

ATTACHMENT J – ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

An assessment of the principal environmental hazards and risks associated with the proposed waste recovery facility and the contingency measures to be implemented in the event of an incident are provided in an Outline Contingency Plan, a copy of which is provided herein. A copy is also provided in Appendix 2-2 in Section 2 of the Environmental Impact Statement.

Roadstone implements an Environmental Management System (EMS) which is externally accredited to the ISO 14001 standard at most of its locations across Ireland. A copy of an emergency response procedure developed in connection with Roadstone's EMS for implementation at licenced waste recovery facilities is also provided herein.

Roadstone has also established internal procedures as part of its EMS to ensure that employees and/or site staff working at its licensed waste recovery facilities are aware of, and implement, pollution prevention and control plans. Copies of EMS procedures which address

- pollution prevention and control,
- staff environmental awareness and training and
- communication of environmental issues

are also attached.

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Calary Quarry, Kilmacanogue, Co. Wicklow

**Proposed Inert Soil Recovery Facility
Restoration and Backfilling of Calary Quarry**

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINGENCY PLAN

SLR Ref: 501.00180.00109.3

May 2016



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1 ACCIDENTS AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES

1.1 Introduction

This document is the Contingency Plan for the proposed inert waste recovery facility operated by Roadstone Ltd. at Calary Quarry in the townlands of Killough Upper and Glencap Commons Upper, Kilmacanogue, Co. Wicklow. The principal waste activity at the facility is the importation, placement and compaction of inert waste soils in an existing large quarry void. The proposed recovery activity will provide for the ultimate backfilling of the quarry to its original ground level and its restoration to former land use(s).

All inert soils and stones are imported to site from external construction and development sites. Virgin aggregate will be imported to the facility and used in the construction of temporary internal haul roads within the facility.

The purpose of this document is to identify contingency plans and arrangements that will be implemented during the operation of the inert waste recovery facility.

This document considers those aspects of on-site operations that may pose a risk of accidents with environmental consequences.

The resultant accident management plan describes the various techniques that will be implemented at the site to minimise the risks presented by site operations to the environment. It does not include those accidents, which may solely affect the health and safety of operatives, contractors or visitors to the site.

1.2 Accident / Hazard Identification

The following categories of potential hazard / accident have been identified and risk management measures are detailed in the following sections, which should be implemented at the site to ensure the environmental risks associated with the hazards are tolerable.

Fire

The fire management plan, which describes the procedures and precautions that will be implemented at the site, is presented in Section 2 of this plan.

Spillage and Leakage

Procedures that will be implemented at the site to minimise the risk from spillage and leakage are presented in Section 3 of this plan.

Stability

The measures to be taken during both the design process and during routine operations to ensure the stability of the site and prevent soil slippage are detailed in Section 4 of this plan.

Security and Vandalism

Measures that will be adopted to minimise the potential environmental impact associated with deliberate damage to control mechanisms such as fuel storage facilities are detailed in Section 5 of this plan.

1.3 Out of Hours Contact

A member of company staff will be nominated as an out-of-hours contact person who will be available at night and weekends and during holiday periods to implement contingency / emergency response procedures in the event of an accident or environmental incident at the facility.

The contact number will be notified to all site based personnel and/or retained security contractors, the Local Authority, the Environmental Protection Agency and any locally based emergency responders (including Garda, fire and ambulance service).

2. FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

2.1 Operational Techniques

Waste management sites can represent a potential fire risk for a number of reasons.

- Site buildings contain electrical appliances and other sources of ignition along with materials that would readily burn.
- Litter and waste materials may support combustion.
- Maintenance activities on plant and equipment can represent a potential fire risk if necessary precautions are not taken.

Specific action that will be taken to prevent and minimise the risk of fires from these particular sources, together with general fire prevention precautions are detailed below.

Site Buildings/Electrical Appliances

All electrical appliances in use at the site will be tested in accordance with the Electrical Testing Regulations.

Housekeeping

Site buildings will be maintained in a tidy condition, and will be regularly cleaned to avoid the accumulation of paper and debris that may present an increased fire risk.

