



Environmental Policy

D.B Brickwork Ltd takes environmental issues very seriously, we recognise that its operations may affect the local community – we will endeavour to work diligently to reduce any adverse effects as promptly as possible.

We will identify and comply with environmental regulations and any other statutory or regulatory obligation, which affects the work activities undertaken.

We will develop a culture, which challenges standards and aims to achieve excellence in all it does. We will make the communication of environmental awareness and the steps required to meet all relevant environmental legal standards.

All personnel will be made aware of the relevant requirements in this policy at the initial company induction and in subsequent tool box talks.

We acknowledge the statutory Duty of Care which applies under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Environmental Protection [Duty of Care] Regulations 1991. This imposes a vicarious liability on D.B Brickwork Ltd and others in the chain of waste handling, making the producer of the waste ultimately responsible for the storage, transportation and disposal of all waste generated.

D.B Brickwork Ltd will work with our employees and clients to minimise the impact of its activities on the environment by:-

- Minimising emissions through the selection and use of its fleet and the source of its power requirement and, by measuring its impact on the environment and set targets for ongoing improvement
- Minimise waste by evaluating operations and ensure they are as efficient as possible
- Actively promote recycling both internally and through its customers and suppliers
- Meet or exceed all the environmental legislation that relates to the company
- Minimise the negative environmental impacts that may arise through operations
- Comply with all codes of good practice and other codes which are relevant to our operations; Give due consideration to environmental effects of energy usage during operational practices
- Wherever practical, the production of a waste will be prevented, reduced, re-used, recycled and recovery of secondary energy sources before opting for the final disposal of our waste
- Any incidents of incompetence or mishandling or illegal disposal are reported
- Waste Transfer Notes are correctly completed for each consignment of inert or non-hazardous waste; Waste contractors' carriers licences are verified with the Environment Agency
- Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes are correctly completed for each consignment of hazardous waste



All plant and machinery will have effective silencers fitted and kept in good condition. Noise pollution measures such as silenced equipment; controlled working hours and screening will be implemented on site. Areas of traffic movement will be designed to minimise reversing alarm use principally by the use of one way systems. Natural features and buildings will be used to minimise noise from operations where practical.

The recommendations for the control of noise and vibration on construction and open site in the approved code of Practice BS 5228 Part 1:2009 will be adopted. As such, the following general measures will be taken in order to control the noise and vibration on the site:

- Plant and equipment will be turned off when not in use
- Where practicable, site activities will be conducted during normal working hours
- All vehicles and mechanical plant will be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and will be maintained in good effective order
- All plant or vehicles in intermittent use will be shut down in intervening periods of non-use or, where this is impracticable, they will be throttled down to a minimum
- Where reasonably practicable, fixed items of construction plant will be electrically powered in preference to petrol or diesel driven
- All plant enclosures will be kept closed when in use
- All compressors and generators shall be 'sound reduced' models fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers which shall be kept closed whenever machines are in use
- Static plant will be located so as to optimise screening and/or distance attenuation in relation to occupied residential properties and fitted with suitable enclosures where practicable
- All relevant vehicles and plant will be maintained to a high level to ensure it is running efficiently, as designed and to the manufacturers designed 'permissible noise levels'
- Enclosures or three-side screens will be erected around static plant where necessary to attenuate noise
- Good practice guides will be provided to all operatives through the provision of tool box talks and an appropriate induction routine. The induction will inform operatives of good practice to be employed during normal working hours including, amongst other issues, ways of limiting unnecessary noise
- As far as reasonably practicable, noise from reversing alarms will be controlled and limited in accordance with consent requirements. This will be achieved in the following way
- Banksman will, where reasonably practicable, be used to avoid the use of reversing alarms



Pumping water is potentially one of the most hazardous operations to the environment carried out on sites. It is possible to pollute surface waters and also disrupt the sewage system, even if the water is clean. Any pollution caused by a pumping operation will be seen by the Regulator as a wholly avoidable act and prosecution is a likely outcome.

Protection of ground and surface water shall be managed to prevent breach or contravention of:

- Water Resources Act 1991; Environment Act 1995; Groundwater Regulations 1998; Anti-Pollution Works Regulations 1999

It is essential that there is close liaison between the D.B Brickwork Ltd and our clients with regards to ensuring the Environment Agency / Sewerage Utility supplier are aware of any works being completed that could have an impact on water courses, the consents that are required and open discussion of any concerns or local requirements and considerations.

Suspended solids pollution can be caused by poorly managed pumping operations and the discharge of suspended solids into a watercourse. Pollution from suspended solids is most likely to occur from pumping out excess rain water from accumulations as a result of ground water seepage, heavy rainfall or from uncontrolled rainwater run-off from the work site into a watercourse.

This type of pollution is preventable if the following guidelines are rigidly adhered:

- The hazards of silt pollution will be emphasised in the Site Induction and ALL are aware that this is UNACCEPTABLE
- No water WILL EVER be pumped directly into a watercourse
- Works will be planned to prevent water running off the site into watercourses, drainage ditches, surface water drains or public roads. Worst case scenario considerations must be foreseen

Managing Director

4th August 2020