the risk of pollution of soil and groundwater:

- Townmore will not undertake any works within sensitive catchment areas or protection zones. None of which are known to be present on the site. These areas will be clearly fenced off to avoid encroachment by construction plant and equipment.
- Excavation and the stripping of surfaces or the placement of soil stockpiles etc. will not be undertaken until necessary as this can lead to sediment run off and leaching of nutrients from soils into nearby waterways.
- Appropriate safe slope angles and a suitable drainage system will be used for all excavated slopes, while such slopes will also be monitored by the contractor during the enabling works to ensure their stability.
- Where slopes become unstable due to high groundwater table and inflow during the enabling works, pumping locations shall be constructed in order to drain the water table below the level of the granular material and/or cut level for the duration of the construction and slope stability shall be monitored. This will prevent water from flowing from the slope surface and causing erosion.
- Excavated soil materials not immediately reused will be stockpiled to minimise the effects of weathering. Care will be required in re-working this material to minimise dust generation, groundwater infiltration and generation of runoff.
- Good housekeeping (daily site clean-ups, use of disposal bins, etc.) on site during the enabling works phase, and the proper use, storage and disposal of substances and their containers will prevent soil contamination.
- Groundwater pollution will be minimised by the implementation of good construction practices by Townmore. Such practices will include adequate bunding for all potentially contaminating liquids including fuel and lubricating oils and chemicals, wheel wash (if needed) and dust suppression on site

roads, and regular plant maintenance to ensure ecologically protected sites and sensitive receptors which are dependent on groundwater, are not impacted.

- Materials such as, fuels, chemicals, lubricants, and hydraulic fluids will be carefully handled to avoid spillages. These materials will be stored within double sealed tanks with bunds to prevent any seepage of same into the groundwater. A fuel filling point will be set-up on site with all plant to be brought to this point for filling. Potential pollutants will also be adequately secured against vandalism and will be clearly marked. Any spillages will be immediately contained, and contaminated soil removed from the site and disposed of in a licensed waste facility.
- Local dewatering and collection of groundwater during enabling works may require disposal. Disposal of groundwater during construction will be to the surface water sewer system following suitable pollution control and attenuation measures. The precise measures to be used will be agreed in advance with the EMO.

Groundwater Monitoring

There will be limited excavation during the enabling works and for this reason, dewatering is likely to be limited. Groundwater drawdown is therefore not considered to be a risk to adjacent buildings.

3.3.3 Foul water

The site is a brown field site with existing foul drainage in place. Connection to local services for welfare facilities initially and proposal connection into the foul lines for the school for project duration.

Mitigation shall include:

- The project commenced in dry weather with temporary fence / hoarding erected.
- Monitoring of water run off to boundary.

3.3.4 Ecology

Site operations with take account of ecology in the planning and undertaking of site works. Environmental sensitive areas will be identified, and control measures implemented to minimise the impacts to ecology.

3.3.5 Archaeology

Not applicable

3.3.6 Pest Control

Townmore will be required to adopt a pest management plan as part of the works. This plan will establish a sustainable approach to managing pests in order to minimise health and environmental risks throughout the

demolition/enabling works and is to be prepared in accordance with the guidelines set out in the 'Rodent Control for Construction Industry' information leaflet as issued by the Health Service Executive, Environmental Health Service, 2009.

Townmore will be responsible for ascertaining if the site is currently infested with rodents and other pests. If so, the site will be required to be disinfested by a pest control specialist, as is reasonably possible given the nature of the site. Throughout the works, Townmore will be responsible for ensuring that a good standard of hygiene is maintained to limit the attraction of rodents and other pests to the site.

Measures are to include, but are not limited to the following:

- Waste food, empty food tins, and other waste to be stored in bins with sealed lids.
- Accumulations of construction debris which may provide harbourage for rodents are to be cleared away regularly and in a timely manner; and
- Stocks of building material are to be neatly stored.
- Each contractor shall implement measures to prevent infestations during the proposed works. This will include infestation of existing and proposed drains, sewers, ducts, and nearby properties. Measures are to include, but are not limited to the following:
    - Removal of all existing refuse from site
    - During the laying of new drains, the sewers, open pipe ends, and manholes are to be protected against entry by rodents when work is not in progress – particularly at night-time.
    - Surface water pipes discharging into watercourses to be fitted with an antiflood flap valves at outlet points.

