

## **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT**

It is imperative to protect the environment, especially wildlife, animal or vegetable, and to protect waterways and sources from pollution. Include environmental issues as part of site set-up and risk assessment.

Ecological impact assessments should have been carried out by developer or architect at planning application stage.

Make contact with any necessary departments of environmental agencies to ensure all preventative measures and licences are on line prior to commencement of any works. Comply with:

The Control of Pollution Act 1974

All water and wildlife legislations.

The Clean Air Act 1993

The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981

The Environment Act 1995

All waste management and control of substances Regulations.

All communications relating to any contract, together with specifications and drawings are routed via the N R Whistler at head office, both at tender stage and throughout any following contract in order that an overall view is maintained at all times on any requirements or changes.

All site operations shall be checked against the specification of works, construction design management and environment controls and it is the duty of the site agents/supervisors & operatives to proceed along these lines before proceeding with their next operation.

Environmental damage can be caused by: To the air - dust (especially silica dust from concrete) migrates and can pollute the air, radiation, exhaust emissions, gases or vapours, smoke (all of which should not be released into the atmosphere) and by excessive noise which is considered a nuisance and health hazard. It is an offence to create or allow dark smoke from burning. Treated timber must never be burned. Asbestos removal is covered as a separate agenda in health and safety risks.

To land - chemicals, litter, oils/fuels, spillage of materials and waste materials.

To waterways and drainage - chemicals, contaminated water runoff, effluent, oils and fuels, hazardous solid matter, slurry etc.

### **WASTE DISPOSAL:**

Comply with The Collection and disposal of Waste Regulations 1988  
Controlled Waste Regulations 1991 and all other Waste Management Regulations.

### **CONTAMINATION**

Main pollutants on constructions site come from silt, fuel/oil, concrete and chemicals.

Be particularly aware if the site is near a watercourse or in a conservation area.

Establish all drainage systems on site.

If any contamination is present on site on first day set-up notify head office immediately.

Locate any/all fuel storage, waste storage and impermeable surface areas, ensure they are properly Bunded.

### **MATERIALS**

It is SBS Industrial Buildings Lads and associated companies, company policy that all materials shall be as environmentally friendly as possible and checked against the manufacturers' control guide-lines.

All timbers ordered, wherever possible, are to be obtained from suppliers of wood from 'sustainable' woodlands.

All materials shall be checked immediately on delivery to site and prior to fixing to ensure they are of the correct colour, size and quality and to ascertain that they comply with the clients' or architects' specification.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.**

Trees - Protect all trees which are to remain on site. In conservation areas check with head office that local authority permission has been given for any trees for removal or lopping.

**WILDLIFE** - flora and fauna (birds, wild animals, plants and their habitats) etc.

Comply with Conservation (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1994.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

The protection of all wildlife is of paramount importance.

In particular the protection of great crested newts, otters, bats and badgers under current legislation:

Badgers - Comply with: The Protection of Badgers Act 1992. - You may not: disturb a badger when it occupies a sett, interfere with or damage or obstruct the entrance to a sett or injure, entrap, ill treat or kill a badger.

Bats - It is essential to have a site briefing before commencing any works where bats are established

In areas where bats are established there is to be no smoking on or in the building, no naked lights without permission, no radios, no solvents of any kind unless approved in writing. Needless to say you may not injure trap or kill a bat.

Where practical noisy processes should be performed away from buildings.

Site operatives would be wise to bear in mind that bat bites can kill and badgers are very powerful creatures and aggressive if provoked

### **GENERAL AIMS**

The principal aims of the above are to ensure that this company protects the environment and achieves the quality standards required by our clients. All works are to be given a final inspection prior to completion and handover in association with the supervising officers.

Signed: ..... Date...../...../.....

N R Whistler  
SBS Industrial Building Ltd and Associated companies