

RESOURCE & CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

JAMESTOWN VILLAGE LTD

FOR A

PROPOSED LRD

AT

JAMESTOWN ROAD, FINGLAS DUBLIN 11

12th May 2025



Ian Byrne MSc, MIOA, Dip Environmental & Planning Law

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1.0 INTRODUCTION	3
2.0 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN WASTE POLICIES	4
3.0 THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY	4
4.0 EPA NATIONAL BY-PRODUCT CRITERIA FOR GREENFIELD SOIL AND STONE	6
5.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	6
6.0 RWMP ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	11
7.0 RESOURCE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT DESIGN APPROACH	12
8.0 SOIL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	14
9.0 MATERIAL BALANCE CUT AND FILL	15
10.0 DESCRIPTION OF WASTE ARISING	15
11.0 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT	17
12.0 ON-SITE RESOURCE & WASTE REUSE RECYCLING AND MANAGEMENT	19
13.0 WASTE SOILS & STONES EXPORT & ARTICLE 27 DECLARATIONS	20
14.0 WASTE RECORD KEEPING	20
15.0 RESOURCE & CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AUDITING	21
16.0 WASTE EXPORT PERMITS/LICENCES	22

APPENDIX I Abridged *HazWasteOnLine* Report

APPENDIX II EPA National By-Product Criteria for Greenfield Soil and Stone

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents the Resource and Construction Waste Management Plan (RWMP) which defines how resources and construction waste will be managed, controlled and monitored during the construction phase of a proposed LRD at Jamestown Road, Finglas, Dublin 11.

The project-specific RWMP has been prepared to demonstrate how the Construction Phase will comply with the following relevant legislation, relevant Best Practice Guidelines and Local Authority Waste Management Policies:

- *Waste Management Act 1996-2023*
- *Waste Management (Collection Permit) Amendment Regulations 2016 (SI No. 24 of 2016)*
- *EPA Best Practice Guidelines for the preparation of resource and management plans for construction and demolition projects, April 2021*
- *The National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy 2024-2030*
- *Dublin City Council Development Plan 2022-2028*
- *EPA (2024). National By-Product Criteria for Greenfield Soil and Stone (Ref. BP-N002/2024)*
- *EPA (2019). Guidance on Soil and Stone By-Products in the context of Article 27 of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011*

The Key Aspects of this RWMP are:

- 1 To maximise the use of resources in the Design and Construction Phases and to minimise the generation of waste with regard to the following principals:
 - Green Procurement and Design
 - Resource Re-Use, Recycling and Management
 - Waste Prevention and Segregation
- 2 To maximise the segregation of construction and demolition waste materials on-site to produce uncontaminated waste streams for re-use and recycling both on-site and off-site.

2.0 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2022-2028 WASTE POLICIES

Section 3.5.4 of the DCC Development Plan 2022-2028 includes the following C&D Waste Policies:

CA23. To support the shift towards the circular economy approach as set out in a Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy 2020 to 2025, Ireland's National Waste Policy as updated together with The Whole of Government Circular Economy Strategy 2022-2023.

CA24: To have regard to existing Best Practice Guidance on Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects as well as any future updates to these guidelines in order to ensure the consistent application of planning requirements.

3.0 THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

This RWMP has been prepared with regard to the *National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy 2024-2030*. This is Ireland's national waste strategy published in March 2024 that will replace the existing regional waste management plans across provincial and local regional authorities and places the emphasis on more waste prevention and increased recycling, reusing and repair practices.

The *Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy 2024-2030* intends to move Ireland toward a circular economy in which focus is shifted away from waste disposal, favouring circularity and sustainability by identifying and maximising the value of material through improved design, durability, repair and recycling. By extending the time resources are kept within the local economy, both environmental and economic benefits are foreseen.

The National Management Plan for a Circular Economy 2024-2030 has the following construction waste target:

Target 1B Reduce Construction and Demolition Waste by 12% by 2030

The *Waste Framework Directive* has set a recycling target of 70% of non-hazardous Construction & Demolition Waste

The proposed development will implement the above policy as follows:

- The Re-Use of excavated soils and stones as fill material and as landscaping material.
- The import of Article 27 soils where possible.
- CAIRN is committed to implementing the relevant aspects of the Circular Economy Policy throughout the operation of the development.
- Reduction in vehicle movements and fuel usage.

It is the Applicants (Jamestown Village Ltd) Policy to conform to the waste hierarchy (Figure 2), whereby waste prevention is the most preferred strategy. This project will

4

include the re-use of soils and stones which is the highest preference in the Waste Hierarchy where prevention is not applicable.

FIGURE 1 THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

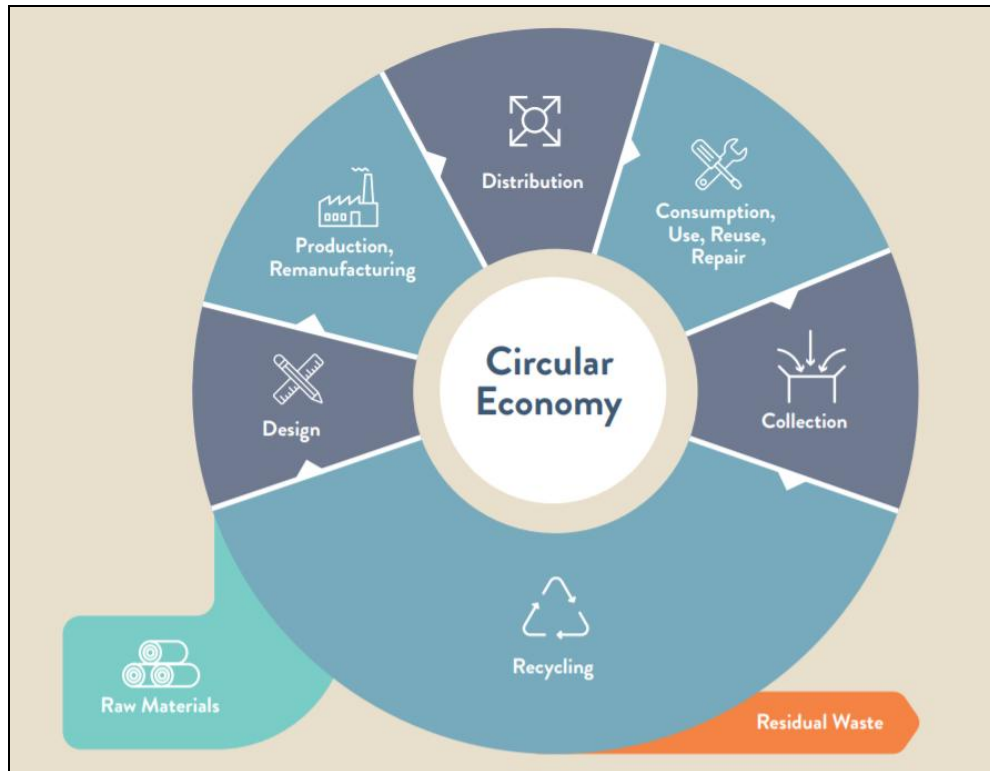


FIGURE 2 THE WASTE HIERARCHY



4.0 EPA NATIONAL BY-PRODUCT CRITERIA FOR GREENFIELD SOIL AND STONE

The EPA publication (28th August 2024) the *National By-Product Criteria for Greenfield Soil and Stone* (Ref. BP-N002/2024) provides rules for the safe re-use of greenfield soils and stone and prevents it becoming a waste. These criteria allow for the classification of greenfield soil and stone as a by-product, meaning the material does not become waste.

