

# NCDWC

National Construction and  
Demolition Waste Council

Annual Report  
2004/2005



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National Construction and  
Demolition Waste Council



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# 1.0

## Letter from the Chairman to the Minister

31 December 2005

Minister Dick Roche T.D.,  
Minister for the Environment, Heritage & Local Government,  
Custom House,  
Dublin 1.

**National Construction and Demolition Waste Council.  
Third Annual Progress Report – September 2004 to December 2005.**

Dear Minister Roche,

I hereby submit the Third Annual Progress Report of the National Construction and Demolition Waste Council (NCDWC). This report outlines the activities of the NCDWC from September 2004 to December 2005. All future NCDWC Annual Reports will consequently be based on the calendar year.

To date the Council have met on four occasions since September 2004 and the final meeting for 2005 is scheduled to take place on 16th December. The Steering Committee and each of the four Sub-Committees have met on a more frequent basis. During its third year the Council has maintained its focus on completing the recommendations drawn up by 'Task Force B4' and has also identified new areas for research.

The Voluntary Construction Industry Initiative has been endorsed by all key stakeholders and was launched at the end of September 2004. A successful national awareness campaign followed with events in seven regions. The objectives of the campaign were to promote a regional awareness of the NCDWC, to provide details of the Voluntary Construction Industry Initiative and the "Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction & Demolition Projects". I believe the objectives were achieved and I would hereby like to sincerely thank both yourself and Mr. Batt O' Keefe, Minister of State, for your valuable inputs.

### **Main Achievements from September 2004 to December 2005:**

The main achievements of the NCDWC and its Sub-Committees for the past year can be summarised as follows:

1. The NCDWC formally launched its Voluntary Construction Industry Initiative in September 2004. This involved endorsements by key participants on the Council. The endorsement of this Initiative is seen as key to its success.

2. The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG) released Draft "Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction & Demolition Projects" on foot of recommendations made by the Council. The NCDWC co-ordinated the request for submissions during the consultation period and is satisfied that an adequate review was performed. The pending finalised Guidelines will be a key driver in ensuring the development of a more disciplined approach to Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management by designers and contractors.
3. A national awareness campaign was conducted during the past year. This involved seven half-day workshops in all key waste management regions. The overall objectives were to raise awareness of the NCDWC and provide details of the Voluntary Construction Industry Initiative and "Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction & Demolition Projects". The NCDWC is satisfied that the workshops were successful in meeting the objectives.
4. The NCDWC has commenced the dissemination of a number of documents and guides on C&D waste management, which were produced during the past year. These documents have also been uploaded onto the NCDWC website i.e. [www.ncdwc.ie](http://www.ncdwc.ie).
5. In conjunction with FÁS a comprehensive C&D Waste Management Training Course has now been developed. The course has been successfully run from September 2004 and is aimed primarily at site managers. A C&D Waste Management CPD course was developed by the Dublin Institute of Technology under the guidance of the NCDWC. This course was also available from September 2004. These are the first courses of this kind to have been available nationally to date.
6. The NCDWC made submissions to each regional authority expressing its recommendations for items to be considered during the review of the Regional Waste Management Plans. The NCDWC is also reviewing the Draft Replacement Waste Management Plans as they become available for public consultation and submissions are made to the regional authorities as required.
7. The Council has also reviewed and lodged submissions to the DoEHLG on the following pieces of legislation in 2005:
  - Draft Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations
  - Draft Waste Management (Waste Collection Permit) Regulations
8. A detailed review has been conducted of a research project by the Galway/Mayo Institute of Technology, which aims to establish a reliable methodology for the development of waste factors for the Construction Industry. The overall success of this project will depend on funding.
9. A list of facilities accepting C&D Wastes produced in last year's annual report has been updated to include any new facilities that have emerged in the past year.
10. A proposal for a "Guide to C&D Waste Minimisation" has been prepared and was released for tender on 01 December 2005. It is anticipated that the guide will be completed in early 2006.

11. From June 2004 new Specifications have been introduced by the NRA, which allow the use of recycled materials for sub-base applications. This was a major development as it provided for the first time an incentive for recycling concrete. Specifying to this standard (EN 13242) will assure clients that recycled materials are subject to the same Factory Production Control system as virgin aggregates used in unbound mixtures and that a standard composition applies. The Council produced a non-technical report of the revised specifications for distribution to relevant organisations. This correspondence included a request that consideration be given to the use of recycled aggregate in order to demonstrate commitment to the Voluntary Industry Initiative.
12. The Council sponsored a display at this years 'Waste Summit' in Croke Park in October 2005. This proved to be a very successful course of action and further advanced the work of the NCDWC.
13. The Council notes that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Waste Database 2004, published in January 2006 estimates that the recovery rate for C&D Waste in 2004 was 85.2% at EPA licensed landfills and at local authority permitted sites throughout the Country. In the report the EPA indicated that the recovery figures for 2004 are provisional and that they plan to carry out detailed research in 2006 to corroborate the provisional findings. A report from the EPA is due in mid 2006 allowing progress with regard to construction & demolition waste to be accurately assessed.

## **Work Plan for January to December 2006**

The main objectives for the NCDWC and its Sub-Committees for the year ahead are as follows:

1. The NCDWC will endeavour to obtain a commitment from all outstanding organisations to participate in the Voluntary Industry Initiative.
2. The Council intends to develop a Recognition Scheme for the industry to acknowledge organisations operating in compliance with the requirements of the Voluntary Industry Initiative. The development of a proposal for this scheme is currently underway and it is anticipated that the scheme will be implemented in 2006.
3. The contract for the development of the "Guide to C&D Waste Minimisation" will be awarded in early 2006 and once developed the guide will be distributed across the industry. It will also be uploaded onto the NCDWC website.
4. The Council will continue to liaise with the EPA regarding the development of information flows for construction and demolition waste.
5. The Council will consult with the DoEHLG with regard to revising/updating the document entitled "Recommendations for Site Development Works for Housing Areas" so that provisions are made for the use of recycled aggregates as capping layer/sub-base material in the construction of internal roadways in housing developments.

6. The Council will also consult with Homebond with a view to amending the "House Building Manual" to allow for the use of Clause 803 recycled aggregates in the construction of house foundations.
7. The Council will continue to monitor the release of new materials specifications, which now allow the use of recycled aggregates and replace existing standards that implied that only virgin aggregates can be used in principle. This is seen as a critical priority issue in order to stimulate change.
8. The Council will develop a pilot project to demonstrate the effectiveness of using Clause 803 recycled aggregate in the sub-base layers in road construction projects. This pilot project will be developed in conjunction with the National Roads Authority (NRA) and/or an interested Local Authority.
9. In addition, the Council will revisit, and revise as required, the 'Terms of Reference' for each of the sub-committees to maintain the focus of the NCDWC and to identify potential projects/areas of research.

## Appreciation

I would like to acknowledge the excellent work put in by the members of the Council, the Sub-Committees and their respective Chairmen for their ongoing personal commitment to delivering the programme of work of the NCDWC.

