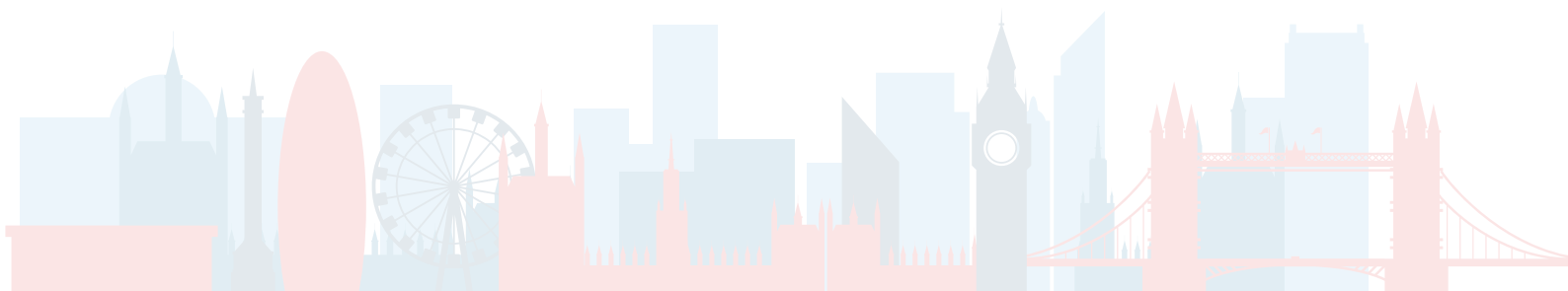


# ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PRACTICE

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## CHECKING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

4.0

- 4.1 A Health and Safety Environmental Planning Meeting is held at four weekly intervals on each contract, at which environmental issues identified within the Site Management Plan are discussed.
- 4.2 Regular inspections are undertaken during construction to ensure that work is being carried out in an environmentally sensitive manner until the project is complete.
- 4.3 System auditing shall also be carried out to ensure that the Company policy and objectives are being complied with.
- 4.4 All monitoring/measure and test equipment shall be of known status in relation to recognised standards, with records of location and findings maintained accordingly.
- 4.5 Any non-conformance or incident regarding an environmental issue shall be recorded with appropriate correct and preventative action identified and implemented.
- 4.6 Upon completion of a site, environmental records shall be retained for the contract-specified period, usually a minimum of 12 months, and shall only be destroyed after checking the legal requirements for retention.
- 4.7 Where a complaint is raised, prompt action will be taken to resolve the situation to avoid further upset. In every case we will aim to provide a satisfactory solution so that there should be no reason for local enforcing authority involvement.

## PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

5.0

### 5.1 NOISE POLLUTION

JRA recognises that noise is a very sensitive issue. For this reason our operations will be controlled to comply with the Control of Pollution Action 1974.

5.2 To help meet this objective we will carry out a noise survey in areas of concern before commencing operations. This will be especially important when operating near hospitals, schools, residential areas and places of work.

We shall:

- a) Keep noise levels to a minimum, and within the ambient level which exists in the site vicinity.
- b) Consider all alternative construction methods which offer the minimum noise levels.
- c) Maintain plant to ensure optimum performance and to eliminate avoidable noise.
- d) Use noise reduction screens where necessary.
- e) Restrict working hours to avoid particularly noise-sensitive items, such as evenings, wherever possible.

### 5.3 VISUAL POLLUTION

Perception of correct environmental behaviour is often influenced by a variety of visual signals. We will do everything we can not only to behave in an environmentally sensitive way, but also to be seen to be doing so.

The following actions will therefore be taken in and around our operational sites.

- a) Site boards and publicity information signs will be kept clean and will comply with local requirements.
- b) Access routes will be properly marked.
- c) Good site tidiness will be an ongoing objective with materials properly stored, rubbish regularly cleared and vehicles sensibly parked.

### 5.4 AIRBORNE POLLUTION

Site personnel shall consider the effects of airborne pollution. Fundamental factors they will need to consider include:

- a) The ease with which particles contained in dust and smoke can spread, especially in strong or prevailing winds.
- b) The consequent danger to people in the immediate area and further afield.

## PREVENTATIVE MEASURES (continued)

- c) How gases and dust can contaminate crops, enter the food chain and ultimately pose a real threat to the general population.
- d) How airborne acids and gases can attack the fabric of buildings and other structures

5.5 Where operations may create a large amount of dust, appropriate actions will be taken to keep it to a minimum. Operations to be controlled in this way include:

- a) Rubbish dumping in skips. Sheetting shall be used to prevent the escape of dust, particularly during transportation.
- b) Traffic routes on site. Dust will be controlled at source using vehicle speed restrictions and/or damping down procedures. Precautions will be taken to ensure that water used in the damping down process, which may have become contaminated, does not run into a watercourse or sewer.

5.6 The use of plant and / or machinery close to residential dwellings will be closely controlled so that the effects of exhaust emissions are restricted. Similar consideration will be given to the routing of vehicles.

### 5.7 WATER POLLUTION

We will take every reasonable precaution to ensure the protection of rivers, streams and other watercourses.

