MWP

RESOURCE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (RWMP)

Proposed Large-scale Residential Development (LRD) at Ardshanavooly, Killarney, Co. Kerry

Ross-Park Residential HS Limited

September 2026

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1. Introduction

This Resource and Waste Management Plan (RWMP) has been prepared by Malachy Walsh and Partners (MWP) on behalf of Ross-Park Residential HS Limited, to support a planning application for the construction of a proposed Large-scale Residential Development (LRD) at Ardshanavooly, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

The principal purpose of this plan is to ensure efficient use of material resources, reduce waste at source and reduce the quantity of waste that requires final off-site disposal to landfill in accordance with the waste hierarchy. A secondary aim is to facilitate the transition to a more circular economy thereby minimising the need for new inputs of virgin materials and energy, while reducing environmental pressures linked to resource extraction, emissions, and waste management.

The objective of this plan is to provide information necessary to the Appointed Contractor to ensure that the construction waste at the site will be managed in accordance with current legal legislation, guidelines and industry standards.

The RWMP should be viewed as a live document and should be regularly revisited and revised as necessary throughout a project's lifecycle so that opportunities to maximise waste reduction / efficiencies are exploited throughout.

The Best Practice Guidelines for the Preparation of Resource & Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects (EPA, 2021) outline a recommended structure and content that defines Tier 1 and Tier 2 RWMPs. The Proposed Development at Ardshanavooly in Killarney qualifies for a Tier 2 RWMP as the Proposed Development exceeds the thresholds of a Tier 1 project, which applies to new residential developments of fewer than 10 dwellings. As information becomes available in the design phase these above guidelines can be addressed, however some sections of the guidelines can only be completed during the construction phase and the Appointed Contractor commits to these responsibilities. To provide full transparency and commitment during the planning and procurement phases these sections of the guidelines in the design phase are included.

1.2 Applicant Commitment

Ross-Park Residential HS Limited is committed to ensure that the preferred waste management hierarchy of avoidance, minimisation, reuse, recycling and finally disposal is followed, and the appropriate measures are implemented to comply with all relevant legislations and other guidance as outlined in Section 1.3.

1.3 Legislation and Guidance

- Best Practice Guidelines for the Preparation of Resource and Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects (EPA, 2021);
- By-Product Guidance Note, A Guide to By-Products and Submitting a By-Product Notification under Article 27 of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 126 of 2011) (EPA, 2020);

- Circular Economy Action Plan: For a Cleaner and More Competitive Europe (European Commission, 2020);
- Circular Economy and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2022 (as amended);
- Circular Economy Programme 2021-2027;
- Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC), A Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy: Ireland's National Waste Policy 2020-2025 (2020);
- EU Construction and Demolition Waste Management Protocol (European Commission, 2018);
- European Union (Waste Directive) (Amendment) Regulations 2025.
- Guidance Document for the Local Authority Sector: Management of Materials Arising from Roadworks (CCMA, 2020);
- Guidance on the Interpretation of Key Provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC on Waste (European Commission, 2018);
- Guidelines for the Waste Audits Before Demolition and Renovation Works of Buildings (European Commission, 2018);
- Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC (as amended);
- Litter Pollution Act 1997 (No. 12 of 1997) (as amended);
- National Hazardous Waste Management Plan 2021-2027 (EPA, 2021);
- National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy 2024-2030;
- The Management of Waste from National Road Construction Projects (TII, December 2017).
- Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC (as amended);
- Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 (as amended);
- Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations 2007 (as amended);
- Waste Management Act 1996 (as amended);
- Whole of Government Circular Economy Strategy 2026-2028: Accelerating Action;

1.4 Resource Targets

Following the waste hierarchy considerations shown in **Figure 1-1**, the Proposed Development lays out identified waste streams and their management techniques in **Section 5**. The following targets have been established for the management of waste generated during the construction of the Proposed Development:

- 100% of excavated soils/subsoils to be reused on site for backfill, and landscaping;
- 100% of packaging material, metals, timber, plastic, paper and cardboard waste to be sent for recycling/recovery;
- >90% of overall waste is to be sent for recycling/recovery;
- <10% of waste is to be sent for disposal.