A major challenge for the next year will be the development and promotion of a Recognition Scheme for the industry. In addition, the NCDWC will continue to raise awareness of the importance of C&D waste management, through training, seminars, commenting on progress and encouraging best practice.

I also would like to thank you for your support of the Voluntary Industry Initiative and also for the financial commitment you have given to its promotion and development.

I hope that the performance of the Council within the Construction Industry will provide a model of change management for the future.

Yours sincerely,



Sean Hegarty  
Chairman, NCDWC

# 2.0

## Preface

In May 2001, the 'Forum for the Construction Industry' through 'Task Force B4' released its final report entitled "Recycling of Construction and Demolition Waste". This document contained 66 recommendations on how to achieve the recycling targets for C&D waste identified in the Government's Policy Document "Changing Our Ways".

'Task Force B4' also proposed the formation of a Voluntary Industry Framework involving the organisations represented on 'Task Force B4' and all other parties with a significant contribution to make.

On the 11th December 2001, the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government in his letter to Mr. Kevin Kelly, the Chairman of the Forum accepted the recommendations of 'Task Force B4' and authorised the establishment of the National Construction and Demolition Waste Council (NCDWC). A table of the membership of the NCDWC is included in Appendix 1. The organisational structure of the NCDWC is included in Appendix 2.

The NCDWC was officially launched on June 20th 2002 as a Voluntary Industry Body with the objective of providing a framework to achieve compliance with the policy and targets set out by the Government in the Policy Document "Changing Our Ways" and such other policies as may be set from time to time. The NCDWC was also given the task of implementing the recommendations highlighted in the 'Task Force B4' Report, in particular the following key items:

- (a) Organise, monitor, report, research, promote and demonstrate best practice.
- (b) Implement the recommendations and action plan from 'Task Force B4'.
- (c) Develop schemes to motivate and reward companies who commit themselves to reducing waste going to landfill.
- (d) Organise Regional and National Training Programmes.
- (e) Develop and encourage support for Demonstration Projects.
- (f) Issue Annual and appropriate Interim Reports on Progress.
- (g) To achieve in a tiered approach the targets set out in "Changing Our Ways".
- (h) To gather and issue relevant statistics.
- (i) To set up an appropriate scheme to identify those companies or groups engaged in successful best practice schemes.
- (j) To advise Government on policy issues.
- (k) To seek fiscal support at National & EU Level for Waste / Recycling infrastructural projects

The Construction Industry Federation (CIF) initially provided a Secretariat to assist the NCDWC for a period of two years from its commencement. This time-period has since been extended for a further two years.

A steering committee, elected at the first meeting of the Council, was allocated the task of over-viewing the work of the NCDWC. The steering committee will have met eight times by the end of December during its third year (September 2004 – December 2005) and has played a key role in ensuring that the direction of the Council remains focused. A proposal by the Steering Committee for the formation of five sub-committees each with its own terms of reference to deal with the specific recommendations of the 'Task Force B4' report was passed at the second plenary meeting of the NCDWC with Chairmen and representatives elected. The 'Terms of Reference' for each of the five sub-committee's are included in Appendix 3.

The five sub-committees form the main working body of the NCDWC with each commencing the assigned programme of work circa September 2002. It was agreed that two of the sub-committees would amalgamate from 2004 and complete their remaining work in tandem. The sub-committees meet regularly and each chairman provides an update on progress at the plenary meetings. The annual progress reports prepared by each sub-committee for 2004-2005 are included in Appendix 4.

A proposal by the Steering Committee for a Voluntary Industry Initiative, which would call on each participant in the construction industry to commit to a series of actions, to promote waste prevention, reduction, reuse and recycling, was initially reviewed by NCDWC members at a plenary meeting on June 5th 2003. This voluntary approach had previously been suggested by the 'Forum for the Construction Industry' and was accepted by NCDWC members as a positive step towards achieving the target outlined in "Changing Our Ways". It is also seen to be the best mechanism for implementing the ongoing recommendations of the Council and its Sub-Committees.

A proposal was developed based on feedback from the member organisations and an initial draft document was forwarded to the heads of all the organisations represented on the Council requesting their endorsement. The proposal received 100% endorsement and officially commenced in late September 2004. Details of the Voluntary Industry Initiative is available at [www.ncdwc.ie](http://www.ncdwc.ie).

# Section 3.0

## Implementation Status

This section outlines the implementation status of each of the recommendations from the 'Forum for the Construction Industry', which have been assigned to the five sub-committees as part of their terms of reference.

Following a detailed review of each recommendation, it was been established that while some of the objectives are achievable in the short term, others can only be achieved in the longer term i.e. following the establishment of a national recycling infrastructure.

For ease of reading the recommendations, and their status, have been divided into 12 groups as depicted in the following tables.

# Section 3.0

## Group 1: Awareness/Publicity

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.0	Co-ordinate the development and implementation of a voluntary construction industry programme to meet the Government's objectives for the recovery of C&D waste as set out in the Policy Statement on Waste Management – 'Changing our Ways'.	The National Construction and Demolition Waste Council was set up in June 2002 to meet this recommendation.	Programme developed and is being implemented.
0.4	A voluntary undertaking should be Implemented by industry to generate positive publicity and environmental credibility for individual C/D waste minimisation/recycling initiatives and to stimulate an improved performance on other construction/demolition schemes.	<p>All NCDWC members have been requested to participate in a Voluntary Industry Initiative.</p> <p>FÁS has developed a Waste Management Training Programme for site managers.</p> <p>The NCDWC has researched the availability of C&amp;D waste management training for professionals within third level institutions. Most third level institutions do not currently offer such courses. Dublin Institute of Technology has however, developed a Waste Management CPD Training Module under the guidance of the Council.</p> <p>NCDWC website up and running. New items are added on an ongoing basis.</p>	<p>Launched in September 2004.</p> <p>FÁS Course programme completed.</p> <p>The DIT CPD Waste Management Course has been available from September 2004. In addition a number of institutions have agreed to consider waste in future syllabus development.</p> <p>Complete</p>
0.13	The Industry should provide "Positive Reinforcement" to acknowledge and publicise Best Practice Efforts on C&D Waste.	A Recognition Scheme will be introduced within the next 12-months to further enhance and promote the Voluntary Industry Initiative.	The scheme being developed will promote waste prevention, reduction, reuse and recycling and in particular will require Waste Management Plans to set out specific programme components with attached timeframes.
0.14	A National Co-ordination Body for C&D Waste management involving all industry stakeholders should be established.	The NCDWC was set up in June 2002. The NCDWC is now in its third year.	Complete

# Section 3.0 Implementation Status

## Group 1: Awareness/Publicity

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Preliminary Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.17	Trade, professional and other representative associations should make strong policy statements regarding the need for or encouraging the recycling of C&D waste and supporting the use of secondary raw materials of the appropriate quality for projects.	Stakeholders were identified and targeted on NCDWC initiatives. In addition a number of articles, publications and conferences during the year have advocated the importance of recycling and reuse of recycled materials.	Ongoing activity.