3.3.7 Soil, Stone, Gravel, Clay & Made Ground

The Waste Management Hierarchy states that the preferred option for waste management is prevention and minimisation of waste, followed by preparing for reuse and recycling/recovery, energy recovery (i.e., incineration) and, least favored of all, disposal. The excavations are required to facilitate construction works so the preferred option (prevention and minimisation) cannot be accommodated for the excavation phase.

Clean inert material removed off-site could be reused as a by-product (and not as a waste). If this is done, it will be done in accordance with Article 27 of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011. Article 27 requires that certain conditions are met and that by-product notifications are made to the EPA via their online notification form.

If the material is deemed to be a waste, then removal and reuse/recovery/disposal of the material will be carried out in accordance with the Waste Management Acts 1996 – 2011 as amended, the Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 as amended and the Waste Management (Facility Permit & Registration) Regulations

2007 as amended. Once all available beneficial reuse options have been exhausted, the options of recycling and recovery at waste permitted and licensed sites will be considered.

In the event that contaminated material is encountered and subsequently classified as hazardous, this material will be stored separately to any inert and/or non-hazardous material. It will require off-site treatment at a suitable facility or disposal abroad via Transfrontier Shipment of Wastes (TFS).

3.3.8 Bedrock

If bedrock is encountered during the excavation phase of this development, it will be moved offsite, it will not be crushed onsite unless the appropriate waste facility COR/permit/license for crushing rock onsite is obtained. It is not anticipated that material will be crushed on site.

3.9.9 Silt & Sludge

During the construction phase, silt and petrochemical interception should be carried out on runoff and pumped water from site works, where required. Sludge and silt will then be collected by a suitably licensed contractor and removed offsite.

3.3.10 Concrete Blocks, Bricks, Tiles & Ceramics

The majority of concrete blocks, bricks, tiles and ceramics generated as part of the construction works are expected to be clean, inert material and should be recycled, where possible.

3.3.11 Hard Plastic

As hard plastic is a highly recyclable material, much of the plastic generated will be primarily from material off-cuts. All recyclable plastic will be segregated and recycled, where possible.

3.3.12 Timber

Timber that is uncontaminated, i.e., free from paints, preservatives, glues etc., will be reused on site where possible. Any surplus material will be disposed of in a separate skip and recycled off-site.

3.3.13 Metal

Metal will be segregated and stored in skips. Metal is highly recyclable and there are numerous companies that will accept these materials.

3.3.14 Plasterboard

There are currently a number of recycling services for plasterboard in Ireland. The site manager will ensure that oversupply of new plasterboard is carefully monitored to minimise waste. Any pieces of plasterboard that can be reused in the project will be stored on site for reuse.

3.3.15 Glass

Glass materials will be segregated for recycling, where possible.

3.3.16 Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

Any WEEE will be stored in dedicated covered cages/receptacles/pallets pending collection for recycling.

3.3.17 Other Recyclables

Where any other recyclable wastes such as cardboard and soft plastic are generated, these will be segregated at source into dedicated skips and removed off-site.

3.3.18 Non-Recyclable Waste

C&D waste which is not suitable for reuse or recovery, such as polystyrene, some plastics and some cardboards, will be placed in separate skips or other receptacles.

Prior to removal from site, the non-recyclable waste skip/receptacle will be examined by a member of the waste team to determine if recyclable materials have been placed in there by mistake. If this is the case, efforts will be made to determine the cause of the waste not being segregated correctly and recyclable waste will be removed and placed into the appropriate receptacle.

3.3.19 Asbestos Containing Materials

ACM has not been identified as present within the tender documentation. It is assumed that ACM is not present. Whereby ACM materials are identified, it shall be removed by a suitably competent contractor and disposed of as asbestos waste. All asbestos removal work or encapsulation work must be carried out in accordance with S.I. No. 386 of 2006 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010.

3.3.20 Other Hazardous Wastes

On-site storage of any hazardous wastes produced (i.e., contaminated soil if encountered and/or waste fuels) will be kept to a minimum, with removal off-site organised on a regular basis. Storage of all hazardous wastes on-site

will be undertaken so as to minimise exposure to on-site personnel and the public and to also minimise potential for environmental impacts. Hazardous wastes will be recovered, wherever possible, and failing this, disposed of appropriately.

3.3.21 On-Site Crushing

It is currently not envisaged that the crushing of waste materials will occur on- site. However, if the crushing of material is to be undertaken, a mobile waste facility permit will first be obtained from Louth County Council and the destination of the accepting waste facility will be supplied to the Louth County Council waste unit.

