

John S. Watt 10/11/07



## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006



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## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006 COMPANY PROFILE

J Breheny Contractors Ltd is the principal operating division of the Breheny Group of companies based in Creeting St Mary, Suffolk.

Founded in 1963, the Company has developed into a multi-discipline civil engineering organisation with offices and depots in Suffolk, Cambridgeshire and Kent.

Our organisation embraces a non-adversarial approach to the development of client relationships and management of construction projects.



A12 Frostendon Bypass – 1964

Consequently, we maintain an extensive portfolio of public and private clients with a large percentage of our business being derived from long-term relationships. Typical examples are to be found on pages 14 – 17.

Underlying all group activities is the strongest possible commitment to excellence in Quality, Health and Safety and Environmental issues.

### COMPANY REGISTRATION

Date of Registration: 19 March 1963  
Registration Number: 753976  
Status: Private Limited Company

### ORGANISATION

J Breheny Contractors Ltd generally operates throughout East Anglia, the Midlands and Southern England.

However, the Company is not restricted geographically and will tender for any project where it can submit a competitive bid and add value for the client. For example, during 2006 we successfully completed two projects in Scotland.

#### Head Office

J Breheny Contractors Ltd  
Flordon Road  
Creeting St Mary  
Ipswich  
Suffolk  
IP6 8NH

#### Midlands Office

J Breheny Contractors Ltd  
Chancellor Close  
Stukeley Meadows Industrial Estate  
Huntingdon  
Cambridgeshire  
PE29 6EN

#### Southern Depot

J Breheny Contractors Ltd  
Pound Lane Industrial Estate  
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## **ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS 2006**

Welcome to our EMAS Environmental Statement for 2006.

We are pleased to report another year of good progress in the development of our environmental management system. Although we have not achieved all the targets we set ourselves at the start of the year, we have made important changes to systems and procedures which will provide a platform for progress for years to come.

The most important progress has been the development of a series of environmental KPIs, which provide an objective measure of the impact that we have on the environment. Since the KPIs cover all our Significant Environmental Aspects we are now able to accurately benchmark our environmental performance and gauge the success of our Environmental Programme over the forthcoming years.

We are also pleased to report a significant reduction in environmental incidents during 2006. Emphasis on environmental good practice and pollution prevention and mitigation in previous years has paid dividends. We will continue to promote good housekeeping and best practice on all our sites and facilities during 2007.

J.N.E. Breheny

**John Breheny – Chairman**

### **2006 ENVIRONMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- No major pollution incidents.
- A reduction in minor environmental incidents from 9 in 2005 to 4 in 2006.
- 307 QESH audits of Company facilities and construction projects.
- Development of Health and Safety and Environmental DVD Toolbox Talks.
- Establishment of a Term Contract for the supply of Company timber from sources approved by the Forest Stewardship Council.
- All new construction plant supplied with biodegradable oil for hydraulics.

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## **ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY STATEMENT**

J Breheny Contractors Ltd is committed, throughout its operations, to respect the environment and to make responsible use of available natural resources.

We will pursue the use of processes, practices, materials or products, which avoid, reduce or control pollution.

In particular, it is our policy to comply with appropriate legislation and regulations, monitor performance and strive for continuous improvement in:

- Efficient use of energy and water
- Recycling of material
- Reducing emissions to air, land and water
- Minimising our impact on the natural and built environment
- Minimising waste disposal to landfill

I, personally, have a specific responsibility to everyone within the Company for ensuring that the necessary means exist to implement and monitor the effectiveness of this policy.

This policy will be reviewed for adequacy during environmental management review meetings, to ensure continual improvement.

J.N.E. Breheny

**JNE Breheny – Chairman  
February 2006**

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## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

### Scope and Registration

Our Environmental Management System (EMS) is registered to ISO 14001: 2004 by BM Trada Certification Ltd. The scope of registration, as outlined in the Registration Schedule, covers Civil Engineering Construction for J Breheny Contractors Ltd. Witham Valley Civil Engineering, which is a subsidiary of J Breheny Contractors Ltd, is not covered.



Our EMS covers all activities and facilities of J Breheny Contractors Ltd (excepting Witham Valley Civil Engineering Ltd) and is designed to complement and integrate with Quality Assurance and Health and Safety systems. The main components are as follows:

### Environmental Policy Statement

This is the Statement of the Company's Environmental Policy and is the highest level document. It highlights our corporate aims, particularly our goal of continuous improvement. Our Environmental Policy Statement can be found on Page 4.

### Environmental Management Manual

This is the main management document and provides a detailed over-view of the entire system, as well as its individual components.

### Register of Significant Environmental Aspects

This describes the Significant Environmental Aspects resulting from the Company's activities. We have recently produced an updated version, which is more directly applicable to our civil engineering activities.