## Group 2: Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plans

0.1	A Voluntary Documented Waste Management System should be implemented by Industry to effectively manage and control the flow of materials arising from each construction project.	<p>Guidelines have been developed for the development of Waste Management Plans on C&amp;D projects. These Guidelines have been reviewed in detail by all member organisations and modified. The Guidelines address C&amp;D waste management from design through to construction.</p> <p>The Voluntary Industry Initiative proposed to NCDWC members requests that Design Professionals and Building Contractors adopt C&amp;D Waste Management Plans. A framework for implementation is being drawn up by the DoEHLG.</p>	<p>Guidelines are currently awaiting final approval from the DoEHLG.</p> <p>A framework for implementation will be developed following final approval.</p>
0.2	Waste audits should be voluntarily undertaken by industry in order to accurately quantify and assess the effectiveness of any C&D Waste minimisation/recycling measures implemented on a construction site.	<p>The NCDWC has established links with an EPA sponsored GMIT Project, which aims to develop a waste auditing tool.</p> <p>Waste Auditing is also addressed in the Guidelines for the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for C&amp;D Projects.</p>	Ongoing.

## Group 2: Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plans

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
1.0	Voluntary undertaking should be initiated by industry whereby construction projects requiring planning permission must submit a C&D Waste Management Plan to the competent environmental authorities prior to commencement of the works.	Please refer to recommendation 0.1 above. In addition it has been agreed that the requirement to submit waste plans will be on a voluntary basis for the first year. Following this suitable legislation will be considered.	Ongoing. Some LA's are currently requesting C&D Waste Plans under Section 34(4)(l) of the 2000 Planning and Development Act.
1.1	The C&D Waste Management Plan must include indicative demolition measures and source segregation procedures to facilitate the recycling of waste arisings.	The Guidelines developed address both Construction and Demolition projects.	Guidelines are currently awaiting final approval from the DoEHLG.
1.14	The Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan needs to be completed by end of developed design stage.	Please refer to recommendations 0.1 and 1.1 above.	Please refer to recommendations 0.1 and 1.1 above.
3.1	The design team Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan should be issued with tender documents.	Please refer to recommendations 0.1 and 1.1 and 1.14 above.	Please refer to recommendations 0.1 and 1.1 and 1.14 above.
4.0	The Contractor should monitor C&D Waste management on site and provide a summary report to the statutory authority.	The Voluntary Industry Initiative requires Contractors to prepare detailed Waste Management Plans and maintain records of wastes arising.	The Voluntary Industry Initiative was launched in September 2004.

## Group 3: Waste Arisings

0.3	A Voluntary undertaking for the formal reporting of C&D waste arisings should be established by industry in accordance with Best Practice Guidelines to provide for proper monitoring of the implementation of C&D Waste Minimisation/Recycling Measures at a National and EU Level.	See 4.0 above.	See 4.0 above.
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# Section 3.0 Implementation Status

## Group 4: Selective Demolition

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Preliminary Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.5	Develop standardised schedules for optimisation of demolition procedures on sites.	The guidelines for C&D Waste Management Plans for Demolition Projects require that segregation and separation procedures be developed by Demolition Contractors.	Guidelines are currently awaiting final approval from the DoEHLG.
0.6	Identify Demolition Projects for research and training. Subsidised research should begin immediately considering the favourable Government climate and work of I.C.S.T.I. and T.F.A.1. (Danish model to form prototype).	<p>Key projects were identified in 2003 - the Ringsend Power Station, the Dalkey Island Hotel and the Ballymun Regeneration Project (BRP). As some of these projects happened a number of years ago it has not been possible to obtain the studies. In the case of the BRP delays have occurred.</p> <p>Instead, studies have been made available for the Irish Ropes Site, Newbridge, Spencer Dock Development and a City Centre Demolition Project. Links have been established with the Ballymun project and a case study will be drawn up by the NCDWC following the commencement of this project.</p>	Ongoing.
0.9	Standardised Demolition schedules and Work Organisation Plans need to be established for sites to capitalise on Selective Demolition approach (e.g. use of containers). Schedule and plans to be adopted (Danish model).	The guidelines for C&D Waste Management Plans for Demolition Projects require that segregation and separation procedures be developed. To date the Danish Model has not been adopted.	Guidelines are currently awaiting final approval from the DoEHLG. Consideration will be given to the Danish approach at a later stage.

## Group 4: Selective Demolition

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.21	Materials producers to provide advice and information on the recycling and reuse of their products.	The Voluntary Industry Initiative requests that materials producers encourage members to recycle.	The Voluntary Industry Initiative was launched in September 2004.
4.2	Selective demolition criteria need to be introduced i.e. waste material ought to be separated into fractions at source. The economics of waste recycling and disposal should be optimised as a result of the Selective Demolition process.	Voluntary Industry Initiative requests that policies for Selective Demolition are applied. The Guidelines for Waste Management Plans outline the key elements of a Demolition Waste Management Plan.	The Voluntary Industry Initiative was launched in September 2004.
5.4	A voluntary Industry undertaking should be implemented requiring selective demolition (including source segregation for individual waste materials) at demolition sites.	Please refer to recommendation 4.2 above.	Please refer to recommendation 4.2 above.

## Group 5: Infrastructure and Facilities

0.7	<p>Facilities need to be established for the recycling of C&amp;D Waste. Marketing guidance and incentive programmes are required to facilitate investment.</p> <p>Storage depots, transfer stations and recycling facilities need to be established in order to produce secondary materials. These facilities need to be strategically situated (i.e. sited close to the source of C&amp;D waste and to the markets for crushed aggregates). The procurement of recycling/waste handling stations should commence as early as possible as their availability is central to the initiation of change.</p> <p>Virgin and recycled products should be available at the same site. Providing a wide product range will help attract customers and will contribute to efficient transport costs.</p>	<p>Initial research on the economics of setting up recycling facilities indicated quarries or landfill sites as the most suitable locations as equipment and expertise is more likely to be available.</p> <p>A list of existing C&amp;D Waste Recycling Facilities/Transfer Stations has been produced and is updated as required. Additionally a list of Permitted Sites for C&amp;D Waste Recovery has been produced.</p>	<p>To date needs have been identified. The programme of works for 2006 will continue to promote C&amp;D Waste Recycling.</p> <p>The area of Public/Private Partnership is being examined.</p>
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# Section 3.0 Implementation Status