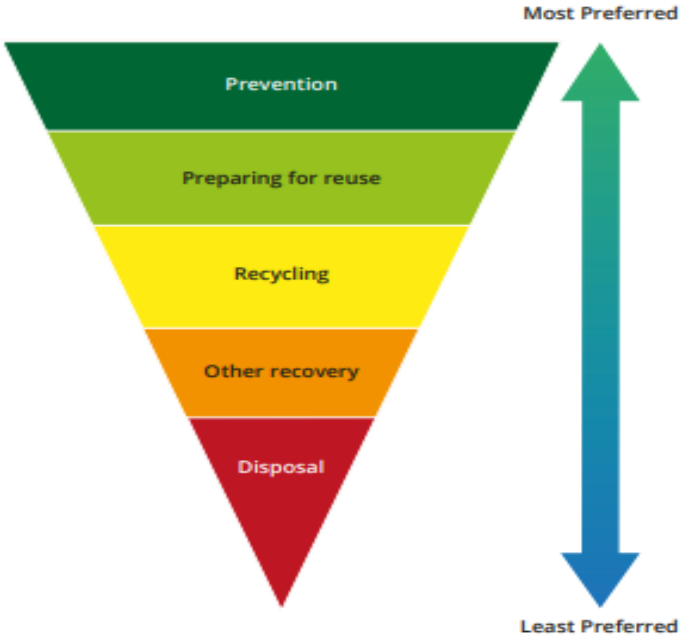


Figure 1-1 Waste Hierarchy

(Source: National Hazardous Waste Management Plan 2021-2027, (EPA, 2021))

1.5 Supporting Documentation

- Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) MWP Document No 25123-ZZ-ZZZ-RP-MWP-6002.
- Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) MWP Document No. 25123-ZZ-ZZZ-RP-MWP-EN-6009.

2. Project Description

2.1 Project Location and Description

The Proposed Development is located in the townland Ardshanavooly, approximately 550m from Killarney town centre and approximately 740m northeast of Killarney National Park, Co. Kerry. The site location is bounded by residential and commercial development to the east, south and north boundaries. The location of the Proposed Development is shown in Figure 2-1.

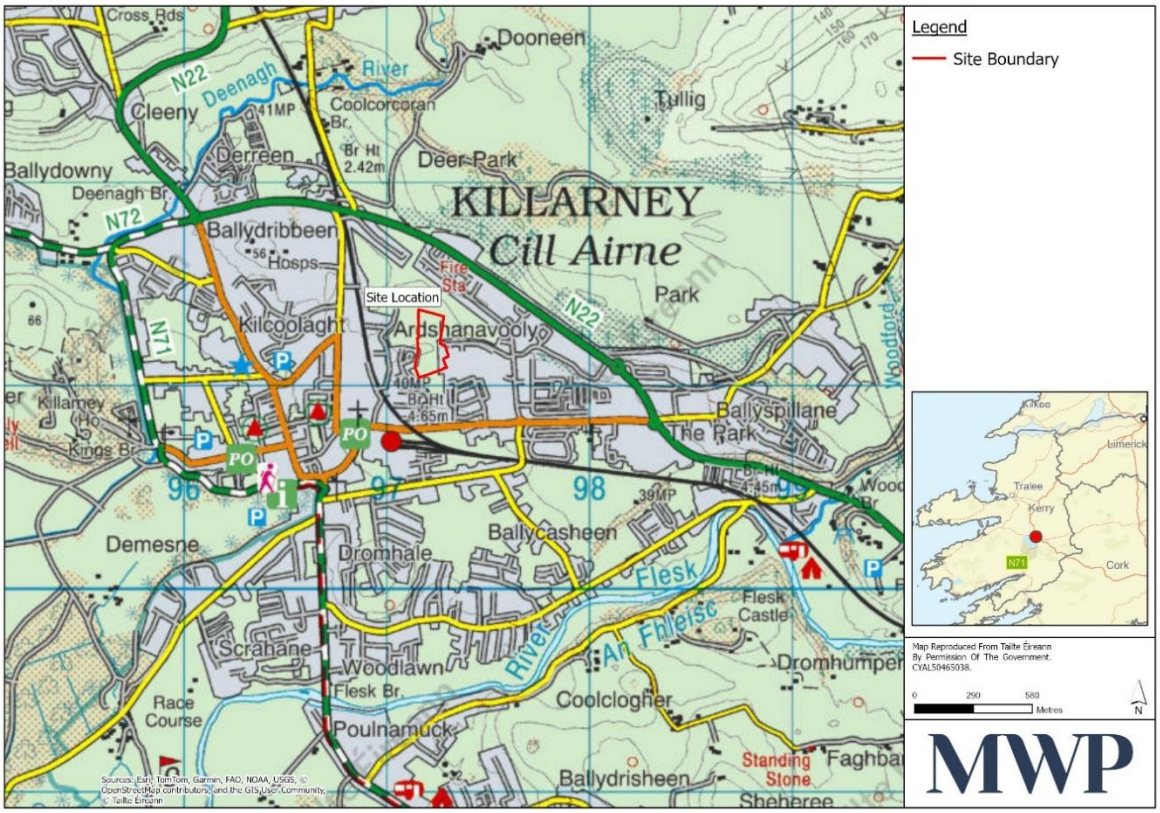


Figure 2-1: Site Location

The overall site is approximately 3.8ha and will consist of the following elements:

