

Client:

Lidl Ireland GmbH



Project:

**PROPOSED LICENSED RETAIL DISCOUNT FOODSTORE AT
MAIN STREET UPPER, NEWCASTLE, CO. DUBLIN.**

Document Title:

**PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PROJECT NO:

22058

Date:

JULY 2022

REV. 01



CIVIL, BUILDING & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS



Head Office: Unit 9, N5 Business Park, Castlebar, Co. Mayo, F23 E283 Tel: +353 (0)94 9034914
Dublin: Silverdale, Old Swords Road, Santry, Dublin 9 D09 CA24. Tel: +353 (0)1 6877480
London: Bridge House, 25-27 The Bridge, Wealdstone, Harrow, HA3 5AB. Tel: +44 (0)20 30266724
Spain: Calle Virgen de Guadalupe, 44. Úbeda, 23400, Jaén. España. Tel: +34 662556212
Email: info@structuraldesign.ie **Web:** www.structuraldesign.ie/



Document Amendment Record Sheet:

Client:	Lidl Ireland GmbH, Main Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24, D24 PW6K & Lidl RDC (Regional Distribution Centre), Robinstown (Levinge), Mullingar, Co. Westmeath, N91 P921.
Project:	<p>1) The construction of a single storey Discount Foodstore Supermarket with ancillary off-licence use (with mono-pitch roof and overall building height of c. 6.74 metres) measuring c. 2,207 sqm gross floor space with a net retail sales area of c. 1,410 sqm;</p> <p>2) Construction of a vehicular access point to Main Street Upper and associated works to carriageway and including partial removal of boundary wall / façade, modification of existing footpaths / public realm and associated and ancillary works including proposed entrance plaza area;</p> <p>3) Demolition of part of an existing rear / southern single storey residential extension (and related alterations to remaining structure) of 'Kelly Estates' building. The original 'Kelly Estates' building (a protected structure - Eircode: D22 Y9H7) will not be modified;</p> <p>4) Demolition of detached single storey accommodation / residential structure and ancillary wall / fence demolitions to rear of existing 'Kelly Estates' building;</p> <p>5) Demolition of existing single storey (stable) building along Main Street and construction of single storey retail / café unit on an extended footprint measuring c. 118 sqm and associated alterations to existing Main Street boundary façade;</p> <p>6) Renovation and change of use of existing (vacant) two storey vernacular townhouse structure to Main Street, and single storey extension to rear, for retail / commercial use (single level throughout) totalling c. 62 sqm;</p> <p>7) Repair and renewal of existing Western and Eastern 'burgage plot' tree and hedgerow site boundaries; and,</p> <p>8) Provision of associated car parking, cycle parking (and staff cycle parking shelter), pedestrian access routes and (ramp and stair) structures (to / through the southern and western site boundaries to facilitate connections to potential future development), free standing and building mounted signage, free standing trolley bay cover / enclosure, refrigeration and air conditioning plant and equipment, roof mounted solar panels, public lighting, hard and soft landscaping, boundary treatments and divisions, retaining wall structures, drainage infrastructure and connections to services / utilities, electricity Substation and all other associated and ancillary development and works above and below ground level including within the curtilage of a protected structure.</p>
Project. No.	22058

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1. INTRODUCTION

As part of the Waste Management Plan for this proposed development we have been instructed by our client, Lidl Ireland GmbH, to provide a "Preliminary Operations Waste Management Plan" for this proposed store.

The purpose of this Preliminary Operations Waste Management Plan (OWMP) is to ensure that wastes arising during the normal operation of this facility are managed and disposed of in a way that ensures compliance with the provisions of the Waste Management Acts 1996–2008 and associated Regulations and the Regional Waste Management Plan. It will also ensure that optimum levels of waste reduction, re-use and recycling are achieved.

The Client seeks to comply with all legislation relevant to Environmental Management and requires all staff, appointed Contractors and Sub-Contractors to conduct their work in such a manner that unnecessary risks and disturbance to the environment are avoided. Compliance with the requirements of the Environmental Management System is a condition of employment on all contracts and is important in the prevention of legal action being taken against the Applicant/Client and its Contractors/Sub-Contractors.