Greenfield soil and stone means soil and stone from land that has not been previously developed and is not contaminated soil and stone.

Keeping materials in use is one of the fundamental elements of a circular economy and enabling appropriate soil and stone materials from one site to potentially be reused for landscaping, reprofiling of land and other similar uses in another site is in keeping with the principals of a Circular Economy by re-using materials and reducing waste generated by the construction sector.

5.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

5.1 Proposed Development

The proposals comprise the redevelopment of a vacant former factory site (c. 1.82 ha) Finglas Business Centre, Jamestown Road, Finglas, Dublin 11 and construction of a mixed use development across 5 no. Blocks (A-E) (over single basement) providing 298 no. apartments 116 no. 1-bed, 182 no. 2-bed units (including 2 no. 3-person units and 180 no. 4-person units) each with balcony or terrace and c. 1,418 sqm of community/cultural/arts floor area, c. 738 sqm of commercial floor area (café, coworking space, retail) and a c. 295 sqm creche.

The development will consist of:

1. Demolition of existing ESB substation (c. 32 sqm) and boundary treatments.
2. Block A (part 6/7 storeys) comprises a c. 161 sqm café, bike storage, ESB substation, switch room at ground floor level with 84 apartments (31 no. 1-bed and 53 no. 2-bed units) at ground to sixth floor level.
3. Block B (7 storeys) comprises bike storage at ground floor level and 51 no. apartments (23 no. 1-bed and 28 no. 2-bed units) at ground to sixth floor level.
4. Block C (4-7 storeys) comprises a c. 295 sqm crèche (with external play area), bike storage, ESB substation and switch room at ground floor and 82 no. apartments (34 no. 1-bed and 48 no. 2-bed units) at ground to sixth floor level, with telecommunications equipment at roof level consisting of microwave dishes (1.1 metres in height above lift overrun) and antenna at eastern elevation at fifth floor level.
5. Block D (3-5 storeys) comprises a c. 1,395 sqm community/cultural/arts space, ESB substation, switch room and comms room, at ground floor with 63 no. apartments (18 no. 1-bed and 45 no. 2-bed units) at ground to fourth floor level and external roof terrace (c. 200 sqm) at fourth floor level.
6. Block E (3 storeys) comprises c. 230 sqm of retail floor space, c. 311 sqm of coworking office floor space, bike and bin stores at ground floor with 18 no. apartments

(10 no. 1-bed and 8 no. 2-bed) at first and second floor level and external roof terrace (c. 155 sqm).

7. Provision of c. 2,309 sqm of external communal open space comprising a landscaped garden courtyard with children's play area and outdoor fitness area, bicycle parking and lift / stairs to access basement, roof terrace at Block D (200 sqm) and Block E (155 sqm) on west elevations.

8. Provision of c. 1,916 sqm of public open space provided in the form of a public plaza and pedestrian between Blocks A, D and E (including informal play), bicycle parking areas provided throughout the surface level of the site.

9. Shared vehicular and bicycle access from a new local street branching west from Jamestown Road at the northeast corner of the site (extending to the western boundary), with 11 surface visitor car parking spaces (3 no. accessible) and drop-off bay in the northern part of site, with ramp access to a basement level (c. 5,130 sqm) providing 143 car parking spaces (6 no. accessible, 9 no. visitors and 12 no. car share) , with a total of 704 bicycle parking spaces with 630 no. for residential use (480 long term, 150 short term / visitor spaces) and 74 no. for other uses (32 long term, 42 short term / visitor spaces) at ground floor and basement levels.

10. Toucan crossing to the east of the new local street across Jamestown Road and new cycle lane along Jamestown Road with reconfigured bus stop.

11. New signalised crossing and junction upgrade works at the southern boundary at the entrance to Finglas Business Centre.

12. All associated infrastructure and enabling works associated with the development, green/blue roofs, telecommunications equipment, landscaping, pedestrian access, set down area at southern perimeter, boundary treatments and ESB substation and switch room at northern perimeter.

5.2 Site Location

The subject development site is located approximately 850m north of Finglas Village along Jamestown Road. Lands to the north, and west are comprised of industrial and commercial building and lands to the east and south are comprised of residential development.

FIGURE 3 SITE LOCATION

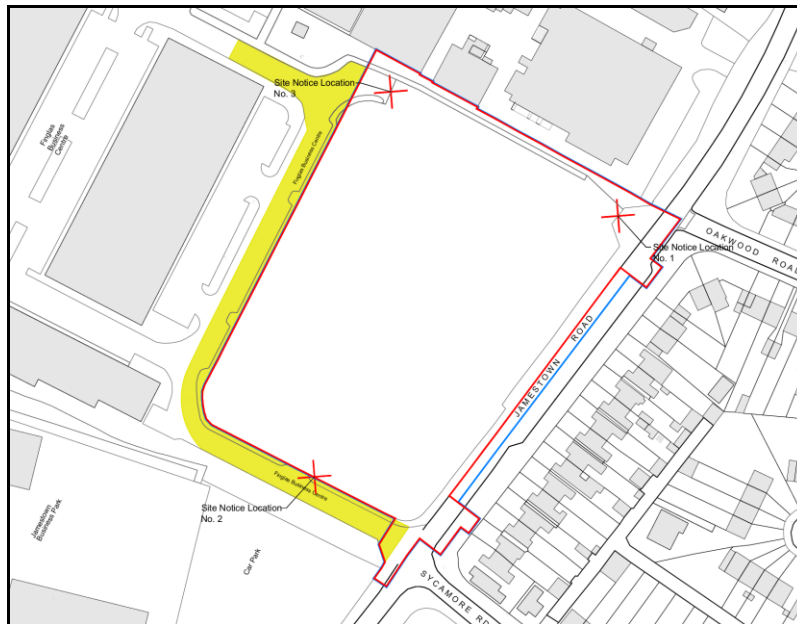


FIGURE 4 SITE PLAN



5.3 Site History

A factory including warehouse buildings previously occupied the subject site which was demolished in 2007. The site has remained vacant and undeveloped since.

5.4 Existing Structures

An ESB Sub-Station (c. 32m²) and boundary treatments will be demolished.

5.5 Site Clearance

Vegetation and soils shall be stripped to accommodate the development. A bulk excavation will be conducted to facilitate the development including basement area.

5.6 Invasive Species

Species listed on the *Third Schedule of S.I. 477/2011 (as amended)*.

An ecological survey conducted by *Enviroguide* did not identify the presence of significant invasive species at the site.

Enviroguide report that "No significant species of non-native/invasive plant were recorded at the Site during the survey on 11th of May 2021.

'Medium impact' non-native species; Butterfly-bush (*Buddleia davidii*) and Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster* sp.) were recorded at several locations at the Site however these species are not of high concern.

No 'High Impact' invasive species listed in the Third Schedule of European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (SI 477 of 2011, as amended) e.g., Japanese Knotweed, were recorded at the Site during the survey."