Litter and Combustible Waste

No litter or potentially combustible waste will be permitted to accumulate at the site.

Management Responsibility

The Facility Manager will have responsibility for ensuring that potential fire nuisances and hazards arising from site operations are minimised.

Training

All employees will undergo training relevant to their role in fire prevention, use of fire extinguishers, and emergency procedures.

Smoking Policy

Smoking will only be permitted at designated areas and specifically not within site buildings.

Fire Protection Equipment

Where appropriate, plant will be fitted with automated fire protection equipment.

Hot Work Permitting System

A formal permit to work system will be in place to ensure appropriate precautions are taken and approval obtained prior to any hot work being carried out on site plant and equipment.

Fire Fighting Equipment

Fire extinguishers will be provided in the site buildings and will be used if it is appropriate and safe to do so, in the event that fire is discovered in the building.

Smoke and Fire Alarms

Smoke and fire alarms will be fitted in the site offices.

2.2 Monitoring Techniques

All operatives will remain vigilant regarding the breakout of fire at the site, and the emergency procedure and action plan outlined below will be followed if fire is observed.

2.3 Fire Action Plan

Fire within Site Buildings

- The person discovering the fire will raise the alarm.
- If the fire cannot be safely tackled using appropriate fire extinguishers, the emergency services and the Facility Manager will be informed.
- Where applicable, and if it is safe to do so, all electrical supplies will be isolated and made safe in the area of the fire.
- The Facility Manager (or his deputy) will check for all visitors, contractors and staff to ensure everyone is accounted for.
- The Facility Manager (or his deputy) will direct the emergency services to any casualties.
- All used fire extinguishers will be returned to the supplier for refilling or replacement.

Plant and Equipment Fire

- The person discovering the fire will raise the alarm.
- If the fire cannot be safely tackled using appropriate fire extinguishers the emergency services and the Facility Manager will be informed
- If it is safe to do so, all electrical supplies will be isolated and made safe in the area of the fire.
- The Facility Manager (or his deputy) will check for all visitors, contractors and staff to ensure everyone is accounted for.
- The Facility Manager (or his deputy) will direct the emergency services to any casualties.
- All used fire extinguishers will be returned to the supplier for refilling or replacement.

Records

A fire log will be maintained. It will include the following details: -

- records of the maintenance of fire extinguishers;
- a record of all incidents of fire including date, time, nature and cause of the fire; and
- details on the action taken to extinguish the fire, and any subsequent changes to operational and emergency procedures.

The Environment Protection Agency will be advised of any serious fire incidents at the earliest practicable opportunity.

3 SPILLAGE AND LEAKAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

3.1 Operational Techniques

In order to prevent spillages and leaks of potentially polluting materials and minimise the impact of any spillages that do occur, the following measures will be implemented at the site.

Unloading Procedure / Overfilling of Tanks and Bowsers

All potentially polluting materials delivered to site will be unloaded by suitably qualified employees from the delivery company, and overseen by a designated site operative. This will prevent the overfilling of mobile fuel bowsers in particular.

Storage Vessels/Containers

Potentially polluting liquids (principally fuel) will be stored in mobile, double skinned bowsers constructed to the appropriate Irish, British or International Standard, meeting the requirements of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 to 1990 and associated regulations.

Other potentially polluting liquids such as lubricating oils, waste oils derived from vehicle maintenance, pesticides etc, will be stored in containers located on sealed (ie. concreted) ground within the existing maintenance sheds.

All solid wastes arising on site and other solid potentially polluting materials will be segregated according to category, stored within containers which are designed to ensure the contents do not spill or escape and covered as necessary.

Inspection and Maintenance

All containers and bowsers will be inspected on a daily basis by the Facility Manager (or his designated deputy) to ensure their continued integrity, and identify the requirement for any remedial action.

In the event that remedial action is required, arrangements will be made to transfer any potentially polluting materials to secure alternative storage pending completion of remedial work. Remedial work will be undertaken as soon as possible. Containers and bowsers found to be faulty will not be used for the storage of polluting materials until appropriate remedial action is completed.