## Group 5: Infrastructure and Facilities

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Preliminary Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.16	<p>Unauthorised dumping must be stopped. Landfill prices must reflect true economics.</p>	<p>Local Authorities have been requested through the Voluntary Industry Initiative to improve enforcement and regulation and identify a designated officer in each region. The DoEHLG has additionally supported this initiative by providing for increased enforcement within LA's and the Office of Environmental Enforcement (OEE). A listing of officers will be published on NCDWC Website.</p> <p>In addition, the Voluntary Industry Initiative encourages C&amp;D companies to make waste management a priority and to use approved waste contractors and facilities for managing the wastes from C&amp;D projects.</p>	<p>The Voluntary Industry Initiative was launched in September 2004.</p> <p>C&amp;D companies remain responsible for waste management and the prevention of unauthorised dumping. The EPA and Local Authorities are responsible for enforcement actions in response to incidents of unauthorised dumping.</p>
0.18	<p>Consideration of the establishment and integration of C&amp;D waste recycling at virgin material processing sites which could avail of existing technical expertise, plant etc.</p>	<p>Please refer to Recommendation 0.7 above.</p> <p>Some progress has been made in the greater Dublin area but similar facilities are needed in other areas. It also appears that these facilities are being developed privately rather than through PPP arrangements.</p> <p>The NCDWC has submitted these issues to the Regional Authorities as part of the Waste Management Plan Review process.</p>	<p>The NCDWC made a submission to all Local Authorities in advance of the Waste Management Plan review process and also prepared submissions on each draft plan as they became available for public consultation. The Regional Steering Groups have taken Council amendments on board.</p>

## Group 5: Infrastructure and Facilities

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.20	<p>Public sector organisations/ developers to provide information on demolition methods, waste quantities and final locations for materials to Local Authorities who will make it publicly available.</p> <p>Identification and licensing of new uses/outlets, particularly for excavated soil/excavated materials unsuitable for construction activities – leisure facilities (i.e. biking parks), river embankments etc.</p> <p>Specific waste management plans for “flagship” large-scale infrastructural projects at planning stage.</p>	<p>Voluntary Industry Initiative requests that Waste Management Plans and annual statements of wastes arising are submitted.</p> <p>The NCDWC is currently in consultation with the EPA with regard to developing information flows for construction and demolition waste.</p> <p>A project is currently in progress by the GMIT, which will supply information on the generation of C&amp;D waste.</p>	<p>The Voluntary Industry Initiative was launched in September 2004.</p> <p>Phase 1 of the GMIT project was completed in December 2004.</p>
0.22	<p>Landfill charges are a key driver and should reflect the full lifetime costs of landfilling. Landfilling should be the most expensive alternative.</p> <p>Segregation should be encouraged through the pricing structure for receipt of waste at recycling centres. High prices for un-segregated and lower prices for segregated waste with an allowance made for a sufficient lead-in time for implementation.</p>	<p>Landfill is currently the most expensive option and therefore a disincentive already exists.</p> <p>The cost of landfilling unsegregated waste is currently higher than the cost of segregated waste. This will provide a greater incentive for C&amp;D waste segregation at source.</p>	<p>NCDWC will continue to monitor progress.</p>
4.4	<p>Storage depots and recycling facilities need to be established in order to produce secondary materials. These facilities need to be strategically situated (i.e. sited close to the source of C/D waste and to the markets for crushed aggregates).</p>	<p>The requirement for additional facilities on a regional basis was addressed by the NCDWC as part of national workshops to promote the launch of the Voluntary Industry Initiative.</p> <p>The NCDWC also addressed this issue in submissions to the Regional Authorities as part of the Waste Management Plan review process.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>

# Section 3.0 Implementation Status

## Group 6: Health & Safety

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Preliminary Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.8	<p>Specific Guidelines and Planning Procedures should be developed for new H &amp; S guidance documents in relation to Selective Demolition.</p> <p>The procedures and processes of removal of hazardous waste material should be identified in the Waste Management Plan. Best practice for recycling and disposal is to be investigated at Government level and encouraged/facilitated through guidance documents.</p>	<p>The NCDWC has reviewed UK Guidance Notes concerning H&amp;S in Demolition. The NCDWC has identified the HSA as the appropriate body to develop H&amp;S guidance in relation to demolition and has been requested to complete this task.</p> <p>A formal registration system for asbestos contractors is currently being set up by the HSA. The NCDWC will monitor progress with respect to this.</p> <p>The Guidelines for C&amp;D Waste Management Plans request that contractors identify method statements in relation to hazardous materials.</p>	Ongoing.
1.2	<p>A specialist survey of the site should be undertaken at the initial stage of the project to inspect for the presence of hazardous waste materials (e.g. asbestos). Ensure that environmentally responsible C/D waste management practices are incorporated into the waste management plan and purchasing policies.</p>	<p>Please refer to Recommendation 0.8 above.</p>	Ongoing.

## Group 7: Best Practice

0.10	<p>Specified fractions ought to be established to include soil/stone/bricks/ceramic/gypsum products etc. for segregation within Construction &amp; Demolition projects.</p>	<p>Funding has been agreed in principle for the design of a "C&amp;D Waste Minimisation Guide"*. A detailed brief has been drawn up which will be sent for tender once a formal commitment for funding has been identified.</p>	<p>Tender documents were advertised in December 2005 and applications are to be submitted by 16th February 2006. It is anticipated that the manual will be completed in early – mid 2006.</p>
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## Group 7: Best Practice

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.10		*Note: In the 2003-2004 Annual report this guide was referred to as a "Best Practice Design Manual". Following a review of the required content the title was changed.	
1.12	Clarity of disassembly should be provided in detail for Fabric Design.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10 above.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10.
1.13	Disassembly procedures should be considered at the detailing stage for Structural Connection Design.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10 above.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10.
1.15	Finalise all hard and soft landscape design information prior to preparation of tender information.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10 above.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10.
1.16	Optimisation techniques and replication of elements should be considered.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10 above.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10.
1.17	All builders' work should be identified, designed and drawn up prior to preparation of tender information.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10 above.	Please refer to recommendation 0.10.
3.2	Details of the quantities and type of construction/demolition waste arisings should be prepared as part of tender documents using standard fractions established from demonstration projects.	It is envisaged that the disposal of waste arising directly from Construction Projects (not including damaged or discarded building materials) will be identified and provided for in tender documents. The relevant quantities will be detailed in the Bill of Quantities and provided by tendering contractors. In order to implement this arrangement it will be necessary to amend the Standard Rules of Measurement for Building and Civil Engineering Projects.	The necessary arrangements will be reviewed by sub-committee B with a review to requesting the relevant authorities to amend the respective methods of measurement.
3.3	Agreed specification for Waste Management should be included in contract documents. Specification could require the application of Codes of Good Practice in the Contract.	Please refer to recommendation 3.2.	Please refer to recommendation 3.2