5.7 Asbestos

Asbestos containing materials (ACM's) were found to be present in very low levels (<0.001%) in one trial pit soil sample. This level is below the hazardous limit for asbestos in any of the soil samples analysed following site investigation works. The results of the analysis of the soil samples are provided in Appendix I.

5.8 Classification of Soils

Soils at the site following trial-pitting (16 no. samples) and laboratory analysis have been classified as non-hazardous in accordance with the *EPA's Waste Classification, List of Waste & Determining if Waste is Hazardous or Non-Hazardous, June 2015*. The assessment involved comparison of the concentrations of various parameters for each soil sample against defined threshold values and was conducted by *Ground Investigations Ireland Ltd (Ref. 8759-05-19)*.

HazWasteOnline is a web-based waste classification software tool which assists in the classification of potentially hazardous materials. This tool is used to determine whether the soils are classified as hazardous or non-hazardous. This online tool is accepted by the EPA.

Appendix I contains the abridged *HazWasteOnline* report.

Table 1 presents the waste categorisation of the soil samples

Table 1 Individual Sample Waste Category

Sample ID	Sample Depth (m)	Material Type	Waste Category	LoW Code
TP-01	0.50	Clay	Category A	17 05 04
TP-01	1.50	Clay	Category C	17 05 04
TP-02	0.50	Made Ground	Category B	17 05 04
TP-02	1.50	Clay	Category A	17 05 04
TP-03	0.50	Clay	Category A	17 05 04
TP-03	1.50	Clay	Category A	17 05 04
TP-04	0.50	Made Ground	Category B	17 05 04
TP-04	1.50	Clay	Category A	17 05 04
TP-05	0.50	Made Ground	Category B	17 05 04
TP-05	1.50	Clay	Category A	17 05 04
TP-06	0.50	Made Ground	Category C1	17 05 04
TP-06	1.50	Clay	Category A	17 05 04
TP-07	0.50	Made Ground	Category B	17 05 04
TP-07	1.50	Clay	Category A	17 05 04
TP-08	0.50	Made Ground	Category B	17 05 04
TP-08	1.50	Clay	Category A	17 05 04

5.9 PROJECT PHASING

Table 2 Sequence of Construction Works

Activity Sequence	General Description
Site access and security	Set up site access point and erect site hoarding
Identification of Existing Utility Services	Set up bunting, mark location of live services, including E.S.B., Gas etc.
Facilities	Install site offices and welfare units
Compounds	Establish materials storage compound and waste management compound
Removal of Ground surfaces	Soils and vegetation
Site Preparation	Soil stripping, stockpiling, export
Demolition	Removal of ESB Sub-Station
Infrastructure installation	Drainage, Utility ducts, power, internal roads
Structural Infrastructure	Piling
Bulk Excavation	Basement excavation
Substructure	Foundations
Superstructure	Frames
External Envelope	Place façade to superstructure
Internal Finishes	Mechanical & Electrical
External Landscaping	Hard and soft landscaping, road surfacing

6.0 RESOURCE AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 Resource and Construction Waste Manager

The Resource and Construction Waste Manager (RWM) will be responsible for implementing all aspects of this RWMP which will include:

- Assisting the Project Manager on the implementing of the aspects of the Circular Economy.
- Ensuring that all resources are managed throughout the Construction Phase
- Identifying and managing materials that can be re-used on site
- Recording the volumes and types of construction wastes generated.
- Communicating with the Local Authority on waste related matters and issuing of waste records.
- Management of the waste storage compound to ensure that all construction waste streams are stored separately and that cross-contamination does not occur.
- Maintaining a file of all Waste Collection Permits and Waste Facility Permits / Waste Licences that each waste load is exported to.

- Ensuring that all waste loads exiting the site are contained in a vehicle displaying an appropriate NWCPO Permit number.
- Maintaining a receipt of each waste load delivered to authorised facilities.
- Identifying and reporting on damaged construction materials and identifying how damage to resources and materials shall be prevented.
- Preparation of monthly waste management report detailing waste volumes generated, re-use and recycling rates and details on damaged raw materials and how they can be returned for repair and future re-use.
- Conducting Resource and Waste Management Audits
- Communicating with the EPA regarding Article 27 By-Product determinations and National By-Product Criteria for Greenfield Soil and Stone Declarations

6.2 Site Personnel

All personnel on site will be responsible for the effective implementation of the RWMP. All staff will receive Induction and Tool-Box training on resource management and waste prevention, segregation and disposal.

6.3 Gate Person

Gate Person duties will include the inspection of all vehicles exiting site with waste to ensure that they have a Waste Collection Permit (WCP) Number displayed on the side of the vehicle.

If the vehicle does not have a WCP Number displayed, the vehicle will be refused exit and the RWM will ensure that the waste load is returned to the site area from where it came.

6.4 Staff Training

Copies of the RWMP will be made available to all relevant personnel on site. The RWM will arrange for all site personnel and contractors to be instructed about / receive training on the objectives of the RWMP and materials management, and be informed of the responsibilities that fall upon them as a consequence of its implementation. The topics to be covered will include;

- Project programme and requirements
- Health and Safety requirements
- RWMP
- Materials to be segregated

- Segregation systems and protocols
- Arrangement for the storage and handling of reusable materials and recyclables
- Document control requirements

Where source segregation and materials re-use techniques apply, each member of staff will be given instructions on how to comply with the RWMP and will be displayed for the benefit of site staff.

Table 3 Principal Project Staff

Title	Name	Contact Details
Construction Director	TBC	TBC
Construction Manager	TBC	TBC
Resource & Waste Manager	TBC	TBC
Engineer	TBC	TBC
Quantity Surveyor	TBC	TBC

TBC To be issued following appointment of Main Contractor

7.0 RESOURCE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT DESIGN APPROACH

This section provides details on how resource optimisation and the management and minimisation of waste streams shall be implemented from design phase through to completion of the project.

7.1 Site Preparation

- Site hoardings, fencing, offices and staff welfare units shall be re-used from previous projects.
- The use of concrete for ground surfaces will be minimised in the site compound.

7.2 Re-Use of existing site elements

- Aggregates from other sites where available shall be re-used to form hard surfaced areas in the site compound and staff car-park.
- Top and sub-soils shall be retained on-site and re-used for landscaping purposes

7.3 The Use of Recycled materials and surplus materials

- Recycled aggregates will be re-used where possible to minimise the use of virgin materials.
- The use of asphalt with a percentage of recycled asphalt contained within it shall be investigated and used where possible.

- Where material surpluses arise, they shall be stored to prevent damage and re-used on other projects or returned to the supplier.

7.4 Materials Procurement

- Suppliers that can supply low environmental impact products and materials shall be identified.
- Identify recycled materials to be used on the project.
- Materials will not be over-ordered to reduce over-storage and to minimise potential of damage to materials on-site.
- Material suppliers will be requested to take back damaged materials for repair and re-use.
- Material suppliers shall be asked to minimise packaging on all materials.

7.5 Off-Site Construction

The use of pre-constructed building elements is an efficient process that minimises the generation of construction site waste.

- Steel frames and wall facade panels shall be constructed off-site and assembled on-site.
- Bathroom Pods may be constructed off-site
- Balconies shall be constructed off-site

7.6 Excess Soil Re-use

Excess soils generated by the development may be stockpiled in a temporary storage site for future re-use on other CAIRN sites where there is a deficit in soils and fill material. Only inert / non-hazardous soils would be stockpiled and this would be classified as a By-Product and not a waste in accordance with the EPA's *National By-Product Criteria for Greenfield Soil and Stone* (Ref. BP-N002/2024).