Absorbent Materials

Spill kits with a supply of materials suitable for absorbing and containing any minor spillage will be available on site at all times.

3.2 Spill Containment Equipment

Materials suitable for containing spills including sealing devices and substances for damaged containers, drain seals and booms, and overdrums will be maintained at the site.

Plant Maintenance

All plant and equipment will be subject to maintenance in accordance with the suppliers / manufacturer's recommendations to avoid the failure of items of plant and equipment giving rise to potential emissions to the environment.

Drains

Surface water channels and drains will be subject to daily visual inspection by the Facility Manager. Action will be taken to remove any obstructions to flow.

3.3 Monitoring Techniques

All site personnel will be tasked with monitoring for evidence of spillage and leakage, during their day-to-day routine. The condition of bowsers and containers will also be inspected on a daily basis.

A daily and weekly inspection checklist will be used to record inspections of infrastructure, operations, pollution control and amenity management and monitoring. The inspection checklist will be used by the Facility Manager to identify requirements for remedial action.

Any evidence of spillage or leakage will be reported immediately to the Facility Manager (or his deputy) for appropriate remedial action.

3.4 Leaks and Spillage Action Plan

In the event of spillage of polluting materials, immediate action will be taken to contain the spillage.

The spillage will be reported to the Facility Manager, who will assess the situation and decide on the most appropriate course of action.

The action taken will depend upon the size of the spillage, the location of the spillage in relation to sensitive receptors and the chemical and physical nature of the spilled material.

Spill kits with a supply of materials suitable for absorbing and containing any minor spillage will be available on site at all times.

Action taken may include some or all of the following: -

- if possible the leak will be stopped;
- if it safe to do so, the cause of the spill or leak will be isolated;
- if the spillage is small, spill granules will be used immediately if necessary to prevent the spill spreading. The area will be cleared and all contaminated material will be sent to an appropriately licensed site for disposal;
- if the spill is larger, inert materials such as clay or sand will be used to make a containment bund and specialist help will be sought to assist in clean up;
- in the event of a potentially serious spillage that may give rise to pollution of surface water immediate action will be taken if possible to prevent the spread of the spill into surface water channels and drains using suitable covers and barriers. The Environment Protection Agency will be informed immediately, and remedial action will be agreed;
- if the spillage cannot be contained using approved materials, the Environment Protection Agency and senior management will be contacted immediately and specialist help obtained;
- if a vehicle is found to be leaking, it will be moved to a position where the spillage can be contained i.e. quarantine facility, or other hard surfaced area, if it is safe to do so; and
- all personnel will follow instructions provided by managers or other competent persons. Appropriate precautions will be taken depending upon the nature of the spilled material to prevent any harm to human health and all personnel involved in clean up will wear protective clothing appropriate for the nature of the spilled material.

All spillage incidents, site inspections, and remedial actions will be recorded in the site diary.

4 STABILITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

To ensure the long-term integrity of the slopes at the restoration site, precautions will be incorporated both at the design stage and during backfilling operations as detailed below.

4.1 Design Considerations / Stability Assessment

Stability of slopes prior to, during and following restoration of the quarry is a key consideration during the design process.

The following factors have been taken into account during the design process: -

- *nature of substrata*, i.e. the presence of any historical mining and quarrying, presence of superficial deposits, variation in the water table, geotechnical and hydraulic properties of any materials to be utilised at the site;
- *stability of inert waste materials*, i.e. stability of temporary slopes during backfilling and
- *stability of capping and restoration layers*, i.e. final surface gradients and effects of soil settlement.

4.2 Operational Techniques

The following operational techniques to ensure stability of the backfilled materials, will be adopted at the site.

- *Waste compaction* : Inert waste will be levelled and compacted as soon as possible after discharge at the working area. This will minimise any future settlement, increase the density and strength of the backfill materials and enhance stability,
- *Height of tipping face* : The maximum height of the tipping face after compaction will be 2.5 metres. The end-tipping of uncompacted soil over high unstable faces will therefore be avoided.
- *Gradient of temporary slopes* : During restoration of the site, the slope adopted for temporary unrestored faces sloping to the floor will depend upon the nature of the soil, its moisture content, the height of the slope, nature of the foundation soil and the consequences of failure.