- Clearing of the site to allow for the construction of the proposed LRD.
- The construction of 188 No. residential houses comprising of:
    - 19 No. 2 Bed units
    - 67 No. 3 Bed Units
    - 34 No. 4 Bed Units
    - 68 No. apartments (36 No. 1-Bed Apartments and 32 No. 2-Bed Apartments)
- Construction of ancillary creche, landscaping and associated site development works.
- The construction of approximately 220 No. car parking spaces proposed throughout the site.
- Ancillary infrastructure development works will include wastewater infrastructure, surface water attenuation, water utility services, public lighting, bin stores, bicycle stores, ESB substations, and all associated site development works.
- Vehicular access to the development will be from the extended road network from the south.

The Proposed Development layout is shown in **Figure 2-2**. Please also refer to the Planning Drawings **25123-00-DTM-DR-MWP-CE-0100-P1-S-P02_OVERALL SITE LAYOUT** which accompanies this Planning Pack application.



Figure 2-2: Proposed Site Layout

2.2 Description of Construction Elements

The pre-construction phase of the Proposed Development includes preparatory works such as:

- Environmental surveys and consultation with landowners, statutory bodies and the public.
- Site clearance activities. Typical activities will include preparation of the construction working area and topsoil stripping as well as removal of walls, hedges, ditches, trees and other vegetation, and services from the site.
- Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the area for development will be fenced off. The footprint of the Proposed Development will require clearing and levelling.

The key construction elements of the Proposed Development include:

- Establishment of a temporary construction compound within the site boundary, located a minimum of 25m from any river or surface drain.
- Implementation of temporary site construction drainage system.
- Roads, car parking area, public open spaces and footpaths.
- 188 No. residential units
- Creche with outdoor play area
- New planting to comprise native trees; shrubs; native hedgerow; hedgerow in front gardens. Refer to the Landscape Plan and Drawings accompanying the planning application for details and locations.

A 5 year planning permission is being sought, and it is proposed to build the development in one phase.

It is expected that the Proposed Development will commence upon receipt of planning consent. It is estimated that the duration of the build will be a total of approximately 24 months. The total number of construction staff on-site will vary during the construction phase of the works but are expected to peak at approximately 30-35 persons.

2.3 Project Programming

It is expected that construction will commence in 2027 with construction and commissioning activities lasting for approximately 24 months. The Proposed Development is expected to be fully operational by the end of 2029 subject to timely receipt of the necessary statutory consents.

Working hours proposed:

07:00am – 19:00pm* (Monday – Friday inclusive)

08:00am – 14:00pm* (Saturday)

There will be no work on Sunday and Bank Holidays*

Deviation from these times will only be allowed in exceptional circumstances where prior written approval has been received from the planning authority.

2.4 Site Clearence

2.4.1 Vegetation Removal

According to the CORINE 2018 landcover series available on the EPA interactive map viewer (https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/) the lands within the Proposed Development are classified as 'Pastures' (Code: 231). Areas around the site are classified as 'Discontinuous urban fabric' (Code: 112). Vegetation clearance will be required to prepare the site, including topsoil stripping and removal of hedgerows, trees, scrub, and boundary features. Works will be limited to the necessary footprint, timed to avoid sensitive periods, and followed by reinstatement planting to reduce and offset effects.

2.4.2 Surface Stripping and Excavated Materials

The construction of the Proposed Development will require bulk excavation works across the Proposed Development site in order to facilitate the construction of the LRD housing development including new access roads, footpaths, compounds, cable trenches, foul and stormwater drainage systems, landscaping and public space areas.

Topsoils and subsoils generated from excavation works will be retained on site within the development boundary and reused in landscaping and reinstatement of the temporary construction compound. Any excess excavated material will be inspected, classified in accordance with Waste Acceptance Criteria and legislation and taken off-site to another site under Article 27 By Product authorisation or to an appropriately licensed waste facility.

2.5 Potential Hazardous Materials and Waste

2.5.1 Ground Contamination

The Proposed Development site is designated as a greenfield site. Historic 25-inch and 6-inch maps indicate that the proposed LRD site has retained its status as a greenfield site since the earliest records available.

There is no known or suspected ground contamination on the Proposed Development site. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) maps have been consulted, confirming that the Proposed Development site does not fall within any historically designated landfill area.

