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RESOURCE & WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

BLACKWIN LIMITED

PLANNING COMPLIANCE REPORT

RELATING TO A DEVELOPMENT AT

CALMOUNT ROAD
BALLYMOUNT INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
DUBLIN 12

REGARDING PLANNING PERMISSION SD22A/0099

CONDITION 4C

10th May 2023

Ian Byrne MSc, MIOA, Dip Environmental & Planning Law

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents the Resource and Waste Management Plan (RWMP) for the control, management and monitoring of resources and waste associated with a logistics / warehouse, office and café/restaurant development at Calmount Road and Ballymount Avenue, Ballymount Industrial Estate, Dublin 12.

The RWMP has been prepared in compliance with Condition 4c of South Dublin County Council's grant of permission *Reg. Ref. SD22A/0099* as reproduced below.

Condition 4c - Prior to the commencement of development, a developed Construction & Demolition Waste Plan shall be agreed with the Planning Authority. The written commitment of the developer to implement the agreed plan shall also be lodged to the file.

It is noted that the *EPA Best Practice Guidelines for the preparation of resource management plans for construction and demolition projects, April 2021, supersedes the Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government (2006) Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects.*

The 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 Acts 1996-2011

Waste Management (Collection Permit) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SI No. 24/2016)

EPA Best Practice Guidelines for the preparation of resource management plans for construction and demolition projects, April 2021

The Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 (under review)

South Dublin Development Plan 2022-2028

EPA "Guidance on Soil and Stone By-Products in the context of Article 27 of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations – Version 3 June 2019

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 SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2022-2028 WASTE POLICIES

Section 12.11.4 (iv) of the SDCC Development Plan 2022-2028 includes the following requirements:

Construction and demolition waste management plans should be submitted as part of development proposals for projects in excess of any of the following thresholds:

New residential development of 10 units or more;

New developments other than above, including institutional, educational, health and other public facilities, with an aggregate floor area in excess of 1,250 sq metres;

Demolition / renovation / refurbishment projects generating in excess of 100 cubic metres in volume of C&D waste;

Civil engineering projects generating in excess of 500 cubic metres of waste materials used for development works on the site.

A Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan, as a minimum, should include provision for the management of all construction and demolition waste arising on site, and make provision for the reuse of said material and / or the recovery or disposal of this waste to authorised facilities by authorised collectors. Where appropriate, excavated material from development sites should be reused on the subject site.

3.0 THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Ireland's national waste policy is *'A Waste Action Plan for A Circular Economy – Ireland's National Waste Policy 2020 – 2025 '.*The policy, published September 2020, is intended 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 proposed development will implement the above policy as follows:

- Re-Use on-site of excavated soils and stones as fill material and as landscaping material where practical.

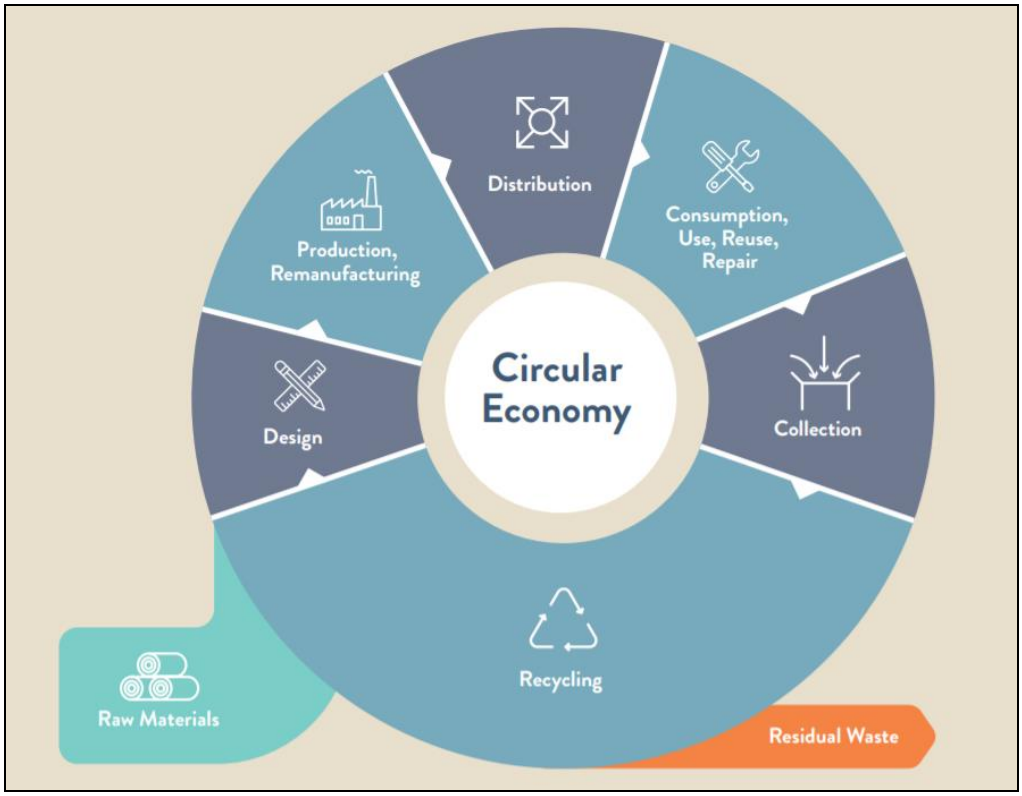
- The purchase of construction materials as needed to prevent over supply and potential for damage whilst in storage.