4.0 TRACKING AND DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES FOR OFF-SITE WASTE

All waste will be documented prior to leaving the site. Waste will be weighed by the contractor, either by weighing mechanism on the truck or at the receiving facility. These waste records will be maintained on site by the nominated Project Manager.

All movement of waste and the use of waste contractors will be undertaken in accordance with the Waste Management Acts 1996 - 2011, Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 as amended and Waste Management (Facility Permit & Registration) Regulations 2007 and amended. This includes the requirement for all waste contractors to have a waste collection permit issued by the NWCPO. The nominated project waste manager (see Section 7.0) will maintain a copy of all waste collection permits on-site.

If the waste is being transported to another site, a copy of the Local Authority waste COR/Permit or EPA Waste/IE License for that site will be provided to the nominated project manager. If the waste is being shipped abroad, a copy of the Transfrontier Shipping (TFS) notification document will be obtained from DCC (as the relevant authority on behalf of all local authorities in Ireland) and kept on-site along with details of the final destination (COR, permits, licenses etc.). A receipt from the final destination of the material will be kept as part of the on-site waste management records.

All information will be entered in a waste management recording system to be maintained on site.

4.1 Declaration Statement:

Waste management objectives are to reduce the production of waste to a minimum, to reuse or recycle where practicable and to ensure that people or the environment are not compromised by poor waste management practices. In accordance with the EU Waste Hierarchy, the following Waste Management priorities have been established and we declare to:

1. Prevent material wastage where possible.
2. If prevention is not possible then minimise the quantities of waste.
3. Reuse of site materials where possible.
4. Recycling of waste where reuse is not possible.
5. Energy recovery where none of the above options are feasible.
6. Disposal as a last resort
7. Be mindful of works that may have negative environmental impact.

5.0 TOWNMORE CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

5.1 General Statement

It is our company policy to ensure a high level of commitment to good environmental policies throughout our business activities. It is our intention to develop this policy by minimising the production of waste, through good purchasing practice of materials used throughout the business and reuse and recycle materials whenever practical to do so.

To help ensure we give proper consideration to our environmental and waste management responsibilities and to assist in the minimisation of waste and the recycling materials wherever possible, systems on a site-specific basis will be implemented to encourage the recycling of material with a view to minimizing the overall levels of waste we produce. All staff and subcontractors are expected to abide by the systems and co-operate with management in the execution of this policy.

As part of our commitment to protecting the environment and reducing waste levels, we have adopted the following specific aims:

- Cultivate a work ethic with a high level of awareness of waste management, waste minimisation and a desire to recycle and reuse materials when practical.
- Promote economy in the use of materials generally, in particular paper and the selection of print formats and document styles in our offices.
- Encourage the use of recycled/reclaimed materials; materials form sustainable sources and those that are suitable for disposal by recycling.
- Favour suppliers who actively operate according to sound environmental principles.
- Minimise waste by encouraging the exchange and reuse of equipment and materials amongst departments and on our construction sites.
- Develop waste management strategies that include recycling schemes.

- Encourage employees in our office and on our sites to promote and establish recycling schemes that our relevant to their individual activities.

Future Recycling

We are committed to expanding our recycling policy and systems for recycling other wastes and will be developed and implements in the future.

5.2 Key Waste Management Roles

Managing Director/Construction Director	• Make provisions for waste management plan in budget. • Identifies the waste being produced because of the project. • Incorporates the plan into the Project Health, Safety & Environmental Quality Plan. • Defines the monitoring and measuring controls to be implemented. • Initiatives individual responsibilities to the team members.
Site Project Manager (Resource Manager)	• Managing the Site Waste Management plan on site • Arranging for full details of all arisings, movements, and treatment of waste discards to be recorded. • Distinguish reusable materials from materials suitable for recycling. • Ensure maximum segregation at the source and separate materials for recovery. • Appoints a Site Waste Management Representative
Site Manager	• Managing the Site Waste Management plan on site • Arranging for full details of all arisings, movements, and treatment of waste discards to be recorded • Distinguish reusable materials from materials suitable for recycling. • Ensure maximum segregation at the source and separate materials for recovery.
EHS Advisor	• Implementing the waste plan identifying the strategy for dealing with each element produced. • Provide advice and guidance to the Site Manager and ensure that best practice is transferred across the scheme. • Conducting waste audits
Procurement Dept (QS or Site Agent)	• Ensure that materials are ordered so that the quantity delivered, the timing of the delivery and the storage is not conducive to the creation of unnecessary waste.
Engineers /Operatives	• Ensure that discrete operations stated in the RWMP are performed on an on-going basis
Sub-contractors	• Minimisation of materials ordered to reduce the amount of waste produced. • Correct handling and storage of materials to prevent damage and wastage. • Co-ordinate with the site team the reuse or recycling of materials for alternative usage where possible • Disposal of waste to appropriate area • Ensure waste is address in method statements and risk assessments.