In the event that hazardous soils or materials are uncovered during the construction phase, the contractor will notify the Local Authority and provide a Contaminated Soil Management Plan, to include estimated tonnages, testing requirements, any relevant mitigation, authorised waste collector(s) and destination for disposal/treatment.

2.5.2 Fuel, Oil and Chemicals

It is anticipated that fuel (lubricating oil, hydraulic fluid) will be required on site for the vehicles and equipment that will be brought on site during construction. Refuelling will be carried out using 110% capacity double bunded mobile browsers.

Chemicals will be brought on site for construction works, some of which could be considered hazardous. Care will be taken with the usage and disposal of any fuels, oils and chemicals on site. Any hazardous waste generated on site will be disposed of to the licenced waste facility.

2.5.3 Invasive Species

As noted in the Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) (Doc No. 25123-ZZ-ZZZ-RP-MWP-EN-6009), invasive plant species recorded on the site include Butterfly Bush *Buddleja davidii* and Cherry laurel *Prunus laurocerasus*. There were no invasive fauna species observed during the ecological walkover at the site.

Any machinery brought to the Proposed Development will be cleaned and determined free of invasive species before entering the site. Any material resources brought to the Proposed Development will be determined free of invasive species before entering the site. Any planting of new hedgerow will use locally native species to prevent introduction of invasive species.

2.5.4 Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM)

It is not anticipated that any ACMs are present within the Proposed Development site. If any asbestos or ACMs are found on-site, they will be removed by a suitable competent contractor and disposed of as asbestos waste before works begin. All asbestos removal work or encapsulation work must be carried out in accordance with S.I. No. 632/2025 - Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) (Amendment) Regulations 2025.

2.5.5 Bituminous Material

Road surface materials containing bituminous will be used as part of this Proposed Development; any excess material will be removed from site by a permitted waste contractor and removed to an appropriately authorised waste facility for treatment and disposal.

2.5.6 Other Known Hazardous Substances

It is anticipated that a small quantity of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) (containing hazardous components), and batteries (Lead, Ni-Cd or Mercury) may be generated during construction activities from temporary site offices and machines on site. This waste will be stored in designated areas on site in labelled containers and will be collected by an authorised waste contractor.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

While the Contractor will manage the obligations of the Proposed Development during construction, the client and the client advisory team will ensure it is undertaken correctly. Multiple roles outlined in this document may be the responsibility of one person, for example the Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) manager in some organisations can have responsibility as the Environmental Manager and the Resource Manager. The general role of key people on site implementing the RWMP is described in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Roles and Responsibilities

Person Responsible	Responsibilities	Contact Details
Client	- To prepare Outline Tier 2 RWMP as part of the planning submission; - To commission a competent contractor to carry out works and to update RWMP; - To ensure that RWMP is submitted and agreed on by the Local Authority prior to construction; and	TBC

Person Responsible	Responsibilities	Contact Details
	- To commission contractor to produce end-of-project RWMP.	
Client Advisory Team	- To maintain and update RWMP through the planning and procurement phases of the Proposed Development; - To update record of details and estimated quantities of all projected waste streams; - To work with contractor to reach the target.	TBC
Contractor	- To update, implement and review the RWMP throughout the construction phase; - To assign relevant duties and responsibilities to the appropriate person; - To hire a responsible Resource Manager (RM) who will implement the RWMP; - To identify all hauliers engaged to transport each of the resources / wastes off-site; - To identify suitable licensed waste facility site for each type of waste; - To maintain the records of all waste resources for the duration of the Proposed Development; and - To preparing an end-of-life RWMP Review Report.	TBC
Resource Manager/ Environmental Manager	- To conduct waste checks; - To conduct audits annually/biannually as per the requirement of the site - To adopt construction methodology to facilitate maximum reuse and/or recycling of waste; - To liaise with client/contractor; - To assign duties in relation to RWMP; - To maintain and update the waste register.	TBC

4. Design Approach

International best practices have been considered in the design phase to prioritise waste prevention, reuse, recycling and recover material wherever possible. The proposed design approach has been outlined in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1 Design Approach

Design Approach	Description
Designing For Prevention, Reuse and Recycling	The design team has considered the potential reuse of excavated materials on-site wherever feasible, incorporating them for activities such reinstatement of the temporary construction compound. Design Team aims to minimise waste generation. Examples include: • Plans to disassemble on site buildings and rebuild off site to avoid waste production. • Plans to reuse excavated material on-site. • No on-site demolition to avoid excessive waste production. • Temporary facilities (portacabins, skips, containers) to be reused by the contractor on other sites for other construction developments. • Recycling bins and skips strategically placed on-site for effective waste separation and recycling.