2. WASTE HIERARCHY

In the Lidl Food store, it is imperative that the 'Waste Hierarchy' code is always followed. The basic concept of the waste hierarchy is 'waste minimisation'. The aim is to extract the maximum practical benefits from products and to generate the minimum amount of waste.



2.1 Recyclables

It is possible to recycle/recover most of the unwanted materials produced at the store.

- Animal Bi-Products (ABP) – Category 3
 - Bread / Bakery
 - Fruits & Vegetables

- Other Food (e.g., pies, sausage rolls, pizza, yoghurts etc)
- Raw meat & Fish
- Food & Non-Food Specials
- Cardboard
- Clear Plastics/Blue Plastic
- Various Grades of Plastics (HDPE, LDPE, PET, PS)
- Scrap Metal
- Scrap Wood
- F&V Trays (Wood / Plastic)
- Damaged Pallets
- Glass/Ceramics
- Steel/Aluminium Cans
- Papers/Magazines/Leaflets

Recycling is an integral part of the Lidl process, to reduce disposal costs and to reduce environmental impacts.

3. EQUIPMENT

Baler	Coloured plastic bin	Wheelie bin(s)
Compactor	Waste battery tube	Bin cage
Write off area	Flower bucket	BO PC
White bags	Waste returns sign	Bin collection schedule
Green bags	TKT	CAT3 Commercial Document
Clear bags	Euro pallets	CAT3 Material, Waste and Disposal Documents folder
Red bags	Dolav bin	DMR bin
Clear plastic bin	Store Returns Board	

4. IDENTIFYING WASTE

Waste refers to useless and unwanted material, substances, or parts. The way in which waste is managed or disposed of depends on where the store is located and on the way in which the waste is categorised.

- General waste / all other write offs refer to all debris gathered while sweeping the floor including broken glass and is disposed of in a clear plastic bag. Liquid from broken glass containers is disposed of in the sluice area.
- Green bag waste refers to fruit and vegetable (F&V) and plants and flowers write offs.

- Red bag waste refers to meat, poultry, and fish (MPF) write offs (CAT3 material) and all chilled, dairy and freezer write offs.
- White bag waste refers to all bread, cakes and cereals write offs.
- Dry Mixed Recyclables (DMR) refers to all empty plastic bottles, Tetrapaks, plastic packaging, tin and steel cans and all office paper. DMR is disposed of in a clear plastic bag.
- Other recyclables refer to wastepaper, cardboard, clear plastic, coloured plastic, and waste batteries.
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) refers electrical and electronic equipment that are returned to store by customers on a like for like basis, free of charge. WEEE also includes waste batteries that customers can dispose of in store in the waste battery tubes.

Empty returns refer to spent product transfer or merchandising equipment which are no longer required in store. These include:

Euro Pallets (EPs) including wooden, plastic, LPR and CHEP	Flower buckets
Düsseldorf pallets (DDs) including wooden, LPR and CHEP	Bread crates
HHP Pallets and Polymer Pallets Milk and plant trollies	Milk & plant trollies
Dolav bins	TKTs

In all stores in the Republic of Ireland, a bin cage is in the loading bay of the store. The bin cage houses general waste wheelie bins, DMR bins and red wheelie bins (CAT3 Waste).

5. WASTE SEGREGATION

Segregation of waste types occurs to dispose of the waste generated in the store in the most responsible and cost-effective manner possible.

Waste is managed in our stores to avoid unsanitary and undesirable food safety and health & safety conditions.

WEEE returns are in place as part of the European directive to ensure the recycling and safe disposal of waste electrical products.

Clear plastics and coloured plastics are disposed of in separate clear bags to ensure correct segregation of waste.

5.1 When Is Waste Handled?

Waste and empty returns are segregated as they are managed.

Waste is disposed of through the relevant channels each day.

Wheelie bins are collected in accordance with the local bin collection schedule.

Waste battery tubes are collected directly from stores on a regular basis by the battery recycling company.

WEEE returns are returned to the RDC when the space in the Faulty Non-Food area is full.

5.2 Who Handles Waste

The Store Responsible Person (SRP) is responsible for ensuring that waste and empty returns are segregated and managed correctly daily.

In addition to the above duties, the Store Manager (SM) is responsible for ensuring that each member of staff in store are trained in relation to responsibly disposing of waste and empty returns in accordance with procedure.