5.3 Record Keeping

Records should be kept for all waste material which leaves the site, either for reuse on another site, recycling or disposal. A recording system will be put in place to record the waste arising's on site.

A waste tracking log should be used to track each waste movement from the site. On exit from the site the waste collection vehicle driver should stop at the site office and sign out as a visitor and provide the security personnel or waste manager with a waste docket (or WTF for hazardous waste) for the waste load collected.

- Date
- Time
- Waste Contractor
- Company waste contractor appointed by e.g., Contractor or subcontractor name.
- Collection Permit No.
- Vehicle Reg.
- Driver Name
- Docket No.
- Waste Type
- EWC/LoW

The waste transfer dockets will be transferred to the site waste manager on a weekly basis and can be placed in the Waste Tracking Log file. This information will be forwarded onto the LCC Waste Regulation Unit on request.

Alternatively, each subcontractor that has engaged their own waste contractor will be required to maintain a similar waste tracking log with the waste dockets/WTF maintained on file and available for inspection on site by the main contractor as required.

A copy of the Waste Collection Permits, CORs, Waste Facility Permits and Waste Licenses will be maintained on site at all times. Subcontractors who have engaged their own waste contractors, should provide the main contractor with a copy of the waste collection permits and COR/permit/license for the receiving waste facilities and maintain a copy on file available for inspection on site as required.

Specifying Waste Carriers

As site activities commence, this table must be updated as appropriate, to include any new waste carriers.

Please, see table 2 in section 3.2 for more specific information.

Oxigen will be the Waste management contractor:

- **Waste Collection Permit NWCPO-08-01106-06**
- **Oxigen Environmental, Coes Road Facility, Coes Road, Dundalk, Co Louth. A91TX05**
  EPA License W0144-01

5.4 Compliance with Duty of Care and Waste Transfer Procedures

Throughout construction of the project, it will be ensured that all site staff, subcontractors, and waste management contractors will act in accordance with all environmental legislation in relation to waste management.

All movements of waste will be accompanied by waste transfer notes. Site staff will ensure that the waste is described as accurately as possible and that the waste transfer note is signed by both the waste producer and the waste carrier. The waste carrier will then hand over a copy of the note to a member of site staff prior to leaving the site. All controlled waste transfer notes will be retained for a minimum of two years and hazardous waste transfer notes for a minimum of three years.

Only registered carriers of waste will be employed for transport purposes and copies of all waste management licenses and exemptions will also be obtained and held on site prior to any movement of waste taking place. For all waste transfers, site staff will obtain a copy of the receipt, or a copy of the invoice, from the authorized disposal site as proof that the waste reached the proposed destination.

5.5 Disposal of Hazardous Wastes

All hazardous waste streams will be stored separately from other hazardous wastes and will be stored separately from controlled waste in secure and labelled containers.

5.6 Instruction and Training

Everyone on site will receive information and guidance which will include the following waste issues:

- The RWMP
- Roles and responsibilities circulated by email.
- Waste procedures on site – including segregation, recycling, reuse and return methods.
- Hazardous waste
- Duty of care / responsibilities
- Materials storage and handling

Waste information/advise on site will consist of

- Toolbox talks will be carried out as required to include waste management issues and all site operatives and subcontractors will be expected to attend.

Communication/ Reporting

- Communication of the progress of the RWMP will be carried out during monthly progress meetings involving site staff, senior management, and the client.
- Posters will be displayed throughout the site to ensure that everyone is aware of the importance of the Site Waste Management Plan and adheres to the site waste management procedures.

5.7 Monitoring

Monitoring of the waste management plan will be undertaken at various levels. The Project Manager is responsible for keeping track of the quantities of material sent for recycling, recovery or disposal and costs associated with each. This information is necessary to calculate cost savings made because of the waste management strategy. A copy of this report is provided to the EHS Department as required.

Monitoring the onsite implementation of waste handling procedures shall be undertaken by the Site Manager on an ongoing basis and as part of Townmore monthly Environmental audit (EHS department) . Monitoring of the skips in the main compound is undertaken by the Site Manager as detailed before, and this is checked by the EHS Advisor monthly as part of the general environmental inspection. Inspection reports are kept in a file on site by the EHS Advisor.