Design Approach	Description
Designing for Green Procurement	Supply chain competency will be assessed prior to appointment via a pre-qualification questionnaire which cover key environmental matters. Procurement selection will minimise unnecessary packaging. Options for packaging reduction discussed with subcontractors and suppliers using measures such as 'delivery when required' delivery. Use ordering procedures that avoid waste, i.e., no over-ordering, take-back schemes for both material surplus and offcuts. The contractor will review 'new' materials to be used as part of the Proposed Development, which contain a recommended percentage of recycled content if they meet the functional, performance and regulatory requirements and are available locally at a reasonable cost.
Designing for Off-Site Construction	The design allows for the use of prefabricated and precast elements which can be manufactured off site to the required specifications. These include: • Cable conduits, • Cable trays, • Precast structural concrete plinths. Prefabricated composite panels used for walls and roofing to minimise residual volumes of insulation and plasterboards. Design for the preferential use of offsite modular units to eliminate offcuts and reduce onsite breakages. Consider manufacturers producing made-to-measure modular construction sets with numbered components for assembly to prevent over-ordering and material wastage. It should be noted that the above measures are recommendations and may not be feasible or practicable for the actual build, depending on construction constraints, site conditions, and contractor methodologies.
Designing for Materials Optimisation	The Proposed Development has been designed in line with standardised design details and avoids overdesigning and unnecessary elements. The elements that are considered includes: • Source materials locally when feasible to reduce delivery distances. • Where practicable, imported materials will be sourced from sites operating under an Article 27 by-product authorisation. • Engage local suppliers for stone, sand, concrete, blocks, and bricks committed to sustainable and recycled materials. • Standardise design details and materials, reducing the number of specified materials for process repeatability and manufacturing efficiency. • Coordinate design to prevent cutting and jointing of materials, minimising offcuts. • Conduct cut and fill analysis for efficient use of excavated ground within the project, avoiding waste generation.
Designing for Flexibility and Deconstruction	No unconventional construction materials are required. The vast majority of the construction materials to be used can be recycled and/or recovered and are designed to be easily disassembled.

5. Key Materials, Quantities and Costs

Table 5-1: Waste Streams, Estimated Quantities and Costs

LoW Code	Description	Volume Generated (Tonnes)*	Prevention (tonnes) (non waste)*	Reused (tonnes) (non waste)*	Recycled (tonnes)*	Recovered (tonnes)*	Disposed (tonnes) (waste)*	Unit Cost Rate (€/tonne)	Total Cost	Collector (Possible)	Facility (Possible)
13 02 08*	Other engine, gear and lubricating oils	<0.1				<0.1		TBC	TBC	Veolia Environmental Services Technical Solutions Ltd (NWCPO-09-04689-04) Ocon Chemicals Ltd. (NWCPO-10-04744-04)	Dillane's Garage (WFP-KY-15-0006-03) Thomas Relihan (WFP-KY-08-0002-04)
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	<1			<1			TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Brosnan Haulage Killarney Ltd (NWCPO-19-12192-02)	Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd. (WFP-KY-18-0001-04) Dillon Waste Unlimited Company (WFP-KY-22-0005-01)

LoW Code	Description	Volume Generated (Tonnes)*	Prevention (tonnes) (non waste)*	Reused (tonnes) (non waste)*	Recycled (tonnes)*	Recovered (tonnes)*	Disposed (tonnes) (waste)*	Unit Cost Rate (€/tonne)	Total Cost	Collector (Possible)	Facility (Possible)
15 01 02	Plastic Packaging	<1			<1			TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Brosnan Haulage Killarney Ltd (NWCPO-19-12192-02)	Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd. (WFP-KY-18-0001-04) Dillon Waste Unlimited Company (WFP-KY-22-0005-01)
17 01 01	Concrete	<10					<10	TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Paul Fitzgerald Building Supplies Ltd (NWCPO-22-12779-01)	Killarney Waste Disposal Unlimited Company (WFP-KY-15-0007-03) Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd. (WFP-KY-18-0001-04)
17 01 02	Brick	<2		<2				TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Paul Fitzgerald Building Supplies Ltd (NWCPO-22-	Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd. (WFP-KY-18-0001-04) Farran Plant Hire Ltd. (WFP-KY-21-0008-01)