# Section 3.0 Implementation Status

## Group 7: Best Practice

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Preliminary Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
3.4	Contractor must be able to demonstrate fitness and competence of personnel in relation to responsible C&D waste management.	The Voluntary Industry Initiative requests that Contractors train staff on Waste Management Best Practice. The Waste Management Training Courses will also assist with this.	The Voluntary Industry Initiative was launched in September 2004.
3.5	Environmentally responsible contractors should be acknowledged in the tender selection and evaluation process when short listing candidate contractors.	This is a longterm consideration to be reviewed at a later stage.	-
3.6	Environmental considerations could be Incorporated within Tender Evaluation Criteria.	This is a longterm consideration to be reviewed at a later stage.	-
4.3	Efforts should be made to beneficially re-use architectural features salvaged from an obsolete building (e.g. doors, windows, bricks etc.).	This item is addressed in the Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of C&D Waste Management Plans.	Guidelines are currently awaiting final approval from the DoEHLG.
5.0	A systematic programme of maintenance should be initiated before structural deterioration/failure of facilities and infrastructure.	This is a longterm consideration to be reviewed at a later stage.	-
5.1	Maintenance materials and methods should be designed to avoid damage to the structure.	This is a longterm consideration to be reviewed at a later stage.	-
5.2	Survey and monitor to avoid premature obsolescence.	This is a longterm consideration to be reviewed at a later stage.	-

## Group 8: Training

0.11	Workers need to be trained in the new C&D waste management procedures and to deal with the extra Health & Safety issues associated with Selective Demolition and to be aware of the implications.	The FÁS Waste Management Programme for Site Managers deals with Selective Demolition. This course is fully developed and has been approved by the NCDWC.	Available.
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## Group 8: Training

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.11		A review will be conducted of UK Guidance notes concerning H&S in Demolition. Standard Operating Procedures will be developed. The NCDWC has identified the HSA as the appropriate body to develop H&S guidance in relation to demolition and it has been requested to complete this task.	To be completed.
0.12	Properly qualified professionals should be available to facilitate appropriate consultation in the development in respect of the Client's Brief.	<p>The FÁS C&amp;D Waste Management Programme will to some extent address this requirement.</p> <p>The DIT is currently developing a CPD C&amp;D Waste Management training module to be aimed at design professionals.</p> <p>C&amp;D Waste Minimisation Guide will also be of assistance when available.</p>	<p>Available.</p> <p>Available since September 2004. The NCDWC will continue to publish available courses developed.</p> <p>December 2004.</p>

## Group 9: Standards/Specifications

0.15	Revision of standards to include quality assurance systems for all recycled materials.	A new NRA specification released in June 2004 will allow the use of recycled materials in certain road sub-base mixtures and will also require that recycled materials meet Factory Production Control Standards.	Complete.
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## Group 10: Regulatory

0.19	Consideration should be given to a reduced VAT level on recycled materials and/or tax relief for using recycled materials.	The NCDWC have considered proposals in relation to fiscal incentives. Based on this review it has been concluded that recycling C&D Waste might be better encouraged on a voluntary basis under the framework of the Voluntary Industry Initiative under areas such as the promotion of C&D Waste Management Plans and Selective Demolition. Landfill charges at present create an economic environment favourable to C&D recycled material.	The Voluntary Industry Initiative was launched in September 2004.
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# Section 3.0 Implementation Status

## Group 10: Regulatory

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Preliminary Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
0.23	Introduce a simplified/tailored permitting process for C&D recycling operations.	Amendments to the 1998 Waste Management Permit Regulations will simplify and reduce turnaround time for permitting process.	This is being looked at as part of a general review of permitting regulations currently being undertaken by DoEHLG.
1.3	A disincentive should be applied to the landfill of easily recyclable and recoverable fractions of C&D waste.	Landfill is currently the most expensive option for dealing with C&D Wastes and therefore a disincentive already exists.	-
2.0	<p>Major C&amp;D waste decisions should be examined prior to the planning application stage.</p> <p>The role and attitude of the local authorities should be supportive of C&amp;D recycling.</p> <p>A comprehensive C&amp;D database should be established using data submitted to the planning authorities.</p>	<p>This item is also addressed in the Best Practice Guidelines for Waste Management Plans - Section 3.2.</p> <p>Local Authorities have been requested to engage in the Voluntary Industry Initiative, which asks LA's to improve uses for recycled materials and ensure the client understands that preplanning is required.</p> <p>The NCDWC is in consultation with the EPA with regard to a study to develop information flows for construction and demolition waste.</p>	<p>Guidelines are currently awaiting final approval from the DoEHLG.</p> <p>The Voluntary Industry Initiative was launched in September 2004.</p>
2.3	Public procurement procedures should permit the use of recycled materials, where possible for Public Projects.	The DoEHLG and NRA have been requested through the Voluntary Industry Initiative to develop specifications for recycled concrete.	The GCC issued guidelines in April 2004 in relation to Environment Considerations in Public Procurement.
3.0	Public procurement procedures should permit the use of recycled materials, where possible for Public Projects.	The Council will engage through ARM (Agreed Rules of Measurement) and the relevant Civil Engineering Methods of	Please refer to Recommendation 3.2.

## Group 10: Regulatory

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
3.0		Measurement in relation to the measurement of C&D Wastes in contracts. In addition, please refer to Recommendation 3.2.	

## Group 11: Design

1.4	Client and designers could consider the deconstruction/disassembly aspects of the works in respect of composite materials. A general weight consideration could attend design approaches.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
1.5	Consideration of finished levels is desirable early in the design process. Designs should incorporate waste efficiencies.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
1.6	Clear written briefs by the Client should be agreed with designers and signed off at an early date.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
1.7	Assessment of extent of hard areas is desirable early in the design process.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
1.8	Designers should consider waste generation during construction and the construction/disassembly stage of the works in respect of approaches to structural design.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
1.9	Recycling Index (RI) should be calculated at Preliminary Design Stage.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
1.10	Designers should have prepared a short Statement of Concept by end of the Preliminary Design stage.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
1.11	Designers should seek to improve co-ordination and accessibility of services.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
1.18	Drawings and details should be completed at tender stage.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.

# Section 3.0 Implementation Status

## Group 11: Design

TFB4 No.	Task Force B4 Preliminary Recommendation	Work Programme	Status
1.19	Systematically pursue C&D waste issues identified in Preliminary Design Stage in more detail.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
2.1	Projects involving demolition should include an environmentally aware design.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
2.2	Projects involving little or no demolition should include an environmentally aware design (re-use, recovery of waste soils, waste minimisation).	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.
5.3	Design should facilitate ease of disassembly/deconstruction and avoid use of hazardous, composite or otherwise contaminating materials unless absolutely essential.	"C&D Waste Minimisation Guide" - See 0.10.	Estimated early 2006.