- The segregation of construction waste streams into separate storage containers to maximise the potential for the re-use of the materials.

- The import of Article 27 soils where possible.

- The Developer of the Project is committed to implementing the relevant aspects of the Circular Economy Policy throughout the construction phase of the development.

FIGURE 1 THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY



It is the Applicants Policy to conform to the waste hierarchy (Figure 2), whereby waste prevention is the most preferred strategy. Where waste generation is unavoidable, re-use is the most preferred fate, followed by recycling and then energy recovery, with disposal (e.g. to landfill) being the least preferred fate.

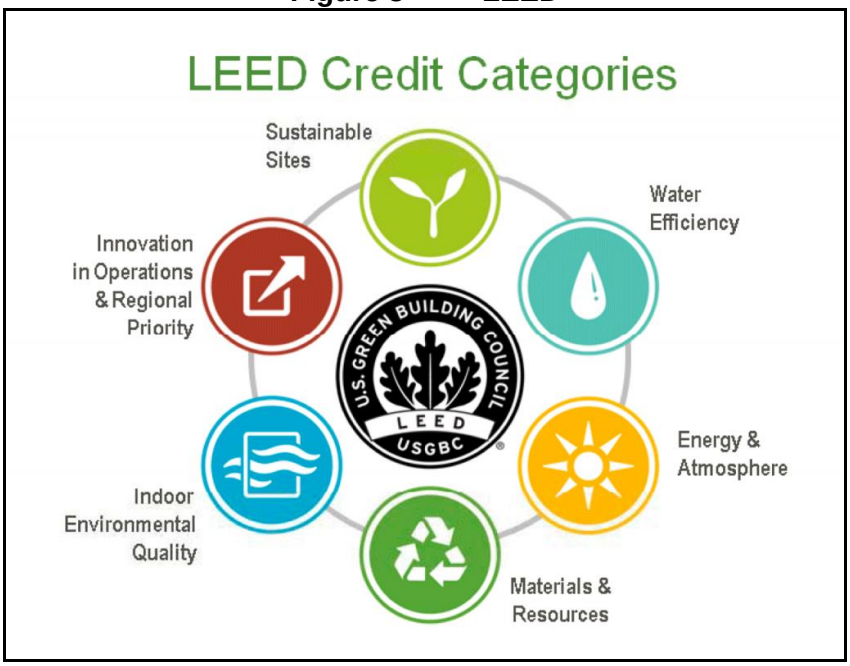
Figure 2 The Waste Hierarchy

4.0 LEED Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) is a green building certification programme and the globally recognised standard for the design, construction and operation of high-performance and sustainable buildings. The proposed development has targeted a LEED Gold Certification which requires a rating of 60-79 points.

The Materials and Resources LEED Credit Category is relevant for this RWMP.

Figure 3 LEED



5.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject site is located in the centre of the Ballymount Industrial Estate and is bordered by industrial and commercial units to the north and west. The Calmount Road borders the southern site boundary and the Ballymount Avenue borders the eastern site boundary. The site is currently comprised of a grassed vacant infill site as illustrated in Figure 4 below.

the subject permission relates to *inter alia* the construction of five no. warehouse/logistics units, 3 no. own door office buildings, a café unit, and all associated development, as permitted by SDDC on the 3rd of February 2023 (final grant date) and subject to 25 no. conditions

Figure 4 Site Location

6.0 SITE STATUS

This section of the RWMP describes the existing status of the site pre-development.