LoW Code	Description	Volume Generated (Tonnes)*	Prevention (tonnes) (non waste)*	Reused (tonnes) (non waste)*	Recycled (tonnes)*	Recovered (tonnes)*	Disposed (tonnes) (waste)*	Unit Cost Rate (€/tonne)	Total Cost	Collector (Possible)	Facility (Possible)
										12779-01)	
17 02 01	Wood	<2			<2			TBC	TBC	Paul Fitzgerald Building Supplies Ltd (NWCPO-22-12779-01) KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07)	Dillon Waste Unlimited Company (WFP-KY-22-0005-01) Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd. (WFP-KY-18-0001-03)
17 02 02	Glass	<1			<1			TBC	TBC	Paul Fitzgerald Building Supplies Ltd (NWCPO-22-12779-01) KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07)	Dillon Waste Unlimited Company (WFP-KY-22-0005-01) Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd. (WFP-KY-18-0001-03)
17 02 03	Plastic	<1			<1			TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Paul Fitzgerald Building Supplies Ltd (NWCPO-22-12779-01)	Dillon Waste Unlimited Company (WFP-KY-22-0005-01) Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd.

LoW Code	Description	Volume Generated (Tonnes)*	Prevention (tonnes) (non waste)*	Reused (tonnes) (non waste)*	Recycled (tonnes)*	Recovered (tonnes)*	Disposed (tonnes) (waste)*	Unit Cost Rate (€/tonne)	Total Cost	Collector (Possible)	Facility (Possible)
											(WFP-KY-18-0001-04)
17 04 01	Copper, Bronze, Brass	<0.5			<0.5			TBC TBC	TBC TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Paul Fitzgerald Building Supplies Ltd (NWCPO-22-12779-01)	Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd. (WFP-KY-18-0001-04) South Western Scrap Metal Co. Ltd (WFP-KY-20-0003-02)
17 04 03	Lead	<0.5			<0.5			TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Brosnan Haulage Killarney Ltd (NWCPO-19-12192-02)	Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd (WFP-KY-18-0001-04) South Western Scrap Metal Co. Ltd (WFP-KY-20-0003-02)
17 04 05	Iron and steel	<1			<1			TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Brosnan Haulage Killarney Ltd (NWCPO-19-12192-02)	Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd (WFP-KY-18-0001-04) South Western Scrap Metal Co. Ltd (WFP-KY-20-0003-02)

LoW Code	Description	Volume Generated (Tonnes)*	Prevention (tonnes) (non waste)*	Reused (tonnes) (non waste)*	Recycled (tonnes)*	Recovered (tonnes)*	Disposed (tonnes) (waste)*	Unit Cost Rate (€/tonne)	Total Cost	Collector (Possible)	Facility (Possible)
17 04 11	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10	<0.1			<0.1			TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Brosnan Haulage Killarney Ltd (NWCPO-19-12192-02)	Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd (WFP-KY-18-0001-04) South Western Scrap Metal Co. Ltd (WFP-KY-20-0003-02)
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned 17 05 03	<10		<10				TBC	TBC	Irish Drain Services (NWCPO-15-11588-03) KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07)	Dillon Waste Unlimited Company (WFP-KY-22-0005-01) Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd (WFP-KY-18-0001-04)
17 06 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03	<1			<1			TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd (WCP-NWCPO-12-05687-07)	Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd (WFP-KY-18-0001-04) Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd (WFP-KY-24-

LoW Code	Description	Volume Generated (Tonnes)*	Prevention (tonnes) (non waste)*	Reused (tonnes) (non waste)*	Recycled (tonnes)*	Recovered (tonnes)*	Disposed (tonnes) (waste)*	Unit Cost Rate (€/tonne)	Total Cost	Collector (Possible)	Facility (Possible)
											0001-01)
20 03 01	Mixed Municipal Waste	<1					<1	TBC	TBC	KWD Recycling (NWCPO-10-05637-07) Brosnan Haulage Killarney Ltd (NWCPO-19-12192-02)	Dillon Waste Unlimited Company (WFP-KY-22-0005-01) Higgins Waste & Recycling Services Ltd. (WFP-KY-18-0001-04)
20 03 04	Septic Tank Sludge	18m^3/month					18m^3/month	TBC	TBC	Kerry Drain Services (NWCPO-13-11181-03) Irish Drain Services (NWCPO-15-11588-03)	Dillon Waste Unlimited Company (WFP-KY-22-0005-01) Cremins Farm Compost Ltd. (WFP/L/2022/23A/R11).

*Approximately

6. Site Management

6.1 Resource Manager

The Appointed Contractor must appoint a designated Resource Manager (RM). The designated Resource Manager of the construction team will be responsible to ensure commitment, operational efficiency and accountability during the construction phase of the Proposed Development.