## Group 12: Technology

4.1	Best Available Practice Recycling Technology should be established for recycling of major waste streams (in particular concrete, brick and soil).	Site visits were carried out to existing facilities and will enable recommendations to be made regarding best available technology for recycling/reprocessing. Operations at Belgard and Balleally C&D recycling plants provide good examples. A list of recommended equipment for recycling concrete and brick will be made available.	September 2004.
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# Appendix 1

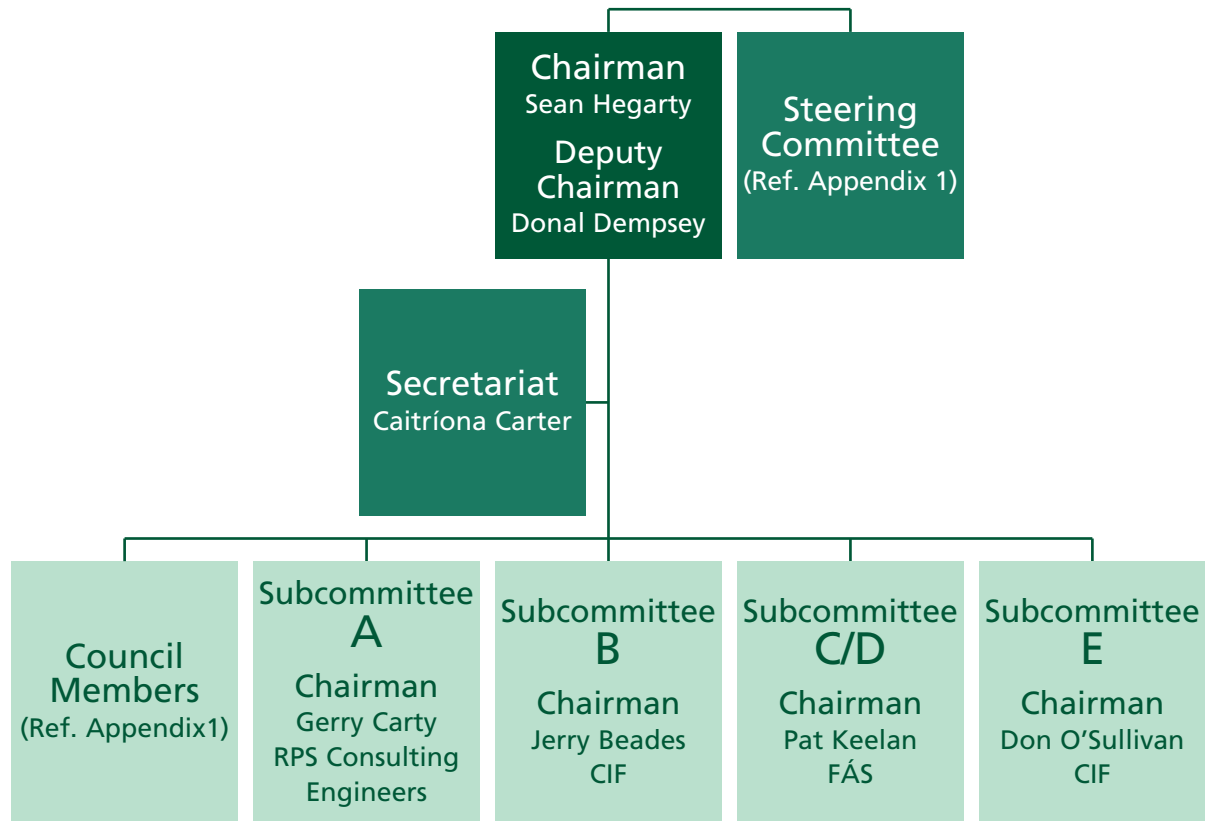
## National Construction and Demolition Waste Council

### Table of Membership 2004 to 2005

Name	Organisation
Sean Hegarty	Chairman - Irish Association of Demolition Contractors
Donal Dempsey	Deputy Chairman – Building Materials Federation
P.J. Rudden	The Institution of Engineers of Ireland
Paul Kelly	Building Materials Federation
Matt Twomey	City & County Managers Association
Justin Molloy	National Concrete Producers Association
Jerry Beades	Construction Industry Federation
Don O’Sullivan	Construction Industry Federation
Liam Hogan	Irish Association of Demolition Contractors
Pat Macken	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
John Tierney	City & County Managers Association
Brendan Dollard	Enterprise Ireland
Bernard Ryan	Society of Chartered Surveyors
Patrick Geoghegan	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
Clodagh McGrath	Chartered Institute of Waste Management
Brian Meaney	Environmental Protection Agency
Pat Keelan	FÁS
Joyanne Manning	Association of Consulting Engineers of Ireland
David O’Brien	Irish Property & Facility Managers Association
Garry O’Neill	Irish Waste Management Association
Kieran Kelly	National Roads Authority
Fergal O’Byrne	National Standards Authority of Ireland
Kevin Brady	Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland
Liam Smyth	Irish Concrete Federation
Gerry Carty	RPS Consulting Engineers
<b>Observer:</b>	
Oonagh Warke	Department of the Environment & Local Government (Northern Ireland)
<b>Secretariat:</b>	
Caitríona Carter	Construction Industry Federation (replaced Marie Whelan in August 2005)
<b>Steering Committee:</b>	
Sean Hegarty	Chairman - Irish Association of Demolition Contractors
Donal Dempsey	Deputy Chairman – Building Materials Federation
P.J. Rudden	The Institution of Engineers of Ireland
Don O’Sullivan	Construction Industry Federation
Pat Macken	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government

# Appendix 2

## National Construction and Demolition Waste Council Organisation Chart



# Appendix 3

## Subcommittee Annual Progress Reports

### Annual Progress For Subcommittee A: Infrastructure and Facilities

#### Terms of Reference:

“The Sub-Committee will be required to encourage the development of a strategic network of C & D Waste recycling facilities by means of a partnership between the public and private sectors, whilst promoting the use of established C & D Waste recycling facilities.”

#### Representative Sectors:

Organisation	Representative
RPS Consulting Engineers	Gerry Carty (Chairman)
A1 Waste	Tony Dean
Building Materials Federation	Pat Martin
Society of Chartered Surveyors	Bernard Ryan
Irish Association of Demolition Contractors	Liam Hogan
Environmental Protection Agency	Brian Meaney
Construction Industry Federation	Caitriona Carter (Secretariat)

#### Meetings

Sub-Committee A has met 4 times in the time period from September 2004 – December 2005.

#### Achievements in 2004 to 2005:

##### Technology

A report was produced on the best available technology for the recycling of C&D waste in Ireland, namely concrete, block, brick and asphalt products. This report was produced to comply with the original recommendations set for subcommittee A.

The report looked at plant concepts and processing equipment such as jaw and impactor crushers to process the C&D waste into recycled construction products. The main conclusions drawn are that the best available technology used to recycle the concrete and brick C&D waste stream is very similar to that used to process quarry rock. There are additions to this equipment such as magnets to separate rebar portion and the use of air blowers for lightweight fractions but the core technology is the crushing unit.

## Regional Waste Management Plans

Sub-Committee A were tasked with keeping track of the Revisions to the Regional Waste Management Plans. Prior to the review process a blanket brief submission was issued to all Regional Authorities by the Steering Committee. The Draft Proposed Replacement Waste Management Plans are reviewed by Sub-Committee A as they become available for public consultation and submissions are lodged to the relevant Local Authorities.