In consultation with the EHS Advisor the Site Manager shall be responsible for any action required because of the monthly inspection to ensure compliance with the waste management procedures.

Task	Frequency	Responsible	Name & Number
Resource Waste Management Plan Implementation	Ongoing	Project Manager or Site Manager	Barry Guiry (Site Manager) 086 8164630 bguiry@townmore.ie James Nugent(Project Manager) 087 1080221 jnugent@townmore.ie
Tracking costs	Ongoing (updated monthly)	Project Manager	James Nugent(Project Manager) 087 1080221 jnugent@townmore.ie
Notification of skip contamination	At least weekly	Site Manager	Barry Guiry (Site Manager) 086 8164630 bguiry@townmore.ie
Inspections of skips, maintenance of skip area	At least weekly	Site Manager	Barry Guiry (Site Manager) 086 8164630 bguiry@townmore.ie
Order and exchange skips	As required	Site Manager	Barry Guiry (Site Manager) 086 8164630 bguiry@townmore.ie
Monitoring waste management implementation	Ongoing	Site Manager / Site EHS Officer	Barry Guiry (Site Manager) 086 8164630 bguiry@townmore.ie Gabriel Villar (EHS) 0871526551 gvillar@townmore.ie
Issuing warning for illegal dumping in skips	As required	Site Manager	Barry Guiry (Site Manager) 086 8164630 bguiry@townmore.ie

Liaising with client, neighbours, other contractors, and regulatory bodies	As required	Project Manager	James Nugent(Project Manager) 087 1080221 jnugent@townmore.ie
Return printer / copier cartridges	As required	Site Manager / Site EHS Officer	Barry Guiry (Site Manager) 086 8164630 bguiry@townmore.ie Gabriel Villar (EHS) 0871526551 gvillar@townmore.ie
Provide advice on hazardous waste handling and disposal	Ongoing	Environmental Coordinator/ Site EHS Officer	Gabriel Villar (EHS) 0871526551 gvillar@townmore.ie
Undertaking toolbox talks on waste procedures	Every three months	Site EHS Officer	Gabriel Villar (EHS) 0871526551 gvillar@townmore.ie
Keeping records (e.g., checklists)	Weekly	Site EHS Officer	Gabriel Villar (EHS) 0871526551 gvillar@townmore.ie
Completing hazardous waste consignment note	As required	Specialist Hazardous Waste Contractor / Site Manager	Designated Waste Haulage Contractor (Oxigen) Barry Guiry (Site Manager) 086 8164630 bguiry@townmore.ie
Internal audit	Monthly	Townmore Environmental Coordinator & EHS Officer	Neil McKenna (EHS manager) 0876160175 nmckenna@townmore.ie Gabriel Villar (EHS) 0871526551 gvillar@townmore.ie

An audit of the waste management plan and procedures will be conducted by the Townmore Environmental Coordinator at six-month intervals.

5.8 Emergency Procedures

The environmental receptors considered during the preparation of these emergency response procedures include soil, groundwater, surface water, terrestrial and freshwater species, human beings, and air quality. These receptors are used as a starting point to ensure that all significant risks are identified, and all major aspects of the environment are considered. Examples of such emergency scenarios are as follows:

- Spillage of fuel from fuel tanks or during filling.
- Leakage of fuel, oils or lubricants from vehicles or machinery.
- Spillage of cement contaminated materials.
- Escape of silt laden runoff.
- Fire during any phase of the works resulting in contaminated runoff.

This is not an exhaustive list and specific risks should be considered during each phase of the works.

5.9 General Actions to be Taken.

- If an environmental incident is identified then it should report to the Site Forman and thereafter the Project Manager to inform them of the incident, giving details about:
    - Location of the emergency.
    - Scale of the emergency.
    - Nature of the emergency and any specific dangers.
    - Remedial actions taken.
    - Name and who they work for; and,
    - Other relevant details.
- Works in the vicinity of the affected area must be stopped as soon as the emergency is identified.
- All personnel in the immediate area of the release/spill shall be alerted to the hazardous material and the nature of the immediate danger to themselves and the environment.
- As soon as the site foreman becomes aware of the incident, they must immediately assess the situation and establish what immediate response is required, this may include:
    - Stop the source of spill.
    - Use a spill kit to soak up a hydrocarbon spill.
    - Block runoff to water receptors or drains.
    - Avoid washing spillage area with water, this will only extend the impacted area, and,
    - Any other scenario specific measure.
- If required, the site foreman must appoint a supervisor to take control of the scene of the incident or mobilize an emergency response contractor. Under any other condition the relevant contractor takes charge of the spill.
- The initial remedial efforts will be aimed towards containing and controlling the scene of the incident to prevent the release or migration of any materials from the source and, as far as possible, eliminating the source if safe to do so. People working in the vicinity of the area should be alerted of potential danger

associated with the spill. The spill scene should be cordoned off and inspected. Photographs should also be taken.