5.3 The Store Responsible Person (SRP) will:

- Recycle paper and cardboard using the in-store baler or compactor.
- Place clear plastics in the clear plastics bin in the write off area in the store warehouse.
- Place coloured plastic in the coloured plastic bin in the write off area in the store warehouse.
- Place full clear plastic and coloured plastic bags inside an empty TKT for return to the Regional Distribution Centre (RDC) warehouse.
- Ensure that empty flower buckets are stacked inside an empty TKT for return to the RDC warehouse.
- Ensure WEEE returns are placed on an EP in a discard box, shrink wrapped and labelled with the store number.
- Ensure no Faulty Non-Food (NF) returns are mixed with WEEE returns.
- Ensure that all empty returns are segregated and stacked as per the Store Returns Board.
- Ensure that all empty returns are placed under the correct signs in the store warehouse returns area.
- Ensure that the write off area is set up correctly.
- Place F&V and plants and flowers waste in the green bag in the write off area after it has been written off using the MDE.
- Place bread, cakes, and cereals waste in the white bag in the write off area after it has been written off using the MDE.
- Tie a knot in green and white bags when they are full.
- Place secured green and white bags into a Dolav bin in the returns area under the Waste Returns Sign for return to the RDC warehouse.
- Place general waste / all other write offs in clear bags in the general waste / all other write offs bin located in the write off area.
- Allow customers to dispose of waste batteries in the waste battery tube positioned by the packing bench in the point-of-sale area.
- Allow the battery collection company to collect battery tubes according to their schedule.
- Dispose of general waste / all other write offs clear bags in the large general waste wheelie bin(s) in the bin cage.
- Place DMR waste in clear bags in the DMR bin located in the write off area.
- Dispose of DMR clear bags in the large DMR wheelie bin(s) in the bin cage in the loading bay.
- Dispose of liquids from broken glass containers in the sluice area.
- Dry spilled liquid with paper towels.

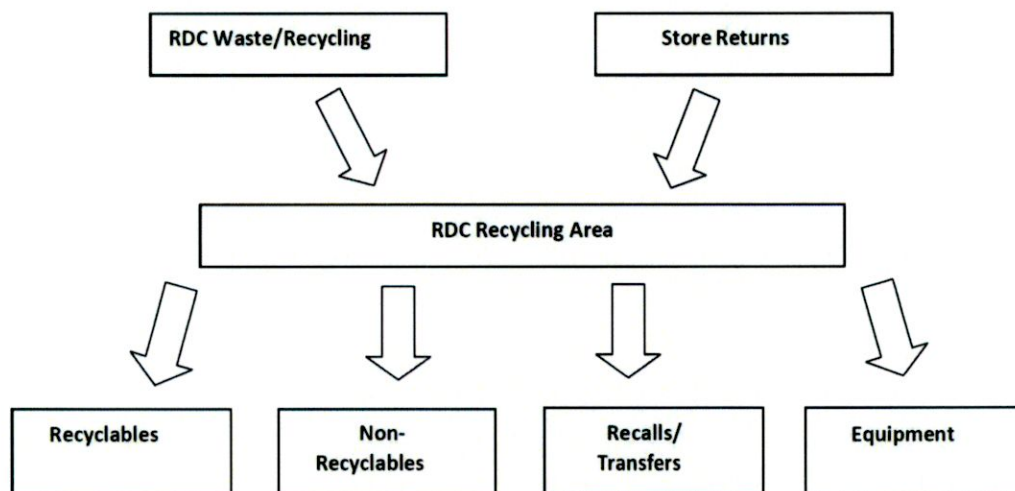
- Write the broken item off using the MDE.
- Place broken glass and paper towels in an empty flower bucket.
- Place another empty flower bucket on top of the flower bucket containing the broken glass.
- Dispose of both flower buckets in the general waste wheelie bin(s) in the bin cage in the loading bay.
- Place red bag waste in the red bag in the write off area once it has been written off using the MDE.
- Place red bag waste in the red bin(s) in the bin cage in the loading bay.
- Contact your Sales Operations Manager (SOM) if extra collections are required.
- Place received CAT3 Commercial Documents from the bin collection company in the red CAT 3 Material, Waste and Disposal Documents folder in the store office.