4.3 Monitoring Techniques

The following action will be taken to monitor the stability and settlement of the soil slopes: -

Visual Inspections

Visual inspections will be carried out at weekly intervals to identify the following: -

- evidence of tension cracks in temporary slopes caused by movement of the inert waste;
- evidence of instability or movement (back scarps and/or toe bulging)
- evidence of differential settlement causing depressions in the restored landform or damage to the surface water drainage system.

4.4 Action Plan

In the event that stability or settlement problems are discovered, appropriate remedial action will be taken as detailed below: -

Instability of Waste Mass

If there is visual evidence of movement within the inert soil mass, or evidence from the regular topographical surveys, the situation will be reviewed by a competent independent engineer, and appropriate remedial action will be taken in agreement with the Environment Protection Agency.

The action taken will depend upon the severity of the movement, the timescales over which the unstable mass will remain unsupported, and the consequences of failure.

Action taken may include one or more of the following: -

- the situation will continue to be monitored through regular visual inspections and topographical surveys;
- prohibition of operations at the base of the slope, which may place operatives at potential risk;

- adjustment to phasing of backfilling and restoration operations to provide additional support to the inert soil mass as soon as possible;
- engineering work to reduce the gradient of the slope and reduce the risk of failure; and
- revised design for future phases to reduce slope gradients and/or height of slopes and reduce time period over which temporary slopes remain unprotected.

Records

Records will be maintained as follows: -

- the results of visual inspections and topographical surveys;
- stability problems including date, nature and suspected cause of the problem; and
- details on the corrective action taken, and any subsequent changes to site design or operational procedures.

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5 SECURITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Many potential problems can arise from inadequate control over access to waste management sites. These problems include: -

- non-permitted waste being imported in contravention of the Waste Licence;
- fly-tipping of wastes at the site entrance; and
- damage to plant and equipment.

Such problems not only disrupt safe operation of the waste facility but can also have significant financial implications for the operator who will be required to replace or repair stolen or damaged equipment. Environmental damage can also result if control systems are compromised.

5.1 Operational Techniques

In order to minimise the risk of problems arising as a result of inadequate security, the following measures will be implemented at the site.

Building Security

The permanent site office, at the infrastructure area, will have the benefit of a security alarm and CCTV to discourage intruders.

Lighting

The permanent site office and hardstanding area will have heat activated security lighting to discourage unauthorised visitors during the hours of darkness.

Fencing

The site will have the benefit of perimeter fencing / hedgerow planting which will extend around the perimeter of the site.

Security Gates

Security gates, which span the full width of the access road into the facility are provided at the entrance. The gates will be locked outside operational hours to deter unauthorised vehicular and pedestrian access. Access to gate keys will be restricted to a small number of Roadstone employees.

Inspection

Gates and fencing will be inspected weekly by the Facility Manager (or his nominated deputy), to identify deterioration and damage and the need for any repairs.

Maintenance and Repair

The fencing and gates will be maintained and repaired when required to ensure their continued integrity. In the event that damage is sustained, a temporary repair will be made within 24 hours until permanent repairs can be affected.

Warning Notices

Notices warning against unauthorised access (and alerting potential trespassers to on-site hazards) will be erected at the site entrance and will be repeated as necessary at locations around the perimeter of the site.

Authorised Access System

All visitors to the site will be required to register their presence by signing in the visitor's book on entry to the site, and again on exit. This will minimise the risk of unauthorised visitors being present on site.

Reporting Systems

In the event of fly-tipped material being found at the entrance to the site, the fly tipped material will be examined for evidence of ownership. In the event of evidence being found, the Environment Protection Agency and/or Local Authority will be advised so that legal action may be considered.

5.2 Monitoring Techniques

The operational procedures outlined above, including the regular inspections, security and reporting systems will ensure continual monitoring of security provision at the site.