- a) Discharge consents will be obtained from the Local Authority or Environmental Agency before discharge into a watercourse takes place, and provisions made to ensure such discharge is safe.
- b) Where there is a risk of contamination to a watercourse, control measures shall be identified and agreed with the Environment Agency, which may include monitoring and testing discharge.
- c) Settlement tanks or lagoons shall be used where there is a risk of silt contamination.
- d) Where work is being carried out near a foul tank or trunk sewer, we will give the required notice to the Water Authority prior to commencement of any works.
- e) Cleaning of plant and equipment shall only be carried out at agreed locations where resulting effluent cannot flow in watercourses and drains.

## WASTE CONTROL AND DISPOSAL

### 6.0

#### 6.1 STRATEGY

Whilst everyone on site will be called upon to do everything they can to minimise waste, it is the appointed Site Agent/Manager's responsibility to ensure that the following actions are addressed

- a) Minimise waste and ensure its correct storage and removal.
- b) Where possible, segregate individual waste types so that materials can be re-processed for use on site or sold on. Wherever practical the preferred option is for recyclable material to be reused on site or on another suitable project.
- c) Ensure that special or hazardous wastes are not mixed with general site waste.
- d) Take care that stored liquid waste does not permeate into the ground.
- e) Under no circumstances allow waste to be burned on site.
- f) Store liquid waste in a suitable manner for eventual removal to a specialist disposal site.
- g) Prevent unsupervised or unauthorised discharge of liquid waste to a drainage or sewer system. Where discharge is allowable, obtain discharge consent from the appropriate authority, and monitor at all times.

#### 6.2 WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

- a) All waste from the site will be taken to an appropriate Environment Agency licensed location.
- b) Special Waste and Controlled Waste will be separated and handled as appropriate.
- c) Transport of waste materials to the appropriate location will only be undertaken by an Environment Agency licensed carrier registered for the type of waste being disposed of.

#### 6.3 WASTE CONTROL DOCUMENTATION

To ensure correct disposal of waste, documented procedures will be implemented and fully complied with,

##### a) CONTROLLED WASTE

A waste transfer note will be completed which will specify the originator of the waste, its description, the carrier and disposal arrangements.

##### b) SPECIAL WASTE

The 'Five Copy' consignment note procedure detailed within the Special Waste Regulations 1996 will be strictly adhered to.

- 6.4 The person on site in charge of waste disposal will obtain the name and address of the disposal location before the consignment leaves. That person will ensure that the location has an appropriate licence and if in doubt shall contact the Environment Agency. Documentation shall also be obtained from the carrier validating correct disposal.

## CONTAMINATED LAND

7.0

7.1 We shall only remove contaminants where instructed to do so. Wherever possible, we shall carry out remediation as an alternative to eliminate or minimise the environmental risk.

Note: A separate document is available which details our remediation capabilities.

7.2 ASSESSING THE HAZARD

An assessment will be made prior to appropriate remedial action being taken. The areas(s) of hazardous waste shall be identified on site and cordoned off accordingly.

7.3 EMPLOYEE/PUBLIC SAFETY

All work will be carried out in accordance with appropriate HSE publications, and specific method statements, with dirty/clean areas being established and identified as appropriate.

7.4 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

All visitors and persons working on a contaminated site shall wear suitable protective clothing. Further precautions will depend upon the activities being carried out on site as well as the type of work being undertaken by the person(s) in question.

7.5 DEALING WITH CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

Special waste will be removed and taken to a licensed location, or wherever possible, materials that can remain on site will be isolated by an appropriate encapsulation method, or be suitably remediated. Before leaving the site, all vehicles shall be checked to prevent contaminants being spilt or deposited on the public highway

7.6 BONDED STORAGE AREAS

These will be used to avoid the spillage and spread of contaminated materials around the site.

7.7 STORAGE TANKS FOR CONTAMINATED LIQUIDS

These will be located on firm foundations above the ground so that they can be regularly inspected for corrosion or leaks. They will be banded and lined with an appropriate impermeable material, with clear markings to show capacity and contents. Where existing tanks are in place, these shall be used and removed if required upon completion of the works.

## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

8.0

8.1 In recognition of the fact that the earth's resources are finite, every step possible will be taken to minimise waste through recycling or other techniques.

8.2 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Whenever possible, we will upgrade low quality materials by blending with others, or modify with additives. We will crush, pulverise and stabilise materials that would be otherwise classified as unsuitable or deemed to be waste. Where possible, these alternative 'environmentally friendly' materials shall be proposed for incorporation into the works. Where we have influence, the use of materials other than those derived from natural resources shall be encouraged, or be obtained from sustainable resources.

8.3 VEHICLES

Company owned and operated vehicles shall generally be diesel powered, as this has been considered to be more energy efficient than equivalent petrol driven vehicles, resulting in less fuel consumed by our fleet generally. Vehicles operated by the Company shall also be serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's details, to maintain efficiency and minimise pollution.

8.4 OFFICE MATERIALS

All staff shall be encouraged to take sensible measures to use products, such as stationery, produced from recycled materials. Waste paper shall be kept to a minimum, and where possible a recycling system implemented.

8.5 FUEL ECONOMY

Staff shall be encouraged to switch off lights, heaters, office equipment and machinery when not in use. Rooms will be kept at a comfortable level and not allowed to overheat.