5.4 The Store Manager (SM) will:

- Check WEEE returns are prepared correctly, in line with the 4 Eye Principle.
- Identify training gaps in relation to waste disposal.
- Address training gaps using “on the job” training.

6. THE ROLE OF THE REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION CENTRE (RDC) RECYCLING AREA

The distribution centre Recycling Area is responsible for processing all recyclable and waste items generated by stores and the distribution centre. The main aim of the Recycling Area is to recycle as many of these items as possible. All waste and recycling processing takes place with the distribution centre.



For the Recycling Area to operate effectively, it must operate under guidelines. It is the responsibility of the Transport department and the Recycling Operatives to ensure compliance with these standards.

6.1 Recycling generated from the distribution centre:

The distribution centre Recycling Area is responsible for processing all recyclable & non-recyclable items produced at the distribution centre and at the stores.

Within the distribution centre welfare areas, bins are provided to recycle paper and card, plastic bottles, general plastics, and aluminium such as cans.

All wastes generated in this store will be returned to the Regional Distribution Centre (RDC) to be handled in accordance with the above standards to ensure that the minimum amount of waste goes to landfill.

6.2 Recycling generated from stores serviced by the distribution centre:

The distribution centre Recycling Area provides a receiving, processing and organisation facility for all items returned to the distribution centre from all stores in the region and has a dedicated area to deal with these materials.

7. DEPOSIT RETURN SCHEME

Lidl Ireland have announced the roll out of their reverse vending machines to facilitate the nation's first Deposit Return Scheme (DRS). The machines will enable customers to deposit used plastic beverage bottles and aluminium cans in return for money-back vouchers redeemable in-store. A first in the Irish retail industry, Lidl's reverse vending machines will aim to redirect 1,500 tonnes of plastic annually that will then be manufactured into new products. This trial is the beginning of a larger rollout across Lidl's store network with an ambition of having a nationwide scheme in place by 2022-2023 in line with government objectives.

The reverse vending machines are simple to use and will accept both plastic PET drinks bottles and aluminium cans purchased at Lidl and in other retailers. For every unit deposited a customer will receive a €0.10 voucher in return with a maximum voucher limit of €2. The machine can collect and process up to 17,000 units a week which is representative of approximately 1,500 tonnes in a year when rolled out to all of Lidl's 170 stores nationwide, which is sure to allow Lidl's 1.5 million weekly customer base lend itself as the perfect test bed for intelligence gathering ahead of the legislative changes due shortly.

The new reverse vending machines are proposed to be provided in a dedicated Deposit Return Scheme Room (DRS Room) that are proposed to be in the store Entrance Pod as shown below.

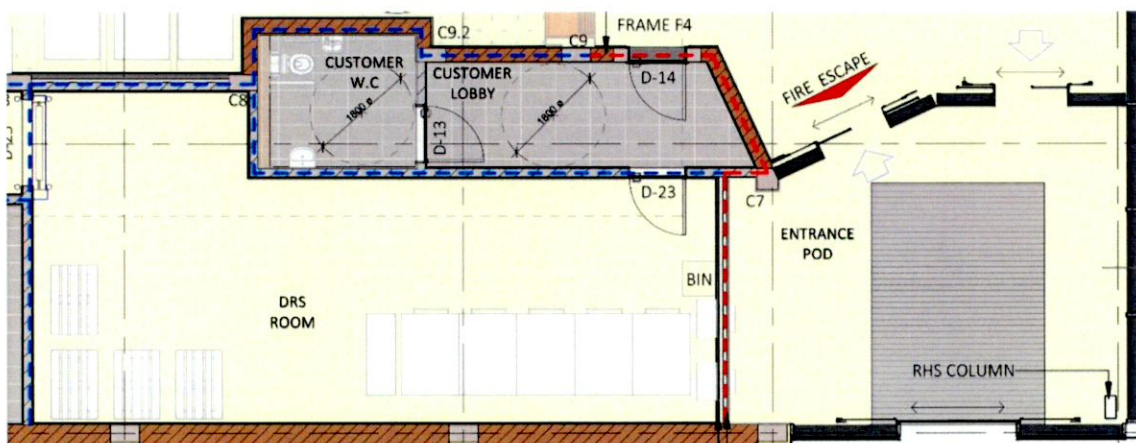


Figure 7.1 -Sample DRS Room Floor Plan.