5.3 Action Plan

In the event of a breach of security at the site, the following course of action will be followed;

Unauthorised Access

The route of access will be determined, and consideration given to the following measures as appropriate: -

- repair of gates or fencing;
- replacement of gates or fencing with more secure design;
- erection of warning signs; and
- installation or implementation of additional security measures for example security cameras, more frequent patrols.

Unauthorised Tipping

- the material will be examined for evidence of ownership;
- the Environment Protection Agency and Local Authority will be informed;
- with the agreement of the Environment Protection Agency and/or Local Authority, the material will be removed and disposed of correctly;
- if appropriate, additional warning signs will be erected; and
- additional security measures will be considered.

Records

A record relating to the management and monitoring of security will be maintained. It will include the following details: -

- records of the inspections and maintenance of security fencing and gates;
- a record of all breaches of security and incidents of fly-tipping, and investigations of these breaches of security; and
- details of the action taken to replace or repair security equipment, and investigate fly tipping, including any subsequent changes to operational procedures.

Roadstone Ltd.

Awareness and Training Procedure
Location Name Waste Recovery Facility
Waste Licence Ref : W0000-01

Page 1

Revision: 0

Date: Feb 2015

Approved By: LG

1. Awareness and Training Procedure

- All and any training needs identified by the C&D Recycling Manger will be completed by the relevant personnel involved in day to day operation of the licenced waste facility. Records of all training completed will be maintained in a working folder held in the weighbridge / facility office.
- All relevant employees, contractors and any other persons that may be involved in the operation of the licensed facility will be made aware of relevant waste licence clauses and can review the licence documentation at the weighbridge / facility office.
- Copies of the waste licence will be made available for review, by members of the public, at the weighbridge / facility office.

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| Roadstone Ltd. | |
| Communications Procedure | Doc. No.: EMS / 20 |
| | Revision No: 00 |
| | Date: May 2010 |
| | Approved By: EO |

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to detail the way in which the Roadstone locations receives, records and addresses all environmental communications.

2.0 Scope

This procedure covers communications relating to activities at this site including complaints, queries etc.

3.0 Communications Procedure

3.1 *Internal Communication of Environmental Information will be via:*

1. Location Notice Board – Environmental Information relevant to location employees will be displayed on the Location Notice Board.
2. Environmental Policy – This is placed on general display at the location office.
3. General Information – The Environmental Officer will circulate all relevant environmental information to the location. This information will be disseminated to the location employees if relevant. Meetings will be held every two months with the Location Manager and Environmental Officer. The Location Manager will direct and inform employees of progress on the EMS and invite suggestions and ideas from all.
4. Management Meetings – An annual management review meeting will be held with the Regional director, Operations Managers, National Standards Manager, Location Managers and Environmental Officers in attendance.
5. Training –The National Standards Manager in conjunction with the Environmental Officer and the Location Manager will plan and organise training for all employees on how to incorporate best practice in Environmental into their duties. This training will be specific to the individual.

3.2 *External Communication will be addressed via:*

1. Environmental Policy – This is paced on general display at the location office for all visitors and interested parties to see. It is also available on request.
2. External communication in the form of local complaints regarding environmental impacts will by dealt with by the Location Manager as they arise. All complaints will be recorded on an Incident Report Form.
3. External Communication from regulatory bodies and outside interested parties (e.g.: EPA, Local Authority) regarding environmental issues will be dealt with by the Location Manager and Environmental Officer. Records of correspondence will be kept at the location and copies sent to the Environmental Officer.

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| Roadstone Ltd. | |
| Emergency Incident Response Plan Location Name Waste Recovery Facility Waste Licence Ref : 00000000 | Revision: 01 |
| | Date: Feb. 15 |
| | Approved By: LG |

1.0 PURPOSE

The following outlines Roadstone Ltd. emergency incident response plan in detail.

2.0 SCOPE

The following procedure covers *Location Name* Waste Licence Facility (Ref. No.)