Keeping materials in use is one of the fundamental elements of a circular economy and enabling appropriate soil and stone materials from one site to potentially be reused for landscaping, reprofiling of land and other similar uses in another site is in keeping with the principals of a Circular Economy by re-using materials and reducing waste generated by the construction sector.

8.0 SOIL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Circular Economy: Targeting Net Zero Soil Import

Once on site, wherever possible, the required level is achieved by transferring soil within the site rather than importing and exporting soil. This process, known as “cut and fill” is used where Project engineers may work with specialist consultants to utilise innovative technology to create detailed surveys and maps of levels for three pilot sites. This approach gives the ability to work towards net zero soil import and export.

Soils & Stones as a re-usable By-product

The EPA (2024) *National By-Product Criteria for Greenfield Soil and Stone* (Ref. BP-N002/2024) provides rules for the safe re-use of greenfield soils and stone and prevents it becoming a waste. These criteria allow for the classification of greenfield soil and stone as a by-product, meaning the material does not become waste and can be re-used on other development sites thus reducing the use of virgin soils and stones and the associated energy required to process these materials.

Soil Stabilisation on Site

The process for stabilising soil begins with classification and sampling of the material intended for re-use. This process will identify the material type and produce a treatment plan for the stabilising process. For example, rapid impact compaction is an option for some sites while materials of a clay type may require lime for the stabilising process, and sandy soils may require a cement stabilising additive

9.0 MATERIAL BALANCE CUT AND FILL

The following cut and fill volumes for top soils and sub-soils have been determined by the Project Engineers.

Table 4 Soil Excavation

Item	Volume (m3) / Tonnes
Bulk Excavation	28,500 / 45,600
Topsoil re-use on site ^{Note#1}	2850 / 4,560
Excess soil to be exported	26,650 / 41,040

A factor of 1.6 is used to convert m3 to tonnes for soils

Note 1 10% of excavated topsoil may be re-used for landscaping purposes

10.0 DESCRIPTION OF WASTE ARISING

Table 5 details the composition of construction waste that shall be generated based on EPA 2022 statistics.

The calculated construction waste tonnage with the exception of soils and stones has been derived from the *Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment*

Method (BREEAM) which specifies that 11.1 tonnes of construction waste is generated for every 100m² of development area. Based on the structures to be built with an area of c.30637m² (Ref Schedule of Accommodation), it has been calculated that c. 3401 tonnes of construction waste shall be produced.

Table 6 details the estimated tonnage of each construction waste type that shall be generated.

Table 5 Typical Construction Waste Composition EPA 2022 Waste Statistics

Waste Type	%
Metal	15
Wood Plastic Glass	4
Bituminous Materials	10
Concrete Brick Gypsum	41
Mixed C&D	29

Table 6 Predicted construction waste tonnages

LoW Code	Description	Volume Generated (tonnes)	Prevention (tonnes) Non-Waste	Reused (tonnes) Non-Waste	Recycled (tonnes) Waste	Recovered (tonnes) Waste	Disposed (tonnes) Waste
17 01 01	Concrete Brick Tiles and Ceramics	1394	0	753	571	0	70
17 01 02							
17 01 03							
17 02 01	Wood Glass Plastic	136	0	0	107	27	2
17 02 02							
17 02 03							
17 03 02	Bituminous Material	340	0	146	194	0	0
17 04 07	Mixed Metals	510	0	0	510	0	0
17 05 04	Soil and Stone	45,600	0	4560	0	0	41,040
17 09 04	Mixed C&D Waste	1020	0	316	377	184	143
20 01 08	Biodegradable Canteen Waste	10	0	0	0	0	10
20 03 01B	Mixed Municipal Waste	10	0	0	0	0	10
20 01 01	Paper & Cardboard	2	0	0	2	0	0

Table 7 Predicted demolition waste tonnages

LoW Code	Description	Volume Generated (tonnes)	Prevention (tonnes) Non-Waste	Reused (tonnes) Non-Waste	Recycled (tonnes) Waste	Recovered (tonnes) Waste	Disposed (tonnes) Waste
17 01 01	Concrete Brick Tiles and Ceramics	50	0	20	25	0	5
17 01 02							
17 01 03							
17 02 01	Wood Glass Plastic	15	0	0	5	5	5
17 02 02							
17 02 03							
17 04 07	Mixed Metals	5	0	0	5	0	0
17 09 04	Mixed C&D Waste	10	0	2	2	2	4

11.0 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

- From the outset of construction activities, a dedicated and secure compound containing bins, and/or skips, and storage areas, into which all waste materials generated by construction site activities, will be established within the active construction phase of the development site.
- Spill kits shall be located within the site compound with clearly labelled instructions on how they shall be used to clean up fuel/oil spills.
- All vehicle and plant oils and liquid construction materials shall be stored in secure impermeable storage units.
- All diesel-powered generators shall be inspected on at least a weekly basis by a delegate of the project manager to ensure it is not leaking diesel or oils.
- All empty containers containing residual quantities of oils, greases and hydrocarbon-based liquids shall be stored in a dedicated, clearly labelled impermeable container.
- In order to ensure that the construction contractor correctly segregate waste materials, it is the responsibility of the site construction manager to ensure all staff are informed by means of clear signage and verbal instruction and made responsible for ensuring site housekeeping and the proper segregation of construction waste materials.

- It will be the responsibility of the Resource and Waste Manager (RWM) to ensure that a written record of all quantities and natures of wastes exported off-site are maintained on-site in a Waste File at the Project office.
- It is the responsibility of the RWM that all contracted waste haulage drivers hold an appropriate Waste Collection Permit for the transport of waste loads and that all waste materials are delivered to an appropriately licenced or permitted waste facility in compliance with the following relevant Regulations:

Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 (SI No.820 of 2007)
Waste Management (Collection Permit) Amendment Regulations 2016 (SI No.247 of 2016)
Waste Management (Collection Permit) Amendment No. 2 Regulations 2023 (SI No.104 of 2023)
Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations S.I.821 of 2007 and the Waste Facility Permit under the Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) (Amendment) Regulations S.I.250 of 2019.
Waste Management Act 1996 (Revised 1st July 2023).

- Prior to the commencement of the Project, the RWM shall identify a permitted Waste Contractor(s) who shall be engaged to collect and dispose of all inert and hazardous wastes arising from the project works.
- The RWM shall maintain copies of all Waste Collection Permits and copies of the Waste Facility Permit or Waste Licence to which waste materials are exported to. The RWM shall ensure that all Permits/Licences are within date.
- All waste soils prior to being exported off-site, shall be classified as inert, non-hazardous or hazardous in accordance with the *EPA (2018) Waste Classification Guidance – List of Waste & Determining if Waste is Hazardous or Non-Hazardous* document to ensure that the waste material is transferred by an appropriately permitted waste collection permit holder and brought to an appropriately permitted or licensed waste facility.