7.1 Reverse Vending Machine

Lidl Ireland now propose to provide the Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) facilities within their new stores in a location that is easily accessible by their customers. The DRS reverse vending machines are in the store entrance pod where customers can deliver their used and cleaned beverage bottles and aluminium cans on entering the store.

The wall mounted reverse vending machines are serviced from within the DRS Room where all returned materials are stored in separate larger sealed containers. These containers when full, are returned to the Regional Distribution Centres (RDC) where the central waste handling facility is operated.

The move underscores Lidl's position as an industry leader in sustainability, ensuring Ireland delivers on its promise to implement the Irish Government's Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy with a simple and cost-effective solution. Lidl Ireland GmbH have confirmed that "Sustainability is at the core of their business, and they are exceptionally proud to be first-to-market with this industry leading approach to a Deposit Return Scheme."



Figure 7.2 -Sample of Reverse Vending Machine located in Entrance Pod area.



Figure 7.3: -Reverse Vending Machine



8. **APPENDIX A: Waste Disposal / Empty Returns Procedure from Lidl Ireland GmbH**



3.4 Waste Disposal / Empty Returns



Waste refers to useless and unwanted material, substances or parts. The way in which waste is managed or disposed of depends on where the store is located and on the way in which the waste is categorised.

- General waste / all other write offs refers to all debris gathered while sweeping the floor including broken glass and is disposed of in a clear plastic bag. Liquid from broken glass containers is disposed of in the sluice area.
- Green bag waste refers to fruit and vegetable (F&V) and plants and flowers write offs.
- Red bag waste refers to meat, poultry and fish (MPF) write offs (CAT3 material) and all chilled, dairy and freezer write offs.
- White bag waste refers to all bread, cakes and cereals write offs.
- Dry Mixed Recyclables (DMR) refers to all empty plastic bottles, Tetrapaks, plastic packaging, tin and steel cans and all office paper. DMR is disposed of in a clear plastic bag.
- Other recyclables refers to waste paper, cardboard, clear plastic, coloured plastic and waste batteries.
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) refers electrical and electronic equipment that are returned to store by customers on a like for like basis, free of charge. WEEE also includes waste batteries that customers can dispose of in store in the waste battery tubes.

Empty returns refers to spent product transfer or merchandising equipment which are no longer required in store. These include:

Euro Pallets (EPs) including wooden, plastic, LPR and CHEP	Flower buckets
Düsseldorf pallets (DDs) including wooden, LPR and CHEP	Bread crates
HHP Pallets and Polymer pallets	Milk and plant trollies
Dolav bins	TKTs

In the Republic of Ireland (IE), a bin cage is located in the loading bay of the store. The bin cage houses general waste wheelie bins, DMR bins and red wheelie bins (CAT3 Waste).



- Segregation of waste types occurs in order to dispose of the waste generated by our company in the most responsible and cost effective manner possible.
- Waste is managed in our stores to avoid unsanitary and undesirable food safety and health& safety conditions.
- WEEE returns are in place as part of the European directive to ensure the recycling and safe disposal of waste electrical products.
- Clear plastic and coloured plastic are disposed of in separate clear bags to ensure correct segregation of waste.



3.4 Waste Disposal



When

- Waste and empty returns are segregated as they are managed.
- Waste is disposed of through the relevant channels every day.
- In IE, wheelie bins are collected in accordance with the bin collection schedule.
- Waste battery tubes are collected directly from stores on a regular basis by the battery recycling company.
- WEEE returns are returned to the RDC when the space in the Faulty Non Food area is full.



Who

SRP

The Store Responsible Person (SRP) is responsible for ensuring that waste and empty returns are segregated and managed correctly on a daily basis.

SM

In addition to the above duties, the Store Manager (SM) is responsible for ensuring that each member of staff in store is trained in relation to responsibly disposing of waste and empty returns in accordance with procedure.