## Infrastructural Deficit

Sub-committee A was requested (through the Council) to include this item on its work programme for 2005. Discussions have been held at Sub-Committee meetings on the C&D waste infrastructural deficit and the following points were noted:

- It was agreed that only a small percentage of C&D waste was being reprocessed and it is questionable whether this is happening outside the greater Dublin area. The main activity with regard to C&D waste is recovery/land reclamation;
- It was agreed that one of the main reasons is because of public opposition to such facilities. This fear might be derived from poor past performance by the industry in terms of waste management. In turn local authorities are slow to enforce because they know facilities are not available;
- The availability of other low cost options such as the use of C&D waste for the purposes of land reclamation is also a factor;
- Another disincentive discussed was the lack of seed funding for facilities. The subcommittee discussed the possibility of grants; there is currently no Government grant funding for private sector facilities;
- It was also suggested that significant C&D waste volumes are necessary to justify the investment in C&D waste recycling facilities. At present reprocessing of C&D waste is really only happening to any extent in the Dublin region and it is likely that this is because the volume makes it viable.
- It was established that cost benefits to recycling were emerging and it would be important to illustrate these cost benefits.
- The area of specifications was discussed. New specifications by the NRA now define uses for recycled concrete. This is an important development and should influence the development of markets.

From the draft Waste Management Plans and other sources it is estimated that approximately seven million tonnes of C&D Wastes are generated annually with only a limited number of facilities that are

licensed to accept large quantities of C&D Waste. The Sub-Committee feel that the issue of capacity should be addressed in detail and research should be carried out to establish the capacity required over the next 5-10 years. This research would look at each region individually and would also set out national requirements. The subcommittee will continue to explore this area of concern and identify ways of making progress.

### **GMIT C&D Waste Audit Methodology**

The Chairperson of Sub-Committee A had further meetings with the Galway Mayo Institute of Technology (GMIT) to discuss the project in greater detail. A number of issues were discussed including, funding for the project, information collected to date and the future development of the project. As a result of this meeting a revised proposal was issued.

Sub-Committee A feel that, although there is currently huge variability in the data collected as part of the GMIT project, if it were to continue the data would be refined and would become more accurate/useable. The Council has agreed that the statistics are needed. However a source of funding needs to be identified if the project is to continue.

### **Recording of Waste Volumes at Permitted Sites**

Sub-Committee A has worked with the EPA with regard to the collection of accurate data on the quantity of C&D waste generated in the country. The EPA have introduced an auditing system for confirming the accuracy of data reported to them from local authorities and also urge the Local Authorities to implement a similar auditing procedure for the data reported to them from the holders of waste permit and/or waste collection permits.

# Appendix 3

## Subcommittee Annual Progress Reports

### Subcommittee B: Markets for Recycled Materials and Specifications

#### Terms of Reference:

“The Sub-Committee will identify incentives for the use of recycled materials and disincentives for the landfill of readily recyclable C&D Waste materials. It should seek to obtain private and public support for Research and Development into markets for recycled C&D Waste products and seek to optimise the recycling of C&D Waste within public contracts. The Sub-Committee will examine existing standards/specifications and/or introduce new standards/specifications in order to facilitate more extensive and appropriate use of recycled C&D Waste materials.”

#### Representative Sectors:

Organisation	Representative
Construction Industry Federation	Jerry Beades (Chairman)
National Roads Authority	Stephen Smyth
National Standards Authority of Ireland	Fergal O’Byrne
Department of the Env., Heritage & Local Govt.	Patrick Geoghegan
Building Materials Federation	Michael Byrne
RPS Consulting Engineers	Larry O’Toole
Cork City Council	James Goulding
Society of Chartered Surveyors	David Bowers
Construction Industry Federation	Caitriona Carter (Secretariat)

#### Meetings

Sub-Committee B has met 3 times in the time period from September 2004 – December 2005.

#### Achievements in 2004 to 2005

##### Specifications

Sub-Committee A worked with the NRA in the promotion of the revised specifications. A non-technical summary and a cover letter was prepared for distribution to Local Authorities and ACEI members. A note highlighting that any existing specifications developed by the various organisations under the NRA 800 series will have to be amended accordingly was included in the summary.

The Homebond House Building Manual has been identified by Sub-Committee B as a further source for highlighting the potential for reusing recycled concrete. The Sub-Committee also propose to amend and update the next edition of this manual as currently, it is in conflict with new specifications as it implies that only virgin aggregate can be used.

### **Evaluation of Research Projects/ Uses for Recycled materials**

The Sub-Committee has identified the following projects where recycled aggregate was used in the construction process:

- **Civic Amenity Site at Kyletalesha Landfill:** crushed concrete was used in the sub base layers.
- **Edenderry Civic Amenity Site:** crushed aggregated used in the road base.
- **Mullingar Civic Amenity Site:** crushed concrete used in the sub-base layers and recycled asphalt was used in pavement layers.

The Sub-Committee will monitor these projects and report on the outcomes. It is important to note that one of the disadvantages highlighted from the trials so far is the lack of infrastructure to produce such recycled materials with the transport costs of such material forming a disproportionate element of the cost. However this type of study should support the development of a market for recycled materials.

### **Regional Waste Management Plans**

As part of the NCDWC submission to the Regional Authorities, Sub-Committee B recommended that the Replacement Waste Management Plans include a driver for using recycled materials.

### **Packaging Waste**

Sub-Committee B explored the possibility of carrying out a feasibility study in association with REPAK to determine whether there might be a potential cost advantage associated with segregating packaging wastes on construction sites. REPAK has expressed an interest in participating in this research and this will be explored further in 2006.

# Appendix 3

## Subcommittee Annual Progress Reports

### Sub-Committee C/D: Project Best Practice, Waste Management Plans and Review of the Regulatory Framework

*\*Note: Due to some overlap in their respective work programmes, Subcommittee C and Subcommittee D amalgamated during the year to complete their overall Terms of Reference in 2004.*

#### **Sub-Committee C - Terms of Reference:**

“The Sub-Committee will facilitate an increase in the quantity and type of C&D Waste that is being recycled by initiating a requirement for the preparation of Waste Management Plans by developers. The Sub-Committee will develop guidelines to facilitate the adoption of a systematic approach towards environmentally aware design in new construction schemes. Through the development of awareness programmes the Sub-Committee will aim to prevent the generation of unnecessary C&D Waste by prioritising the waste minimisation issue during all stages of the design and construction of new works, optimising the use of C&D Waste arisings in new construction works, and taking account of the future disassembly and deconstruction requirements in the design of new works. The Sub-committee will ensure that Tenderers are prevented from gaining competitive advantage through the adoption of unsustainable C&D Waste management practices and include specification within tender documents to ensure responsible C&D Waste management practices are observed, credit will be given in the evaluation of bids to tenderers with a proven record of responsible C&D Waste management practice and a summary statement will be included within the tender documents of the projected quantities and types of C&D Waste arising from the scheme.”