- The appointed RM will be responsible for managing the waste team, if necessary. The RM will hold the overall responsibility for supervising, recording, and providing regular feedback to the client regarding the site's daily waste management activities.
- The RM will also report to the Appointed Contractor when required. Additionally, they will coordinate with suppliers, service providers, and subcontractors to prioritise waste prevention, recycling and reuse.
- Training will be provided to the RM, covering the maintenance of a record-keeping system, best practices for segregating and storing recyclable materials, conducting audits, and setting targets for on-site waste management.
- RM will be responsible for conducting site induction training. The site staff will be trained to a basic awareness course (environmental induction) to detail the segregation of waste materials at source.
- The RM will be responsible to arrange regular toolbox talks to ensure all staff are aware of the associated resources and waste management practices to be implemented on site.

6.2 Identifying Suitably Authorised Waste Collection Operations and Waste Destination Sites

The hiring of waste contractors will be undertaken in accordance with the Waste Management Acts 1996 - 2011, Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 as amended, and Waste Management (Facility Permit & Registration) Regulations 2007 as amended.

The following measures are adhered to ensure compliance with these requirements:

1. Ensure that waste collection contractors hold a valid waste collection permit.
2. Check that each waste contractor is permitted to carry the waste concerned. Details of authorised waste types are specified in Appendix A of each waste collection permit.
3. Check that the vehicle registration used to carry waste is listed on waste collection permit. Vehicles details are listed in Appendix C of each waste collection permit.
4. Ensure that waste is being taken to a licenced facility for processing/treatment/disposal. Details of authorised transfer facilities are set out in Appendix B of each waste collection permit.

Waste Collection: all waste shall be collected by a suitably authorised waste collection operator:

A list of currently authorised waste collectors can be accessed here: https://www.nwcpo.ie/permitsearch.aspx.

Waste Disposal / Recovery: all waste shall be sent to a suitably authorised waste facility:

Waste Facility Permits or Certificate of Registrations can be accessed here: http://facilityregister.nwcpo.ie

Waste facilities licensed by the EPA (Industrial Emissions or Waste Licence) is available on the following website: https://epawebapp.epa.ie/terminalfour/waste/index.jsp?disclaimer=yes&Submit=Continue.

6.3 Requirements for Resource Efficient Supply Chains

The Appointed Contractor will ensure that the supply chain for this project adheres to best practices regarding resources and waste management. This will include the following:

- Select procurement routes to minimise unnecessary packaging – for example applying 'Just-in-Time' (JIT) delivery processes to minimise material spoilage.
- Implement ordering procedures and supply chain systems that avoid waste, i.e. no over-ordering, use of take-back schemes for packaging, material surplus and offcuts.
- Select procurement routes that minimise unnecessary packaging.
- Plan the work sequence to reduce the potential for on-site residual resource generation.

6.4 Procedures for Record Keeping and Reporting of all off Site Exports of Resources

The RM will maintain records for all resource material which is used on site and leaves the site, either for reuse, recycling, energy recovery, backfilling or other recovery or disposal on third party sites.

A recording system will be put in place to record residual waste and resources generated on site. A sample recording table is provided in Section 7.3, Table 7-1 of this document. This table will be used as a daily log to update resource movements off-site and compiled into a database as part of the RWMP files. The type of information to be recorded in the site tracking system is described as follows:

1. For each movement of resource off-site, a signed docket/invoice will be obtained by the RM from the haulier/contractor detailing the following:
    - A description of the resource stream.
    - List of Waste (Low) Code for each stream (where applicable).
    - Validated quantity of material moved off-site by the haulier/contractor (typically reported in tonnes).
2. The name and authorisation of the haulier to transport the material – in the case of a 'waste' this requires a valid Waste Collection Permit (WCP). In the case of by-product or other materials that are not a waste, no WCP is required. In both cases the vehicle registration number should also be recorded for each load of material removed from the site.
3. The name and authorisation of the destination site for the resource – again for a 'waste' this requires a valid Cert of Registration, Waste Permit or Waste Licence and in the case of by-product the relevant by-product determination.

It is the obligation of the RM to ensure that all resources taken off-site are in line with the relevant legislation and the key area relates to ensuring that hauliers and recovery/disposal sites have the appropriate authorisations. Some key considerations include:

- Checking the expiry date of the authorisation relative to the duration of the works and whether any review of the permit is required over that period (e.g. WCPs have a maximum life of five years, and review applications need to be lodged before expiry).

- Checking that the waste consent i.e. permit/licence has the authorisation (Certificate of Registration) COR holders, Waste Facility Permit holders and Waste Licence holders' for the resource stream proposed.
- Checking the authorisation for the resource management operation proposed.
- Check that any waste acceptance limits expressed in the permit/licence for material acceptance are known and that on site sampling has indicated that the residual resource complies with these limits.