6.1 Site History

The site is comprised of undeveloped vacant infill site of 7.45ha within the Ballymount Industrial Estate.

6.2 Existing Structures

There are no structures or hardstanding areas on the subject site.

6.3 Site Clearance

To facilitate the development the site shall be stripped of soils. There is no vegetation (other than grass) or trees on the site.

6.4 Material Balance Cut and Fill

It has been determined by *Doherty Finegan Kelly Consulting Engineers* that c.16,651m^3 of top soils will be excavated (cut) as part of the proposed development and that requirement of c.3330m^3 will be retained for landscaping. Therefore, a total of c.13,321m^3 will be removed from the site. The surplus of excavated material will be exported off-site by a *NWCPO* permitted waste contractor to an appropriately permitted / licenced facility.

Table 1 Top Soil Cut & Fill Analysis

Cut m^3	Fill m^3	Net Excess m^3
16,651	3330	13,321
26642 tonnes	5328 tonnes	21214 tonnes

m^3 to tonnes Factor 1.6

6.5 Contaminated Soil

Analytical test data for soil samples collected from across the site are provided in the *Enviroguide Waste Classification Report, December 2021.* The report includes the results of a *HazWasteOnline* assessment of analytical test results which identifies Trial Pit soil samples to be Category A (Inert Soil Recovery Facility), Category B1 (Inert Landfill) or Category C (Non-Hazardous).

6.6 Invasive Species

There are no invasive species as listed on the *Third Schedule of S.I. 477/2011 (as amended)* identified on the site following a site survey by *Enviroguide Consulting.*

6.7 Asbestos

Analytical test data for soil samples collected from across the site are provided in the site investigation report *Enviroguide Waste Classification Report, December 2021* and indicate that there were no Asbestos Containing Materilas found in the tested soils.

7.0 PROJECT WORKS

The sequence of development works are detailed below in Table 2.

Table 2 Sequence of Construction Works

Activity Sequence	General Description
Site access and security	Set up site access point and erect site fencing
Identification of Existing Utility Services	Set up bunting, mark location of live services, including E.S.B., Gas etc.
Facilities	Install site compound, offices and welfare units
Compounds	Establish materials storage compound and waste management compound
Site Preparation	Soil stripping, stockpile removal
Excavations	Remove subsoils and rock to foundation level
Infrastructure installation	Drainage, Utility ducts, power, internal roads
Substructure	Foundations
Superstructure	Steel Frame
External Envelope	Place façade to superstructure
Internal Finishes	Mechanical & Electrical & Fit Out
External Landscaping	Hard and soft landscaping, road surfacing

8.0 RWMP ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

8.1 Project Director / Manager

The Project Director will be responsible for the overall implementation of the RWMP and providing the budget for its implementation and management. The Project Director will ensure that the reporting and recording requirements are met and all necessary resources are in place to support the implementation of the RWMP from Design Stage to Project Completion.

8.2 Resource and Waste Manager

The Resource and Waste Manager (RWM) will be responsible for:

- Implementing all aspects of the RWMP throughout the Construction Phase.
- Assisting the Project Manager on the implementing of the aspects of the Circular Economy.
- Ensuring that all resources are managed throughout the Construction Phase
- 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

- The name and contact details of the Resource and Waste Manager are detailed in Table 3.

8.3 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.

8.4 Gate Security

Gate Security duties will include the inspection 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.

8.5 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
Project Director	Niall Jordan	NJordan@parkdevelopments.ie
Construction Director	Richard O'Brien	robrien@parkdevelopments.ie
Construction Manager	David Murphy	DMurphy@parkdevelopments.ie
Resource & Waste Manager	David Murphy	DMurphy@parkdevelopments.ie

9.0 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.

9.1 Site Preparation

- Reuse site fencing and staff welfare units from previous projects.
- Minimise concrete use in site compounds.

9.2 Re-Use of existing site elements

- Identify materials that can be re-used or recycled on-site to minimise the use of virgin materials.
- 5328 tonnes of top soil shall be retained on site representing a re-use rate of c.20% of on-site material.