FIGURE 5 CONSTRUCTION WASTE SEGREGATION COMPOUND DESIGN



FIGURE 6 OIL SPILL KIT



FIGURE 7 BUND FOR WASTE OIL CONTAINER



12.0 ON-SITE RESOURCE & WASTE REUSE RECYCLING AND MANAGEMENT

This section of the RWMP describes how construction waste shall be minimised and how the re-use and recycling of wastes shall be maximised

- Materials shall be ordered on an “*as needed*” basis to prevent over supply and preventing damage to bulk orders stored on-site.
- Materials shall be stored and handled in a manner that minimises the generation of damaged materials
- Materials shall be ordered in appropriate sequence to minimise materials stored on site
- All staff and Sub contractors shall be advised through inductions and tool box talks on how to dispose of their waste correctly on-site.
- Broken concrete blocks and excess aggregate materials shall be segregated and stored off-site for use as hard standing material on future projects. This will result in the following positive impacts:
 - Reduction in the requirement for virgin aggregate materials from quarries
 - Reduction in energy required to extract, process and transport virgin aggregates
 - Reduced HGV movements associated with the delivery of imported aggregates to the site
 - Reduction in the amount of landfill space required to accept C&D waste
- Excess wood will be segregated in separate skips and sent for recycling.
- Plastic arising from general waste or packaging will be segregated and stored in separate skips.
- Metals waste shall be stored in dedicated skips
- Top soil that is stripped shall be retained in managed bunds to prevent erosion and reduce the leaching of minerals from the soil.
- Any hazardous material (e.g., unknown hotspot, underground tanks) discovered during the course of the construction phase shall be isolated and the removal of contaminated materials shall be managed by the RWM.

13.0 WASTE SOILS & STONES EXPORT & ARTICLE 27 DECLARATIONS

Excavated excess soils that are required to be exported off-site have been tested to and are non-hazardous in accordance with EPA (2018) *Waste Classification – List of Waste & Determining if Waste is Hazardous or Non-Hazardous*. Non-Hazardous soils may be suitable for re-use in other construction sites and may be declared as a by-product in accordance with Article 27 of the *European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations*

20

2011. Article 27 requires that the material classified not a waste but a by-product must meet specific criteria and that a declaration of a material as a by-product is notified to the EPA. The EPA publication *A guide to by-products and submitting a notification under Article 27 of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 126 of 2011)* shall be considered in this regard.

The records of all Article 27 declarations and WAC Analytical Tests and *Haz Waste Online* assessments shall be maintained on-site by the RWM.

14.0 WASTE RECORD KEEPING

It is the responsibility of the RWM that a record of all quantities and natures of all wastes reused / recycled and exported off-site during the project are maintained in a Waste File at the Project office.

The following information shall be recorded for each load of waste exported off-site:

- Waste Type EWC Code and description.
- Volume of waste collected.
- Waste collection contractor's Waste Collection Permit Number and collection receipt including vehicle registration number.
- Destination of waste load including Waste Permit / Licence number of facility.
- Description of how waste at facility shall be treated i.e. disposal / recovery / export

Verifiable and validated tracking and authorisation documentation will be maintained for all wastes destined for re-use, recovery, recycling or disposal. Justification will also be provided where a disposal option had been employed.

The waste records shall be made available at the site office to Dublin City County Council if requested.

15.0 RESOURCE & CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AUDITING

The effectiveness of a Resource and Waste Management Plan and its implementation, will be subject to quarterly audits by the RWM throughout the duration of the construction phase.

Audits will focus on materials inputs to the project and the waste outputs identifying:

Resources

How resource management was integrated into the design of project buildings and areas

Re-use, recycling of existing on-site materials prior to development including soils, buildings, structures.

Re-using surplus materials from previous development projects e.g., office cabins, fencing, aggregates, concrete products.

Additional opportunities for future resource management.

Waste

The audits will also investigate the operational factors and management policies that contribute to the generation of waste and identify appropriate corrective actions, where necessary.

Performance targets will be developed, e.g., an 8% overall recycling target, successes and failures will be recorded and Action Plans will be developed to address any issue which arise.

Inspections of the waste storage areas will be undertaken and recorded on a weekly basis, issues relating to housekeeping, inappropriate storage and segregation of wastes.

The RWM will record the findings of the audits, including types and quantities of waste arising, final treatments and costs, in a quarterly audit report.

The Final Waste Audit will examine the manner of how resources are managed and how and where the waste is produced and how waste generation can be reduced in future projects.

16.0 WASTE EXPORT PERMITS/LICENCES

All vehicles exiting the site containing any waste material shall be inspected by the gate person / sign out at the site office to ensure that they display on the side of the vehicle a Waste Collection Permit number.

Where a Waste Collection Permit number is not displayed the RWM shall be notified and the vehicle shall be instructed to return the waste load to the specific area on the site and will not be allowed exit the site with the waste load.

Table 8 Example of Register of Waste Collection Permits

Contractor	Address & Contact	Waste Collection Permit #	Expiry Date	Permitted Waste

APPENDIX II

Abridged *HazWasteOnLine* Reports of Source Material



Waste Classification Report



498LR-CZ3GU-9M9UL

Job name

Jamestown Road, Finglas May 2019

Description/Comments

Project

8759-05-19

Site

Jamestown Road, Finglas

Related Documents

#	Name	Description
1	Jamestown Road, Finglas May 2019.hwol	.hwol file used to create the Job

Waste Stream Template

Example waste stream template for contaminated soils

Classified by

Name: Barry Sexton Date: 10 Jun 2019 10:42 GMT Telephone: 00353876119640	Company: Ground Investigations Ireland Catherinstown House, Hazelhatch Road, Newcastle Co. Dublin
---	---

Report

Created by: Barry Sexton
Created date: 10 Jun 2019 10:42 GMT

Job summary

#	Sample Name	Depth [m]	Classification Result	Hazard properties	Page
1	TP-01-23/05/2019-0.50m		Non Hazardous		3
2	TP-01-23/05/2019-1.50m		Non Hazardous		6
3	TP-02-23/05/2019-0.50m		Non Hazardous		9
4	TP-02-23/05/2019-1.50m		Non Hazardous		12
5	TP-03-23/05/2019-0.50m		Non Hazardous		15
6	TP-03-23/05/2019-1.50m		Non Hazardous		18
7	TP-04-23/05/2019-0.50m		Non Hazardous		21
8	TP-04-23/05/2019-1.50m		Non Hazardous		24
9	TP-05-24/05/2019-0.50m		Non Hazardous		27
10	TP-05-24/05/2019-1.50m		Non Hazardous		30
11	TP-06-24/05/2019-0.50m		Non Hazardous		33



#	Sample Name	Depth [m]	Classification Result	Hazard properties	Page
12	TP-06-24/05/2019-1.50m		Non Hazardous		36
13	TP-07-23/05/2019-0.50m		Non Hazardous		39
14	TP-07-23/05/2019-1.50m		Non Hazardous		42
15	TP-08-23/05/2019-0.50m		Non Hazardous		45
16	TP-08-23/05/2019-1.50m		Non Hazardous		48

Appendices	Page
Appendix A: Classifier defined and non CLP determinands	51
Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species	52
Appendix C: Version	53

APPENDIX II

**EPA (AUG 2024) NATIONAL BY-PRODUCT CRITERIA FOR GREENFIELD SOIL AND STONE
REF BP-N002/2024**

NATIONAL BY-PRODUCT CRITERIA

Reference Number: BP-N002/2024

of the 2nd of July 2024

establishing detailed criteria on the application of the conditions of Regulation 27(1)(a) – (d) when making the decision that greenfield soil and stone can be regarded as a by-product under Regulation 27 of the European Union (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011 – 2020.