How

SRP

- Recycle paper and cardboard using the baler or compactor.
- Place clear plastic in the clear plastic bin in the write off area in the store warehouse.
- Place coloured plastic in the coloured plastic bin in the write off area in the store warehouse.
- Place full clear plastic and coloured plastic bags inside an empty TKT for return to the Regional Distribution Centre (RDC) warehouse.
- Ensure that empty flower buckets are stacked inside an empty TKT for return to the RDC warehouse.
- Ensure WEEE returns are placed on a EP in a decard box, shrink wrapped and labelled with the store number.
- Ensure no Faulty Non Food (NF) returns are mixed with WEEE returns.
- Ensure that all empty returns are segregated and stacked as per the Store Returns Board.
- Ensure that all empty returns are placed under the correct signs in the store warehouse returns area.
- Ensure that the write off area is set up correctly.
- Place F&V and plants and flowers waste in the green bag in the write off area after it has been written off using the MDE.
- Place bread, cakes and cereals waste in the white bag in the write off area after it has been written off using the MDE.
- Tie a knot in green and white bags when they are full.
- Place secured green and white bags into a Dolav bin in the returns area under the Waste Returns Sign for return to the RDC warehouse.
- Place general waste / all other write offs in clear bags in the general waste / all other write offs bin located in the write off area.
- Allow customers to dispose of waste batteries in the waste battery tube positioned by the packing bench in the point of sale area.

Republic of Ireland (IE)

- Allow the battery collection company to collect battery tubes according to their schedule.
- Dispose of general waste / all other write offs clear bags in the large general waste wheelie bin(s) in the bin cage.
- Place DMR waste in clear bags in the DMR bin located in the write off area.
- Dispose of DMR clear bags in the large DMR wheelie bin(s) in the bin cage in the loading bay.
- Dispose of liquids from broken glass containers in the sluice area.
- Dry spilled liquid with paper towels.
- Write the broken item off using the MDE.



3.4 Waste Disposal



How

- Place broken glass and paper towels in an empty flower bucket.
- Place another empty flower bucket on top of the flower bucket containing the broken glass.
- Dispose of both flower buckets in the general waste wheelie bin(s) in the bin cage in the loading bay.
- Place red bag waste in the red bag in the write off area once it has been written off using the MDE.
- Place red bag waste in the red bin(s) in the bin cage in the loading bay.
- Contact your Sales Operations Manager (SOM) if extra collections are required.
- Place received CAT3 Commercial Documents from the bin collection company in the red CAT 3 Material, Waste and Disposal Documents folder in the store office.

Northern Ireland (NI)

- Empty the contents of a full waste battery tube into a flower bucket.
- Shrink wrap the flower bucket containing the waste batteries and label it "Waste Batteries" using paper, a black marker and sellotape.
- Place the shrink wrapped and labelled flower bucket inside an empty TKT for return to the RDC warehouse.
- Tie a knot in general waste / all other write offs waste clear bags once they are full.
- Place secured clear bags on a shrink wrapped pallet in the returns area of the store warehouse under the waste returns sign for return to the RDC warehouse.
- Dispose of liquids from broken glass containers in the sluice area.
- Write the broken item off using the MDE.
- Place broken glass in an empty flower bucket.
- Place another empty flower bucket on top of the flower bucket containing the broken glass.
- Dispose of both flower buckets in a clear bag.
- Tie a knot in the clear bag.
- Label the clear bag "Broken Glass" using a black marker.
- Place the secured labelled bag on the EP containing clear bags.
- Place red bag waste in the red bag in the write off area once it has been written off using the MDE.
- Tie a knot in red bags once they are full.
- Place secured red bags on a shrink wrapped pallet in the returns area of the store warehouse under the waste returns sign for return to the RDC warehouse.

SM

- Check WEEE returns are prepared correctly, in line with the 4 Eye Principle.
- Identify training gaps in relation to waste disposal.
- Address training gaps using "on the job" training.



Toolkit

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baler • Compactor • Write off area • White bags • Green bags • Clear bags • Red bags • Clear plastic bin • Coloured plastic bin • Waste battery tube • Flower bucket • Waste returns sign • TKT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euro pallets • Dolav bin • Store Returns Board • Wheelie bin(s) <p>NI only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper • Sellotape • Black marker <p>IE only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bin cage • Wheelie bin(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BO PC • Bin collection schedule • CAT3 Commercial Document • CAT3 Material, Waste and Disposal Documents folder • DMR bin |
|---|--|---|



3.4 Waste Disposal



Recipe for Success

- Ensure food safety in your store by organising waste correctly!
- Ensure your store team's knowledge by regularly assessing the quality of your waste and empty returns management!