3.0 PROCEDURE

3.1 FIRE : STAFF MEMBERS

3.1.1 Staff member who discovers fire or emergency

1. On discovering a fire or some such emergency, raise the alarm with all staff in the immediate area and contact the Location Manager.
2. Emergency services may be contacted at 112 or 999.
Identify yourself to the person on duty and inform them of:
 - The fire or emergency (Fire, Accident or major Spillage)
 - The location of it.
 - Assistance required (e.g. fire brigade, Gardai or ambulance)
3. In the event of a fire, raise the alarm with all staff in the immediate area. Assist in containing the fire using the appropriate extinguisher- only if it safe and you are confident to do so.
NOTE: Always remember to stay on the exit side of the fire and never take risks.
4. If you can no longer contain the fire, then vacate the area to a safe distance as soon as possible.
5. Now proceed to your assembly point
6. Report to your assembly point controller and identify yourself to your assembly point controller as the person who discovered the fire or emergency.
7. Inform him of the situation at the scene of the emergency, outlining how far advanced the fire or emergency was as you left it.

3.1.2 First Aiders

1. In the event of a fire/emergency vacate the building/work area immediately by the nearest clear exit, closing all doors behind you.
2. Now proceed to your assembly point

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| Roadstone Ltd. | |
| Emergency Incident Response Plan Location Name Waste Recovery Facility Waste Licence Ref : 00000000 | Revision: 01 |
| | Date: Feb. 15 |
| | Approved By: LG |

3. After roll call report to the assembly point controller.
4. Deal with any casualties as necessary if requested by the assembly point controller.
5. Assist in the search for any missing persons under direction of the assembly point controller if required.

3.1.3 *Assembly Point Controller (Plant / Location Manager / Shift Supervisor)*

1. In the event of a fire/emergency vacate the building/work area immediate by the nearest clear exit, closing all doors behind you.
2. Confirm that all staff and visitors/contractors are accounted for.
3. In the event of someone missing from the staff assembly group other than those accounted for; establish if that person or persons could be in the building/ area of emergency.
4. If it likely that there are persons still in the building/emergency area then inform the fire brigade personnel as soon as they arrive on site.
5. After roll call, ask the trained first aiders to come forward and make themselves available if instructed to do so by the fire brigade personnel.
6. If required you may move the location of the assembly point to a safer location.
7. When the Fire Brigade indicates, you may then allow the assembly group to disperse in an orderly fashion and return to work or finish work for the day in the event of a major emergency.
8. Give a full report to the management team.

3.2 **FIRE : CONTRACTORS / VISITORS**

3.2.1 *Evacuation Procedures*

1. If, while on the premises, a fire or emergency is discovered, please vacate the building by the nearest exit.
2. Go directly to the designated assembly area.
3. Inform the assembly point controller of your presence.

3.2.3 *Discovering a fire or some such emergency*

1. On discovering a fire or some such emergency, raise the alarm with all staff in the immediate area and contact the Location Manager / Supervisor
2. Telephone "999" for emergency services.

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| Emergency Incident Response Plan Location Name Waste Recovery Facility Waste Licence Ref : 00000000 | Revision: 01 |
| | Date: Feb. 15 |
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3. Identify yourself to the person on duty and inform them of:
 - The fire or emergency (Fire, Accident or Major Spillage)
 - The location of it.
 - Assistance required (e.g. fire brigade, Gardai or ambulance)

3.2.3 *In the case of fire*

1. Should you be willing to assist in the containing it, use the appropriate extinguisher.
NOTE: Always remember to stay on the exit side of the fire and never take risks.
2. If you can no longer contain the fire, then vacate the building/work area immediate by the nearest clear exit, closing all doors behind you.
3. Now proceed to your assembly point.
4. Report to your assembly point controller and identify yourself to your assembly point controller as the person who discovered the fire or emergency.

3.3 EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE

3.3.1 *In the event of a major spill the Location Manager shall :*

1. Ensure all sources of ignition are extinguished.
2. Keep the area well ventilated if the spill is in a confined space
3. Ensure that all unnecessary untrained personnel are kept well away from the scene.
4. Identify the material spilled and obtain the MSDS to ensure that handling and PPE requirements are clearly understood and that those containing the spill are wearing the appropriate PPE.
5. Stop the spill and contain it as much as possible (Note1), use the materials provided in the Environmental Spill Kits (Note 2) and ensure that the drains in the surrounding areas are sealed.