Section 1

Subject matter

National By-Product Criteria Reference Number BP-N002/2024 establishes detailed criteria determining when greenfield soil and stone from undeveloped land, which is destined for lawful use at another development with appropriate planning permission or exemption, is a by-product and not a waste.

Note:

- These criteria only apply to greenfield soil and stone from undeveloped land, destined for use at another development with appropriate planning permission or exemption.
- It is the end user's responsibility to ultimately ensure the by-product material sourced from the producer and used at their development is required and fit for the intended use.
- Any production residue of a production process that is not in compliance with these criteria shall be classified as waste.
- The Environmental Protection Agency (herein referred to as the Agency) accepts no responsibility for by-product material that is registered against these criteria. Any person who gives either to an authorised person, a relevant local authority or the Agency, information which to that person's knowledge is false or misleading in a material respect, shall be guilty of an offence.

Section 2

Definitions

For the purposes of these National By-Product Criteria No. BP-N002/2024, the definitions set out in the European Union (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011 – 2020 shall apply.

In addition, the following definitions/interpretations shall apply:

- (1) 'batch' means the total quantity of by-product generated from a specific production process which is destined for transfer to one specific end user. If the overall quantity of by-product being generated at the production process is destined for supply to two end users, then this production process will yield two batches of by-product with two separate Statement of Conformities which will be transferred to two separate end users.
- (2) 'by-product' means a production residue that fulfils the conditions of Regulation 27(1)(a) to (d) of the European Union (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011-2020.
- (3) 'competent authority' means an authority such as the Environmental Protection Agency, the local authorities, the Health and Safety Authority or any other National or governmental regulation body who may need to assess compliance with these criteria or any associated activity.
- (4) 'contaminated soil and stone' means soil and stone that contains anthropogenic or man-made substances (such as, but not limited to, rubble, concrete, bricks, metal, bitumen, organic compounds such as (Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl-benzene, Xylene (BTEX), Mineral Oil, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Polychlorinated Biphenyls) PCBs), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and pesticides that are not natural to the environment from which the material was extracted. Soil and stone that contains invasive alien plant species such as, but not limited to Japanese knotweed.

- (5) 'development' has the meaning assigned in the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.
- (6) 'exempted development' has the meaning assigned in the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.
- (7) 'end user' means the intended user and final holder of the greenfield soil and stone.
- (8) 'greenfield soil and stone' means soil and stone from land that has not been previously developed and is not contaminated soil and stone.
- (9) 'holder' means the natural or legal person who is in possession of the by-product e.g., the producer at the production process, the haulier, or the end user at the use location/development.
- (10) 'producer' means the holder who (i) has overall responsibility for the source development, the overall employer at the site who is responsible for the generation of the by-product material from the overall production process and (ii) transfers to another holder for the first time as a by-product material.
- (11) 'production process' means a process which deliberately produces one or more primary products e.g., a residential construction development.
- (12) 'production residue' means a material that is not deliberately produced in a production process but may or may not be a waste e.g., greenfield soil and stone generated from excavation as part of a development process.
- (13) 'qualified person' means a suitably qualified, trained and experienced person who has the requisite knowledge and experience to complete the relevant requirements of the criteria as assigned. The producer and/or the end user has ultimate responsibility for the actions completed by their delegated qualified person and in ensuring the requirements of the National criteria are fulfilled on their behalf.
- (14) 'source development' means the source of the greenfield stone and stone, where the production process occurs (e.g., ground enabling works for a construction project).
- (15) 'statement of conformity' means a statement/ declaration that the greenfield soil and stone conforms to the National By-Product Criteria including details on the intended use of the by-product and is made available for inspection upon request by the relevant authorities.
- (16) 'use development' means the final location/destination for the use for the greenfield soil and stone.

Section 3

Criteria for greenfield soil and stone.

Greenfield soil and stone shall be regarded as a by-product and not a waste where, upon transfer by the producer from the source development, all of the following conditions are demonstrated as fulfilled:

- (1) The production process which generates the greenfield soil and stone by-product complies with the criteria set out in Part 1 of Annex I;
- (2) The transfer of greenfield soil and stone by-product from the production process complies with the criteria set out in Part 2 of Annex I;
- (3) The quality of the greenfield soil and stone by-product from the production process complies with the criteria set out in Part 3 of Annex I;
- (4) The acceptance of greenfield soil and stone by-product at the use development complies with the criteria set out in Part 4 of Annex I;
- (5) The further use of the greenfield soil and stone by-product complies with the criteria set out in Part 5 of Annex I;
- (6) The submission of information is in a form and format as may be prescribed by the Agency through relevant explanatory note(s), guidance, a register, or by other means in order to establish that the criteria in the above paragraphs are met;
- (7) The producer and end user shall maintain documentary evidence, for assessment by the relevant competent authority which demonstrates compliance, where appropriate, with the provisions of the National criteria, Construction Products Regulations, relevant standards and any other legislation or technical guidance relevant to greenfield soil and stone by-product, as required;
- (8) The producer has satisfied requirements set out in Sections 4 to 6 and
- (9) The producer, holder and end user shall comply with the requirements set out in Section 8 (Compliance).

Section 4

Statement of conformity

1. The producer shall issue, for each batch of greenfield soil and stone by-product, a statement of conformity to the format set out in Annex III (including an attached End User's Declaration as described in Section 5 below).
2. The producer shall transmit a copy of the original signed statement of conformity to the next holder(s) of the greenfield soil and stone by-product load, and to the end user. The producer shall retain the original signed statement of conformity for at least 5 years, or as otherwise directed by relevant Regulation, after its date of issue and shall make it available to competent authorities and a relevant end user upon request.
3. The end user shall retain the copy of the original signed statement of conformity for at least 5 years, or as otherwise directed by relevant Regulation, after its date of issue and shall make it available to competent authorities and a relevant end user upon request.
4. The statement of conformity may be in electronic form.

Section 5

End User's Declaration

1. The end user shall complete and sign the end user's declaration described in point 2 as evidence that they consider the soil and stone suitable for further use at the use development.
2. The end user shall issue an end user's declaration specific to the source development and the use development which conforms to the format set out in Annex II.
3. The end user shall transmit a copy of the original signed end user's declaration to the producer of the greenfield soil and stone by-product. The end user shall retain the original end user's declaration for at least 5 years, or as otherwise directed by relevant Regulation, after its date of signing and shall make it available to competent authorities or a relevant producer(s) upon request.
4. The producer shall attach a copy of the completed and signed end user's declaration received from the end user to the original statement of conformity (Reference Section 5).
5. The end user's declaration may be in electronic form.

Section 6

Record Keeping

1. The producer and end user shall both establish, maintain, and implement an appropriate record keeping system that is fit for purpose and suitable to demonstrate compliance with the criteria referred to in Section 3.
2. The producer and end user shall make the record keeping system and documents associated with the system available for inspection.
3. The producer's record keeping system shall include:
 - (a) assessment of the production process and its suitability as a source of greenfield soil and stone by-product as set out in Part 1 (a) to (b) of Annex I;
 - (b) assessment that the greenfield soil and stone has not been processed, other than normal industry practice as set out in Part 1(c) of Annex I, Part 5 (a);
 - (c) control, traceability, quantification and unique identification of each load of by-product transferred to another holder for final use at the use development, as set out in Part 2 of Annex 1;
 - (d) monitoring of the quality of greenfield soil and stone resulting from the production process as set out in Part 3 (a) to (c) of Annex I;
 - (e) completion and sign-off of a statement of conformity, inclusive of the appropriate end user's declaration as set out in Part 3 (d) to (e) of Annex I;
 - (f) carrying out registration requirements.

