

BRAIDWATER

homes ■ construction ■ property

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Environmental Controls

All of Braidwater's management team must ensure that the working environment under their control is safe without risk to health to both the operatives and to others that may be affected by the operation e.g. members of the general public.

Braidwater aims to keep all levels of pollution that may be generated by its work activities (noise, dust, etc.) to a minimum. For example where dusts are being generated by site traffic, a method of dampening will be introduced to minimise the dust pollution.

Prior to the commencement of Braidwater construction activities precautions will be taken to secure the protection of rivers, streams and other watercourses in underground strata against silting, erosion and pollution.

The cleaning of any concrete lorries or washing out of cement mixers will be carried out in such a way so as to prevent the effluent from the cleaning flowing into drains or watercourses.

All fuel and chemical storage must be sited on an impervious base sealed with a bund. This bund must be at least 110% of the volume of the largest container for which it is provided. This bund must be placed away from any watercourses or drains. Before the tanks are removed, or particularly when site clearance is taking place, all contents and residues must be emptied by a competent waste operator for safe disposal. Pipes and hoses may also contain significant amount of oils, fuels or chemicals and should be capped, or valves closed to prevent spillage. The handles of diesel fuel dispensers must be locked when not in use.

NB: **All spillages into watercourses or sewers must be notified to the relevant authority immediately it becomes known and the incident reported to the Managing Director.**

A regular waste disposal pattern should be established as soon as possible to ensure that effective housekeeping is ongoing. Waste should be stored temporarily in such a way that it cannot escape i.e. it should be protected against blowing, falling, scavenging by trespassers, thieves or children. The containers are to be protected against corrosion and wear. Skips should therefore not be overloaded and should be covered where there are light materials, which could be caught by the wind. Where children or vandals are a problem the skip may need to be made secure.

Where controlled waste is to be removed then the manager is to ensure that:

- The removal contractor is registered to carry controlled waste. A copy of his registration is to be forwarded prior to removal of any such waste.
- A transfer note between the producer and the removal contractor and an adequate description of the waste is produced. All associated parties for a minimum of two years must retain copies of these documents.
- The waste is being suitably disposed of. This can be done by asking the removal contractor on where the disposal site is located and checked with the local environmental authority.

Much of the waste produced by Braidwater projects will be classed as general building waste. However, if there are any special wastes these will need to be separated and separately described.

Special waste includes acid and alkalis (used in brick and masonry cleaners), asbestos, lead compounds (used in some paints), hydrocarbons (used in solvent bases substances such as paint thinners) and tar materials. It also includes anything with a flash point of less than 21 degrees Celsius, anything that could cause damage to human tissue after exposure of 15 minutes or more, and anything, which if swallowed in a single dose of 5 cu cm could cause death, or injury to a child.

If there is any doubt as to whether or not a particular waste should be separately described, advice should be sought from the licensed waste carrier or waste disposal authority.

For repeat consignments of the same or similar waste, it is possible to have one description and transfer note covering a period of up to one year.