6.5 Requirements for Communications with the Local Authority and Other Stakeholders

The RM will communicate through the construction phase with all stakeholders as required. This may include:

- Internal reporting of resource statistics to the client and the wider construction management team. This may include performance relative to agreed targets and objectives.
- Engaging with Kerry County Council on any site inspection or enforcement audits undertaken at the site. All follow-up actions and corrective actions should be logged and reported to the local authority.
- Engaging with other stakeholders (EPA, public, etc.) as appropriate in relation to the resource management on site.
- Upon completion of construction, the RM will prepare a final report (post-project RWMP) summarising the outcomes of resource management processes adopted, the total reuse and recovery figures and the final destinations of all resources taken off-site.

6.6 Audits and Inspections of Resource Management Practices

- Routine waste audits will be conducted to assess the composition of generated waste. Waste patterns, waste categories, and opportunities for reduction, recycling, or reuse will be analysed.
- Detailed records of waste audits, including methodology, findings, and action plans will be maintained. Documentation of waste categories, quantities, and diversion rates for future reference will be done.
- Checklists for daily, weekly or monthly site audits will be finalised by the RM and the relevant personnel informed of their duties.
- On-site and off-site facility inspections will be conducted to monitor waste management practices. Waste segregation stations, recycling efforts, and storage areas will be inspected.
- Regularly inspection of incoming materials for compliance with eco-friendly packaging and minimal waste generation standards will be conducted.
- Proper training will be provided to site workers about waste management best practices, emphasising the importance of proper segregation, recycling, and responsible disposal.

7. Site Infrastructure

7.1 Minimum Requirements for Site Signage on Resource Management

Labelling and signage will be used on site to inform personnel of key waste storage area requirements and restrictions, with clear signage provided at all Waste Storage Areas (WSAs) as shown in Figure 7-1.

7.2 Minimum Requirements for Resource Storage

- Waste materials are to be stored in appropriate areas that prevent degradation or damage from weathering or moisture.
- Material arising from site clearance and excavation works will be stored separately according to material identification on-site.
- A dedicated trained banksman will supervise the operation paying particular attention to the condition of materials and making sure that different materials are separated accordingly to their deposition points.
- Temporary stockpiles of subsoils will be located in an area away from drainage ditches and will be bunded on the downgradient edges with a silt curtain or other suitable materials to reduce risk of silt runoff. Surplus topsoil or excavated material unsuitable for reuse in the reinstatement of the temporary construction features and landscaping will be transported to an approved licenced waste facility capable of accepting the material.
- Designated and secure Waste Storage Areas (WSAs) equipped with bins and skips will be established within the active construction compound of the Proposed Development site. The designated WSA will have dedicated waste containers, as shown in Figure 7-1, to facilitate the segregation of the following waste stream:
    - Metals
    - Timber
    - Dry Recyclables
    - General waste
    - Electrical waste (WEEE)



Figure 7-1 Good practice waste segregation

(Source: EPA RWMP Guidelines)

- Liquid waste (waste oils, paints, lubricants, adhesives, chemicals) will be stored in appropriate containers in bunded areas until transported offsite. Bunded areas will have the capacity to hold 110 per cent of the liquid waste volume.
- Domestic type waste generated by contractors will be collected on site, stored in an enclosed skip at the construction compounds.
- Waste bins will be placed on site with proper coding and will be collected by the approved waste facility.

7.3 Handling and Export of Resources

- All waste material is only to be removed from site by suitable persons/organisations, holding all appropriate local regulatory agency issued licenses and permits for the particular waste.
- Waste material removed from site is only taken for further processing or final disposal at sites approved by the appropriate local regulatory agency holding valid licenses and permits.
- The following measures are adhered to ensure compliance with these requirements:

- Ensure that waste contractors hold a valid waste collection permit.
- Check that each waste contractor is permitted to carry the waste concerned. Details of authorised waste types are specified in Appendix A of each waste collection permit.
- Check that the vehicle registration used to carry waste is listed on waste collection permit. Details from Appendix C of each waste collection permit have been provided to the weighbridge in order to permit the ongoing checking of the status of waste collection vehicles.
- Ensure that waste is being taken to a licenced facility for processing/treatment/disposal. Details of authorised transfer facilities are set out in Appendix B of each waste collection permit.
- Details all materials leaving site are to be recorded and maintained as shown in Table 7-1

Table 7-1 Example of Waste Register Template

							COLLECTION DETAILS				TRANSFER DETAILS		
Date	Material Description Type	LoW Code	Storage Location	Hazardous (Yes/No)	Quantity (Tonnes)	Waste Treatment Operation	Collected by	Permit No	Vehicle Details	Vehicle listed in Appendix C	Transferred to		
											Facility Name	Address	Licence/Permit /COR No