4. The end user's record keeping system shall demonstrate each of the following aspects:
 - (a) completion, sign-off, distribution and recording of an end user's declaration as set out in Part 2(a,b) and Part 4 of Annex I;
 - (b) acceptance, control, traceability and quantification of each load of by-product transferred by the producer to the use development, as set out in Part 4 of Annex I;
 - (c) monitoring of the quality of greenfield soil and stone by-product transferred by the producer to the use development as set out in Parts 1 and 3 of Annex I;
 - (d) assessment that the greenfield soil and stone has not been processed, other than normal industry practice as set out in Part 5 of Annex I;
 - (e) quarantine, segregation, and control of non-compliant by-product.

Section 7

Registration

1. Prior to transfer from a production process, a producer of greenfield soil and stone in accordance with these criteria shall register the material on the Agency's public register, or as otherwise prescribed by the Agency. An individual registration shall be made for each batch of greenfield soil and stone produced from a specific production process which is destined for transfer to a specific use development.
2. Following the registration of the batch of by-product, the producer shall not transfer the soil and stone by-product from the site of origin for a period of no less than five working days from the date of registration.
3. The producer shall submit registration information in a form and format as may be prescribed by the Agency.

Section 8

Compliance

1. The producer, holder or end user shall comply with any request made by a competent authority and/or authorised person in relation to the provision of evidence of compliance with these criteria or any requirements associated with these criteria e.g., product, or health and safety requirements.
2. Any person who gives either to an authorised person, a relevant local authority or the Agency, information which to that person's knowledge is false or misleading in a material respect, shall be guilty of an offence.

Section 9

Entry into effect

National By-Product Criteria Reference Number BP-N002/2024 shall be available for use immediately following publication on the Agency's website.

ANNEX I
Criteria for the greenfield soil and stone by-product

Criteria		Self-monitoring requirements
Part 1. The production process		
1(a)	The by-product material generated from the production process shall be greenfield only.	The producer, or designated qualified person, shall assess the production process and ensure criterion Annex I, Part 1(a) is satisfied
1(b)	The production process shall be a process at the source development where the primary aim is not the production of greenfield soil and stone which is a by-product of the process.	The producer, or designated qualified person, shall assess the production process and ensure criterion Annex I, Part 1(b) is satisfied.
1(c)	The greenfield soil and stone shall be a by-product from the production process.	The producer, or designated qualified person, shall assess the production process and ensure criterion Annex I, Part 1(c) is satisfied.
1(d)	The greenfield soil and stone shall be suitable for direct use at a use development and not require further processing other than normal industrial practice.	The producer, or designated qualified person, shall assess the greenfield soil and stone and processing requirements and ensure criterion Annex I, Part 1(c) is satisfied.
Part 2. Controlled transfer of the greenfield soil and stone by-product.		
2(a)	The end user shall only sign an End User's Declaration if their use development can demonstrate the fulfilment of the requirements of the End User's Declaration Form set out in Annex II.	The end user, or designated qualified person, shall complete and sign an End User's Declaration as described in criteria Annex I, Part 2(a) and (b).
2(b)	Greenfield soil and stone by-product shall only be transferred to the use development where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the producer has received a copy of a completed and signed End User's Declaration from the end user; and ii. the producer has registered the batch of by-product, to be transferred from the source development to the use development, on the Agency's register. 	The producer or designated qualified person, shall only register and transfer by-product to the end user when these criteria and the criteria set out in Sections 4 and 7 have been satisfied.
2(c)	Following the registration of the batch of by-product, the producer shall not transfer the soil and stone by-product from the site of origin for a period of no less than five working days from the date of registration.	The producer, or designated qualified person, shall only transfer by-product to the end user when these criteria and the criteria set out in Sections 3 and 5 have been satisfied.
Part 3. Quality of greenfield soil and stone by-product from the production process.		

Criteria	Self-monitoring requirements
<p>3(a) The batch of greenfield soil and stone by-product shall be free of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Invasive alien plant species; ii. Anthropogenic material or substances including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Man-made substances or objects such as concrete, bricks, metal, plastic, bituminous materials, b. organic compounds such as BTEX, mineral oil, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs), PAHs, PCBs; c. VOCs; d. Pesticides; iii. Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS); iv. Made ground; and v. any other substance or material as may be prescribed by the Agency. 	<p>The producer, or designated qualified person, shall assess the greenfield soil and stone and ensure this criterion is satisfied.</p>
<p>3(b) Where a batch of greenfield soil and stone includes topsoil, this portion of the batch shall be segregated and managed separately and shall only be used in a final surface layer.</p>	<p>The producer or designated qualified person shall ensure the topsoil portion of the batch is appropriately labelled and segregated. The end user, or designated qualified person, shall complete the inspections required to ensure criterion 3(a) has been satisfied.</p>
<p>3(c) The batch of greenfield soil and stone by-product from the production process shall meet the end users' requirements as stated in the End Users Declaration in Annex I, Part 2(a) above.</p>	<p>The producer, or designated qualified person, shall complete the assessments required to ensure criterion 3(b) has been satisfied.</p>
<p>3(d) The Statement of Conformity in Annex III shall be fully completed for each batch of by-product and signed as approved by the producer prior to the transfer of any by-product from the production process.</p>	<p>The producer, or designated qualified person, shall complete the assessments required to ensure criterion 3(c) has been satisfied.</p>
<p>3(e) The producer shall transmit a copy of the original signed statement of conformity as described in Section 3(2) to the next holder of the greenfield soil and stone by-product. This could be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a haulier; and/or (ii) the end user. <p>The producer responsible for the transfer of the by-product to the use development shall ensure a copy of the original signed statement of conformity has been transmitted with the by-product to the end user.</p>	<p>The producer, or designated qualified person, or holder shall complete the assessments required to ensure criterion 3(d) has been satisfied.</p>