Further Reading



- [Learn to Lidl Level 2 / C. Your KPIs / 4. Achieving Your Productivity / 4.5 Warehouse Organisation](#)



9. **APPENDIX B: Waste Handling Posters**

Green Waste

Packaging can remain on the products

Plants & Flowers



Bread & Bakery



Fruit & Veg



Cereals & Pasta



Red Waste

Packaging can remain on the products



General Waste

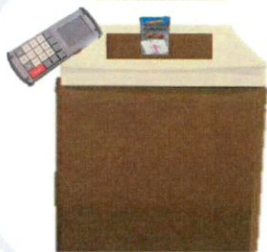


Mixed Dry Recycling

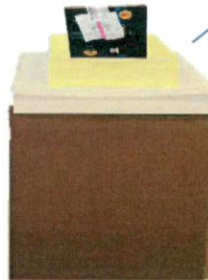


Faulty Customer Returns

Under €15/£15



Over €15/£15



Refund with description of the fault attached

Cashier leaves the product on top

SRP scans the product and places it into the box

Plastic

Clear Plastic



Coloured Plastic



10. REFERENCES DOCUMENTS

The primary legislative instruments that govern waste management in Ireland and applicable to the project are listed below:

Waste Management Act 1996 (No. 10 of 1996) as amended. Sub-ordinate and associated legislation include the following:

- *European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulation 2011 (S.I. No. 126 of 2011) as amended*
- *Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 (S.I. No. 820 of 2007) as amended*
- *Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations 2007 (S.I. No. 821 of 2007) as amended*
- *Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations 2000 (S.I. No. 185 of 2000) as amended*
- *European Union (Packaging) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 282 of 2014) as amended*
- *Waste Management (Planning) Regulations 1997 (S.I. No. 137 of 1997) as amended*
- *Waste Management (Landfill Levy) Regulations 2015 (S.I. No. 189 of 2015)*
- *European Union (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulation 2014 (S.I. No. 149 of 2014)*
- *European Union (Batteries and Accumulators) Regulation 2014 (S.I. No. 283 of 2014) as amended*
- *Waste Management (Food Waste) Regulations 2009 (S.I. No. 508 of 2009) as amended.*
- *European Union (Household Food Waste and Bio-Waste) Regulation 2015 (S.I. No. 191 of 2015)*
- *Waste Management (Hazardous Waste) Regulation 1998 (S.I. No. 163 of 1998) as amended*
- *Waste Management (Shipments of Waste) Regulations 2007 (S.I. No. 419 of 2007) as amended*
- *The European Communities (Transfrontier Shipment of Hazardous Waste) Regulations 1988 (S.I. No. 248 of 1988)*
- *European Communities (Shipments of Hazardous Waste exclusively within Ireland) Regulation 2011 (S.I. No. 324 of 2011)*
- *European Union (Properties of Waste which render it Hazardous) Regulation 2015 (S.I. No. 233 of 2015)*
- Protection of the Environment Act 2003, (No. 27 of 2003) as amended
- Litter Pollution Act 1997 (S.I. No. 12 of 1997) as amended
- Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015 – 2021 (2015).
- Department of Environment and Local Government, Waste Management – Changing Our Ways, A Policy Statement (1998)
- Forum for the Construction Industry – Recycling of Construction and Demolition Waste
- Department of Environment, Communities and Local Government, A Resource Opportunity - Waste Management Policy in Ireland (2012)
- Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects (2006)
- FÁS and the Construction Industry Federation, Construction and Demolition Waste Management – a handbook for Contractors and Site Managers (2002)
- South Dublin County Council, South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016- 2022 (2015)
- Planning and Development Act 2000 (S.I. No. 30 of 2000) as amended. 12. EPA, Waste Classification – List of Waste & Determining if Waste is Hazardous or Non-Hazardous (2015)
- Council Decision 2003/33/EC, establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to Article 16 of and Annex II to Directive 1999/31/EC
- Environmental Protection Agency, National Waste Database Reports 1998 – 2012
- EPA and Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology (GMIT), EPA Research Report 146 – A Review of Design and Construction Waste Management Practices in Selected Case Studies – Lessons Learned (2015)
- Regional Waste Management Plans
 - *Eastern – Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021*
 - *Southern Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021*
 - *Connaught – Ulster Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021*