NOTE 1 The main risk associated with oil or chemical spills is the potential for the spill to enter drains, watercourses, soils and the ground water system, causing contamination and/or fire or explosion risk.

NOTE 2 For locations where a spill kit may not be available any suitable inert, absorbent material near to hand may be used to contain the spill i.e. sand. A spill kit should be then obtained if necessary from the nearest Roadstone Ltd location or from a supplier.

Roadstone Ltd.

Emergency Incident Response Plan
Location Name Waste Recovery Facility
Waste Licence Ref : 00000000

Revision: 01

Date: Feb. 15

Approved By: LG

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| Emergency Incident Response Plan Location Name Waste Recovery Facility Waste Licence Ref : 00000000 | Revision: 01 |
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3.3.2 Remediation

1. Depends on the impact the contaminant has on the receptor and may involve the following:
 - Aeration
 - Addition of biological surfactants
 - Restocking of fish reserves
2. Contact the appropriate authority concerned to discuss as and when required.

3.3.3 Waste Disposal

1. Any waste or contaminated materials generated during the clean up of the spill, shall be disposed of as per the Waste Management Procedure EMS/10
2. Minor spills may be dealt with in accordance with the procedure illustrated in Appendix 1.
3. Site Requirement Each location shall be equipped with an adequate number of:
 - Fire Extinguishers
 - Assembly points
 - First Aid Personnel & Kits.

3.3.4 Reporting

1. A non conformance notice shall be completed by the Location Manager immediately after each accident.
2. The Environmental Officer shall review this report along with the Manager to ensure that any corrective action required is implemented.

3.3.5 Emergency Telephone Numbers

A list of emergency telephone numbers is on at the facility.

Roadstone Ltd.

Emergency Incident Response Plan
Location Name Waste Recovery Facility
Waste Licence Ref : 00000000

Revision: 01

Date: Feb. 15

Approved By: LG

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| EMERGENCY SERVICES | - | 999/112 |
| LOCAL GARDA STATION | - | 999/112 |
| LOCAL FIRE STATION | - | 999/112 |
| LOCAL GENERAL HOSPITAL | - | 0XX XXX XXXX |
| LOCATION MANAGER | - | 08X XXX XXXX |
| SAFETY OFFICER | - | 08X XXX XXXX |
| ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER | - | 08X XXX XXXX |
| OUT OF HOURS CONTACT | | 08X XXX XXXX |

Roadstone Ltd.

Pollution Prevention and Control Plan
Location Name Waste Recovery Facility
Waste Licence Ref : W0000-01

Page 1

Revision: 0

Date: Feb 2015

Approved By: LG

1. Policy

To ensure that any possible pollution arising from waste activities related to activities at *Location Name* waste recovery facility is prevented and controlled to an appropriate level with regard to all applicable legislation and regulations, and in compliance with the waste licence issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (Ref No. _____).

2. Pollution Prevention

Pollution at the facility can occur from two sources. The first source is contaminated material bought onto site by customers. To control this, all waste contractors bringing material on site **MUST** hold a valid national waste collection permit (as issued by the relevant Authority). For customers who are bringing less than 2 ton of waste and where the waste generated is not as a result of the customers' principle business, a waste collection permit is not required.

All customers must call to the weighbridge before disposal of waste and waste must be inspected as per the waste inspection procedure before it is accepted on site. Only permitted wastes are accepted as defined in the waste licence. The relevant EWC codes are identified at Section XX of the waste licence held at the weighbridge / site office. Wastes not listed in the waste licence will not be permitted for recovery at the facility.

The second possible of pollution on site is from the recycling activities on site. The main issue is plant refueling and plant leaks along with fire emergencies. In the event of a major spillage or fire, staff are required to follow the Pollution Incident response plan.

3. Pollution Control

Monitoring of the *Location Name* waste recovery facility shall be carried out as per the EPA waste licence (Ref. W0000-01). If the results are outside the limits set by the EPA, the EPA will be duly notified as per the waste licence conditions.