Criteria		Self-monitoring requirements
Part 4. Controlled acceptance at the use development.		
4(a)	The end user shall only accept greenfield soil and stone into their development from a producer that has registered the by-product on the Agency's register.	The end user, or designated qualified person, shall complete the inspections required to ensure criterion 4(a) has been satisfied.
4(b)	Greenfield soil and stone by-product shall only be accepted into the use development where a copy of a completed and signed Statement of Conformity has been transmitted to the end user and meets the procedural requirements for the inspection and acceptance of incoming by-product.	The end user, or designated qualified person, shall complete the inspections required to ensure criterion 4(b) has been satisfied.
4(c)	Greenfield soil and stone by-product that fail the end user's inspection described in Annex I, Part 4(a) and (b) above shall be denied entry to the use development.	The end user, or designated qualified person, shall complete the inspections required to ensure criterion 4(c) has been satisfied.
4(d)	Only greenfield soil and stone by-product which meets the requirements of Annex I, Part 4(a) and (b) shall be unloaded from a vehicle at the use development.	The end user, or designated qualified person, shall complete the inspections required to ensure criterion 4(d) has been satisfied.
4(e)	Unloaded by-product shall be inspected in accordance with a procedure for the inspection and acceptance of incoming by-product.	The end user, or designated qualified person, shall complete the inspections required to ensure criterion 4(e) has been satisfied.
4(f)	Any unloaded by-product that fails the inspection carried out in accordance with Annex I, Part 4(e) shall be quarantined and treated as a waste.	The end user is responsible for ensuring by-product which does not satisfy requirements of Annex I, Part 4(e) is handled as a waste and is collected by an authorised waste collector.
Part 5. Further use of the greenfield soil and stone by-product at the Development.		
5(a)	Normal industry practice only shall be used by the end user when processing greenfield soil and stone by-product.	The producer and end user, or designated qualified person, shall ensure the requirements of criterion 5(b) have been satisfied.
5 (b)	The end user who has the intention of using the quantity of material accepted at a development, has been granted planning permission or has been issued a Section 5 Declaration of Exemption by the Planning Authority in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. The end user shall only use the by-product material where this use is lawful, in that it meets the needs of the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority.	The producer and end user, or designated qualified person, shall ensure the requirements of criterion 5(b) have been satisfied.

ANNEX II

End User's Declaration referred to in Section 5

Sample End User's Declaration

To whom it may concern,

I declare that I am the *end user* and I require [quantity] _____ tonnes of *greenfield* soil and stone from the *producer* _____. The by-product is to be produced at [source development address] _____. I am satisfied that the *source location* from which the soil and stone is to be excavated is a greenfield site. I will use the quantity of soil and stone referenced above for [describe what the by-product material will be used for] _____ at [use development address] _____.

I am satisfied that:

- ☐ The use of this quantity of by-product soil and stone as described above is *provided for* in the planning permission *granted* for the development at the above use location.
Planning Permission Register Reference Number: _____
Planning Permission Expiry Date: _____
Description of how the planning permission provides for the use of this by-product: _____

I have attached:

- ☐ Evidence of *granted planning permission* and a drawing which indicates the *site boundary* of the development and the area within the development boundary where the by-product is to be used.

OR

- ☐ The use of this quantity of by-product soil and stone was specifically set out in an application for a Section 5 Declaration of Exemption to the Planning Authority and a Section 5 Declaration of Exemption was issued by the Planning Authority.

Section 5 Declaration of Exemption Register Reference Number: _____

Declaration expiry date, where applicable: _____

I have attached:

- ☐ A copy of the application for Section 5 Declaration of Exemption submitted to the Planning Authority inclusive:
 - of the map of the use location which indicates its site boundary and the area within the development boundary where the by-product is to be used; and
 - the description of the use of the quantity of by-product as described above;
- ☐ A copy of the Section 5 Declaration of Exemption issued by the Planning Authority; and

I declare that I shall retain the copy of the original signed statement of conformity for at least 5 years, or as otherwise directed by relevant Regulation, after its date of issue and shall make it available to competent authorities and a relevant end user upon request, in accordance with Section 4 Part 6 of the National Criteria.

By signing this declaration, I consider this material to be suitable for certain further use at the use development listed above.

I give consent to the EPA to copy this declaration for its own use and make it available for inspection by the relevant authority.

Signed:

Print Name: _____

Company Name: _____


Company Address: _____

Date: _____

ANNEX III

Statement of Conformity with the by-product criteria referred to in Section 5

1 <i>Producer of the greenfield soil and stone:</i> Producer name: Address: Contact Person: Tel: E-mail:	2 Unique load identification/reference no.:
3	<i>Source Development:</i> (a) Address of the greenfield site being excavated: _____ (b) Grid co-ordinates that relate to the greenfield site being excavated: Grid co-ordinates: N _____ E _____ (c) A map of the production process, which indicates the <i>site boundary</i> and outlines the area of the site from within which the greenfield soil and stone will be excavated, has been attached to this Statement: Tick to confirm map attachment <input type="checkbox"/>
4	<i>Production process:</i> (a) Description of the production process: _____ (b) The excavation of greenfield soil and stone is an integral part of the production process. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/> (c) The greenfield soil and stone is a production residue from the above production process and <i>not</i> the primary aim(s) of the production process. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/> (d) The quantity of the greenfield soil and stone load in tonnes: _____. <i>Note:</i> - This quantity relates to the maximum quantity of greenfield soil and stone that is estimated to be generated as a by-product of the overall development. - This quantity shall match the quantity recorded on the register. - Should it be the case that the production process yields in excess of this figure, another Statement of Conformity shall be completed along with another entry on the register. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/> (e) The greenfield soil and stone has not undergone any processing other than normal industrial practice Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/>
5	<i>Quality of Greenfield Soil and Stone:</i> (a) The substance or object being declared as by-product is <i>greenfield</i> soil and stone. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/> (b) A site evaluation has been completed. No evidence of the site being contaminated or previously developed has been found. No anthropogenic materials/objects/substances or made ground have been found. No invasive alien species or vectors have been detected. I am satisfied there is no evidence to suggest the site is anything other than greenfield. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Historical aerial maps of the site have been reviewed and there is no evidence that the area of excavation has ever been partially/wholly developed. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/> (d) The greenfield soil and stone is classified as engineering class (where applicable):

	<p>(e) I declare that the greenfield soil and stone is suitable, from an environmental and civil perspective, for direct use at the end destination without any further processing. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/></p>
6	<p><i>Use development:</i></p> <p>(a) Description of the overall development taking place at the use development:</p> <p>(b) Description of the specific use for the greenfield soil and stone as part of this development:</p> <p>(c) Address of the use development location:</p> <p>(d) End user contact details: End User's name: Address: Contact person: Tel. E-mail:</p> <p>(e) Grid co-ordinates that relate to the development: Grid co-ordinates: N _____ E _____</p> <p>(f) A map of the development, which indicates the site boundary and outlines the area of the site within which the greenfield soil and stone will be used, has been attached to this Statement: Tick to confirm map attachment <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(g) The End User's Declaration has been completed and signed by the end user responsible for the development of the use location. The End User's Declaration has been attached to this Statement of Conformity. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(h) If instructed by an end user or enforcement officer, I shall cease transfer of by-product to the development immediately. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(i) I shall not supply a quantity of by-product greater than that recorded on the End User's Declaration or this Statement of Conformity to the end user's use development. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(j) I shall not supply a quantity of by-product greater than that recorded on the End User's Declaration or this Statement of Conformity to the end user's use development. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(k) I declare that I shall make all relevant documents and records related to this by-product registration, including, but not limited to Statements of Conformity, end user declaration(s), maps, and logs of material dispatched from the production process as by-product, available for inspection by the relevant competent authority(s) upon request. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(l) I understand that failure to provide a complete statement of conformity, inclusive of end user declaration and source and use development maps (in the case of soil and stone) may result in enforcement action by the relevant authority. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/></p>
6	<p>The greenfield soil and stone in this batch meets the requirements referred to in paragraphs 1 to 9 of Section 3 of National By-Product Criteria No. 002/2024. Tick to confirm the above statement <input type="checkbox"/></p>
7	<p>Producer Declaration: I certify that the above information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge: Name: Organisation: Date:  Signature:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin-left: 50px; text-align: center;">Company Seal:</div>