#### **Sub-Committee D - Terms of Reference:**

“The Sub-Committee will carry out a fundamental review of all Waste Management legislation with a view to establishing a coherent, rigid framework. It will facilitate the prompt closure of unauthorised C&D Waste management facilities, monitor the enforcement of Waste Collection Permit Regulations which control the movement of C&D Waste and streamline the procedures for the authorisation of C&D Waste recycling facilities.”

## Representative Sectors:

Organisation	Representative
FÁS	Pat Keelan (Chairman)
Construction Industry Federation	Des Mulcair
Association of Consulting Engineers of Ireland	John Casey
Royal Institute of Architects	Kevin Brady
Construction Industry Federation	Paschal Quinn
Irish Property & Facility Managers Assoc.	David O'Brien
Society of Chartered Surveyors	Ken Cribben
Environmental Protection Agency	Brian Meaney
City & County Managers Association	John Tierney
Dept. of the Env., Heritage and Local Govt.	Pat Fenton
Building Materials Federation	Paul Kelly
City & County Managers Association	Gilbert Power
Contractor	John Nugent
Society of Chartered Surveyors	Bernard Ryan
Construction Industry Federation	Caitriona Carter (Secretariat)

## Meetings

Joint Sub-Committee C/D has met 7 times in the time period from September 2004 – December 2005.

## Achievements in 2004 to 2005:

### DoEHLG Guidelines on the Preparation of C&D Waste Management Plans

Sub-Committee C/D completed its review of this piece of work and also identified thresholds. The DoEHLG reviewed the document and issued draft guidelines for circulation and consultation. The Draft Guidelines are now currently with the DoEHLG awaiting finalisation.

### C&D Waste Minimisation Guide

The Sub-Committee considered a proposal from the CIWM to utilise existing CIRIA guidance documents on C&D waste minimization but concluded that whilst many guides to C&D waste minimisation and Best Practice have been developed to date it would be important to have a guide that is specific to the Irish situation. It was agreed by the Council that such a guidebook should be developed and that the contract would go to selective tender. A notice inviting interested parties to tender for the contract application was published on the NCDWC and Enviro-Solutions website on 01 December 2005. In addition, the contract specification will be issued to a number of suitable consultancy firms/institutions. It is anticipated the guidebook will be developed in early 2006.

### **Draft Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations**

The Draft Waste Management (Facility Permit & Registration) Regulations were reviewed and a submission was lodged with the DoEHLG on behalf of the NCDWC. The DoEHLG has indicated to the Council that Sub-Committee C/D will be issued a final draft of the proposed Regulations for further review prior to publication.

### **Draft Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations**

The Draft Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations were reviewed and a submission was lodged with the DoEHLG on behalf of the NCDWC. Sub-Committee C/D will further review the Regulations when they are adopted.

# Appendix 3

## Subcommittee Annual Progress Reports

### Sub-Committee E: Information, Public Awareness and Funding

#### Terms of Reference

“The Sub-Committee will develop a National Awareness Programme targeted at the key stakeholders within the demolition/construction industry, a Formalised Training Programme through a State Training Body in order to educate industry personnel in relation to Best Practice in C&D Waste management and develop an Annual Awards Scheme to recognise best practice in C&D Waste.”

#### Representative Sectors:

Organisation	Representative
Construction Industry Federation	Don O’Sullivan (Chairman)
Local Authority	Margaret Foynes
Construction Industry Federation	Lynda Bradshaw-Dunn
FÁS	Pat Keelan
Society of Chartered Surveyors	Bernard Ryan
Construction Industry Federation	Caitríona Carter (Secretariat)

#### Meetings

Subcommittee E has met 6 times in the time period from September 2004 – December 2005.

#### Achievements in 2004 to 2005:

##### Voluntary Industry Initiative Progress

The Voluntary Construction Industry Initiative was launched in 2004. The initiative was promoted through the delivery of a national awareness programme and seven regional seminars were held in the time period from September 2004 to May 2005. Approximately, 500 people from all areas of the construction industry attended the seminars and the following publications were made available:

- A Guideline to C&D waste legislation and Practice
- A Guide to C&D Waste Management
- Guidelines for C&D Waste Management Plans
- Voluntary Construction Industry Initiative
- NCDWC 2003 to 2004 Annual Report

The launch of the initiative was a great success in terms of the level of endorsement by participating organisations and also in terms of media publicity and coverage in trade magazines. The roadshow events had a very positive impact in terms of raising awareness of the NCDWC and its initiatives.

As part of the organisational aspect of the workshops a wide regional distribution list was drawn up which will serve as a useful mechanism for sharing information of any future initiatives by the Council. Invitations were issued to local representatives from a wide range of professions drawn up by subcommittee E. Key professions included, Local Authorities, Contractors, Surveyors, Architects, Civil Engineers, Consultancy Firms, Quarry Operators, BMF Members, Waste Management Companies, Third Level Institutes and Client bodies.

### **Training**

A modular training course on C&D Waste Management developed by DIT and aimed at design professionals commenced in September 2004. This course was run over a period of five weeks with 5 afternoon sessions. Brochures were distributed to the relevant organisations, namely the SCS, RIAI, IEI and ACEI. The DIT were extremely pleased with the pilot run of this course and the NCDWC have requested that this course is run again due to popular demand.

The pilot run of a FÁS C&D Waste Management Course took place in 2004 and was attended by thirty-five delegates including mainly contractors and local authority engineers. The course was very well received and further courses were run in 2005.

### **Recognition Scheme**

Sub-Committee E have, during 2005, worked on the development of a proposal for a nationwide 'Recognition Scheme' for the construction industry which will further promote and support the work of the NCDWC and will develop and ensure commitment to its objectives. It is intended that the scheme will contribute to the achievement of the C&D waste recycling targets set out in 'Changing our Ways' in 1998 and provide an incentive for the industry to adopt Best Practice with regard to the management of C&D waste.

It has been determined that the scheme will be company based rather than project based and will initially require applicants to commit to a series of actions for C&D waste management within their company/organisation. There would be a random auditing process and applicants would receive a recognition certificate upon successful demonstration of their commitment to the scheme. The scheme would be open to applications from all the stakeholders involved in the Voluntary Industry Initiative under two categories; Pre-Construction/Demolition i.e. designers, planners etc. and Construction/Demolition i.e. building contractors, demolition contractors etc. The terms of reference/requirements for each category would be different due to the difference in the nature of the work involved.

In addition to this initial commitment, applicants could then opt to progress further in the scheme by nominating specific projects for consideration for a 'badge of excellence' recognition. These projects would be required to meet more specific/stringent requirements and would all be audited. Initially this element of the scheme may be restricted to the thresholds outlined in the Draft Guidelines for the preparation of waste management plans i.e.

- New residential development of 10 houses or more
- New developments, other than (1) above, with an aggregate floor-area in excess of 1,250 m<sup>2</sup>
- Demolition projects generating in excess of 500 tonnes of C&D waste;
- Civil Engineering projects producing in excess of 500m<sup>3</sup> of waste (equivalent to 1,000 tonnes), excluding waste materials used for development works on the site.

**NCDWC**

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