- The Project Manager should then decide if it is necessary to get specialist environmental emergency advice, if so, environmental emergency / rapid response specialist my need to be contacted.
- The Project Manager will ensure, if required, that the incident details are communicated to the relevant regulatory authorities, initially by phone and followed up as soon as is practicable by email. The email will include a report providing details of the emergency and what actions were taken.

Appendix 1
Site Map

Appendix 2

Expectations Regarding Waste Removal

(This form must be completed (or similar form) by any Company intending to remove waste

Expectations Regarding Waste Removal

Only authorised vehicles will be used to remove waste from the project for prompt transport to an appropriately licensed facility. All relevant waste, environmental, and safety legislation must be adhered to. A full copy of a Waste Carriers Licence and a Waste Management Licence or Exemption must be submitted to the Environmental Manager for *each* waste type BEFORE it is removed from site.

1. WASTE REMOVAL COMPANY DETAILS

Company Trading Name(s):		
Postal Address		
Sales Contact:		**Mobile No.**

2. WASTE REMOVAL & DESTINATION DETAILS

List each type of waste for removal, e.g., Rubble, Inert Soil, Non-Hazardous Soil, Steel, Timber, Plastic, Cardboard, Plasterboard, Mixed Construction & Demolition, Mixed Canteen, Canteen Dry-Recyclables, Print Cartridges, Office Paper, Asbestos, Oily Rags, Oily Sand, Absorbent, Aerosol Cans, Mastic Tubes, Paint, Batteries, Oily Liquid, Sewage. Enter **ALL** waste collection companies and **ALL** destination facilities as appropriate for EACH waste.

Waste Types to Be Collected from Site	Full Name of Waste Collection Company	Waste Carriers Licence Number	Full copy submitted	Company Name of Facility to Where Waste is First Offloaded	Full copy of licence submitted	Address of Facility to Where Waste is First Offloaded	Waste Route (tick 1 only)	
			X		X			X
							Reuse	x
							Recycle	
							Recovery	
							Landfill	

The Environmental Manager must be notified in advance of any changes to the initial offloading destination of waste.

I have read and understood this document and confirm that _____ (waste company name) will fulfil the expectations as outlined therein.

Name (BLOCK CAPS): _____-_____	**Signed: _____**	**Date: _____**

APPENDIX 3

End of Project Review (To be completed within three months of project completion)

APPENDIX 4

Environmental - Non Conformance Report

End of Project Waste Management Review			
Site:		***Section:***	
Waste Material	**Estimated quantity of each waste type (Figures from Section 6) (t)**	**Actual total quantity of waste produced (t)**	**Actual total quantity of waste diverted from landfill (t)**

Confirmation that the plan has been monitored on a regular basis to ensure that work progressed according to the plan and that the plan was updated in accordance with the regulations	Project Mgr. _____ Date _____
Where relevant provide an explanation of any deviation from the Construction Waste Management Plan	
Estimate the cost savings that have been achieved by completing and implementing the plan	

Environmental Non-Compliance Report Form

Site Name			
Site Address			
Initiator		NCR No.	
Location		Date	
Environmental Non-Compliance			
Description of environmental issue and associate risk(s)			
Action Plan			
Root Cause (how/ why did this happen?)			
Corrective Actions (Immediate fix)			
Preventative Actions (Permanent fix/ action to prevent reoccurrence)			
Responsible person		Due for Completion	
Verification of Implementation of Action Plan			
Inspector Name		Date	

APPENDIX 5

Indicative Construction Programme (attached)

APPENDIX 6

Ground Investigation Report (attached)

Declaration/internal Communication (Firhouse)

I certify that I have had the attached Waste Management Plan communicated to me, I understand my Responsibilities, and I acknowledge that I have been afforded the opportunity of asking questions on any point of which I was unsure.

NAME (PRINT)	SIGNATURE	DATE