9.3 The Use of Recycled materials and surplus materials

- Use recycled aggregates where possible to minimise the use of virgin materials.
- Identify materials which have a % of recycled material contained within them e.g., Asphalt may include recycled glass or recycled asphalt.
- Where material surpluses arise, they shall be stored to prevent damage and re-used on other projects or returned to the supplier.

9.4 Materials Procurement

- Identify suppliers that can supply low environmental impact products and materials
- Identify recycled materials to be used on the project
- Minimise over-ordering to reduce over storage and to minimise potential of damage to materials
- Request that material suppliers take back damaged materials for repair and re-use.
- Request that suppliers minimise packaging on all materials

9.5 Off-Site Construction

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

- Steel frames shall be constructed off-site and assembled on-site.
- Use of prefabricated concrete wall panels

10.0 DESCRIPTION OF WASTE ARISINGS

The expected construction waste that will be generated throughout the course of the development are described in Table 4 below.

Table 5 details the composition of construction waste that shall be generated based on EPA 2020 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 100m^2 of development area. Based on the structures to be built with an area of c.22393m^2, it has been calculated that c. 2486 tonnes of construction waste (excluding soils and stones) shall be produced.

Table 5 details the estimated tonnage of each construction waste type that shall be generated.

Table 4 Construction Waste Composition EPA 2020 Waste Statistics

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

Table 5 Predicted construction waste

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	1019	0	550	418	0	51
17 01 02	Brick						
17 02 01	Wood	99	0	0	79	20	1
17 02 02	Glass						
17 02 03	Plastic						
17 03 02	Bituminous Material	249	0	107	142	0	0
17 04 07	Mixed Metals	373	0	0	373	0	0
17 05 04	Top Soils	26,642	0	5328	0	0	21,314
17 09 04	Mixed C&D Waste	746	0	231	276	134	104
20 01 08	Biodegradable Canteen Waste	30	0	0	0	0	30
20 03 01	Mixed Municipal Waste	30	0	0	0	0	30
20 01 01	Paper & Cardboard	1	0	0	1	0	0

11.0 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

This Section of the RWMP details the site -specific waste management procedures that shall be implemented for the duration of the construction phase.

- 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 sub-contractors correctly segregates 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. 24 of 2016)
  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.86 of 2008.

- It is proposed that waste materials will be collected and stored in separate clearly labelled skips and suitable containers in a defined and separate waste storage area in the site compound and that these materials will be collected by a Permitted Waste Contractor holding an appropriate Waste Collection permit in compliance with *Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 (SI No. 820 of 2007) and Waste Management (Collection Permit) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SI No. 87 of 2008)* and that they will be sent for disposal or further processing to appropriately Permitted

/ Licensed Waste Facilities in compliance with *Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations S.I. No. 821 of 2007 and the Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Amendment Regulations S.I. No. 86 of 2008.*

- 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's 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 concept

Figure 6 Oil Spill Kit

Figure 7 Secure bunded container for oil & fuel storage

12.0 ON-SITE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT & 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 where possible. 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 (eg 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 EXPORT TRACKING AND TRACING

This section of the RWMP details the procedure on how construction wastes generated by construction activities shall be managed, logged and recorded to ensure compliance with the Resource and Waste Management Plan.

13.1 Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Resource and Waste Manager (RWM) to ensure that this procedure is implemented and that all waste related data and back-up information is recorded in an electronic format which may be audited by the Local Authority.

It is the responsibility of the RWM to ensure that all waste export dockets are filed and the information inputted into the electronic waste log.

It is the responsibility of the RWM to ensure that all waste exported off-site is tracked and traced and the electronic waste log is updated on a daily basis.

It is the responsibility of the RWM to ensure that site personnel (eg gate security person) are trained in checking waste dockets and inspecting vehicles containing waste exiting the site.

13.2 Waste Dockets

Each waste load exported off-site shall be accompanied by a Waste Docket which shall contain the following details:

- Date
- Time
- Vehicle Registration
- NWCPO# displayed on the vehicle
- Name of the Waste Contractor
- Destination of waste
- Waste Type/Description and EWC / LoW

13.3 Site Security Check

The driver of the vehicle exporting waste off-site shall present this docket to site personnel (eg gate security person or office) before exiting the site.

Site personnel (eg gate security person or office) shall inspect the nature of the waste and ensure that it corresponds to that detailed on the waste docket.

Site personnel (eg gate security person or office) shall inspect the displayed NWCPO# on the vehicle to ensure that it corresponds to that detailed on the waste docket.

Where a vehicle does not have NWCPO# displayed it shall not be permitted to remove waste from the site. The RWM shall be immediately informed should this situation arise.

13.4 Sub-Contractors

Sub Contractors working on the site shall not be permitted to remove waste from the site unless their vehicle display a valid NWCPO#.

Sub Contractors will be informed of this at their site induction.

Sub Contractors exporting waste off-site and who hold and display a valid NWCPO# on their vehicle shall be subject to providing a Waste Docket with the information detailed previously in 13.2.

13.5 Information to be Recorded on the electronic waste log system

The electronic waste log system shall include the following data for each waste load exported off-site.

- Date
- Time
- Vehicle Registration
- NWCPO# displayed on the vehicle
- Name and address of the Waste Contractor transporting the waste
- NWCPO# of the Waste Contractor transporting the waste
- Name and Address of the facility to which the waste load was transported to by the Waste Contractor
- Waste Facility Permit/ Waste Licence # of facility to which the waste load was transported to by the Waste Contractor
- Waste Type/Description and EWC / LoW
- Tonnage of the waste load exported to the receiving facility
- Record of waste received by the destination facility

An example of a Waste Tracking Template is provided in Appendix I.

13.6 Recording of NWCPO Waste Collection Permits

The RWM shall maintain copies of National Waste Collection Permit Office (NWCPO) permits of all waste contractors exporting waste off site.

On appointment of a Main Contractor Appendix II of this RWMP shall be populated with the required details.

13.7 Recording of Certificates of Registration / Waste Facility Permits/Licences

The RWM shall maintain copies of all Certificates of Registration, Waste Facility Permits or Waste Licences to which exported waste is exported to for further recycling, re-use, recovery or disposal.

On appointment of a Main Contractor Appendix I of this RWMP shall be populated with the required details.

13.8 Waste Records Auditing

The RWM shall conduct a Quarterly audit of the waste management, tracking and tracing plan to ensure that all records are complete and supporting information eg. waste dockets are on file.

13.9 Local Authority

The Project Resource and Waste Manager shall make available to South Dublin County Council the electronic waste log system and supporting documentation as requested.

14.0 RESOURCE AND 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 eg 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 85% 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.

APPENDIX I

EXAMPLE OF WASTE TRACKING TEMPLATE

Date	Time exit site	Vehicle Reg	Vehicle NWCPO#	Name of NWCPO holder	Destination Facility Name & Address	WFP/Licence #	Waste Description	LoW Code	Tonnage

Notes

The Waste Description must match its associated LoW Code

The tonnage of each waste load shall be verified from receipts issued by the Facility that accepted the waste load

APPENDIX II

DETAILS OF WASTE CONTRACTORS AND WASTE FACILITIES

Register of NWCPO issued Waste Collection Permits

Holder	Address & Contact	Waste Collection Permit #	Expiry Date	Materials Accepted
Pending Appointment		NWCPO-XXXXXX	XX.YY.ZZ	Concrete Bricks Wood Glass Plastic Metals Cables Soils and Stone Gypsum materials Bitumuminous materilas Mixed construction waste

Register of Local Authority issued Waste Facility Permits

Holder	Facility Address & Contact	Waste Collection Pemit #	Expiry Date	Materials Accepted
Pending Appointment		WFP-XXXXXXX	XX.YY.ZZ	Concrete Bricks Wood Glass Plastic Metals Cables Soils and Stone Gypsum materials Bitumuminous materials Mixed construction waste

Register of EPA issued Waste Licences

Holder	Facility Address & Contact	Waste Licence #	Expiry Date	Materials Accepted
Pending Appointment	B	W0 XXXX	XX.YY.ZZ	Soil and Stones Concrete Bricks Tiles and Ceramics Bituminuous mixtures

APPENDIX III

COMMITMENT OF DEVELOPER TO IMPLIMENT THE AGREED RWMP

I, DAVID MURPHY

Position PROJECT MANAGER

On behalf of (Developer) BLACKWIN LTD

Shall commit to the implemtation in full of all aspect of the Resource and Waste Management Plan

Signed David Murphy

Date 11/05/2023