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## **ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (Continued)**

#### **Environmental Objectives, Targets and Programme**

The Company sets annual Objectives and Targets to improve facets of environmental performance, particularly those highlighted in the Environmental Policy Statement.

At the same time an Environmental Programme is devised, which assigns responsibility for the achievement of the Objectives and Targets, to named individuals. Where possible, timescales and measurement criteria are also assigned.

#### **Register of Applicable Legal Requirements and Other Requirements**

Environmental Legislation is monitored to ensure that Company procedures comply with all relevant statutory instruments. The register is regularly reviewed to ensure that it remains relevant and up-to-date.

#### **Guidance to Construction Sites**

Environmental guidance for construction sites is contained within an Environmental Code of Practice that is distributed to all Contract and Site Managers. Particularly sensitive sites also receive a Project Environmental Plan and an Environmental Emergency Plan.

During 2006 environmental training was provided for 58 managers and site personnel.

#### **Communication of Information**

Environmental information to site workers is communicated via Toolbox Talks and the Company newsletter – 'The Works'. A new bi-annual Environmental newsletter 'Working Environment' was launched in July 2005, and is distributed to all employees. 'Environmental Issues' is an agenda item for monthly Contract Manager and Heads of Management meetings.

#### **Review**

Construction sites are audited, at intervals of no more than 20 working days, for compliance with Company procedures. Over 300 individual audits were completed in 2006. Efficacy of the system is also reviewed at 6-monthly Group Quality Meetings and through an annual audit of the Environment Department.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

We have identified 7 Significant Environmental Aspects (SEAs) resulting from our activities:

- Inputs:**
1. Consumption of energy
  2. Consumption of water
  3. Consumption of raw materials
- Outputs:**
4. Emissions to air
  5. Emissions to land and water
  6. Contact with the natural and built environment
  7. Production of waste

Each SEA is listed within our Environmental Policy Statement and Environmental Objectives. For each SEA there is an Environmental KPI which measures it.

Annual Environmental Targets are set to improve our environmental performance. Targets include the development of systems and procedures and measures to improve our performance in at least one SEA per year. Such measures are assigned to named personnel with targeted completions dates within an Environmental Programme.

Company SEAs are briefly outlined below:

#### 1. Consumption of Energy

- Activities:** Consumption of energy by:
- Company offices.
  - Workshops and yard facilities.
  - Construction site offices.
  - Cars, vans and construction plant.
- Environmental Impact:** Energy consumed by the Company is derived from a mix of electricity, gas, gas oil, diesel and petrol. Electricity itself is generated by a combination of coal, gas, oil, nuclear and renewable energy sources. All energy sources produce emissions to air, land and water. Fossil fuels can result in acidification, global warming and local air quality issues.
- Environmental Objective:** Minimising CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions
- Environmental KPI:** CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

#### 2. Consumption of Water

- Activities:** Consumption of water by:
- Company offices.
  - Workshops and yard facilities.
  - Construction site offices.
- Environmental Impact:** Water is a scarce natural resource. Consumption of water has implications covering resource depletion and environmental impacts resulting from water treatment and distribution.
- Environmental Objective:** Minimising Office Water Use
- Environmental KPI:** Company Office/ Workshop Water Use

## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS (Continued)

#### 3. Consumption of Raw Materials

<b>Activities:</b>	Consumption of raw materials by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Company offices (stationery and electrical equipment).</li><li>• Workshops and yard facilities (vehicle and plant maintenance materials).</li><li>• Construction site offices (construction materials).</li></ul>
<b>Environmental Impact:</b>	<p>The Company is a major consumer of raw materials. Impacts arising from raw materials include resource depletion and the energy used to produce, distribute and dispose of the finished products.</p> <p>There is scope, subject to clients' specification requirements, to minimise impacts by the types of products purchased ie use of recycled and environmentally sensitive products.</p>
<b>Environmental Objective:</b>	Promotion of Recycling and Recycled Aggregates
<b>Environmental KPI:</b>	Company Recycled Aggregate Use

#### 4. Emissions to Air

<b>Activities:</b>	Emissions to air include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Greenhouse gases, primarily CO<sub>2</sub>, arising from energy use by: company offices; workshops and yard facilities; construction site offices; cars, vans and construction plant.</li><li>• Particulates from exhaust emissions.</li><li>• Noise and vibration.</li><li>• Dust.</li></ul>
<b>Environmental Impact:</b>	Emissions of greenhouse gases have implications for global warming, acidification and together with exhaust particulates, implications for local air quality. Noise, vibration and dust can be a nuisance for neighbours.
<b>Environmental Objectives:</b>	Minimising CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Minimising Environmental Incidents
<b>Environmental KPIs:</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Number of Environmental Incidents

#### 5. Emissions to Land and Water

<b>Activities:</b>	Accidental emissions from Company premises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Oil, fuel and chemical spills.</li><li>• Dust and mud.</li><li>• Silt pollution.</li></ul>
<b>Environmental Impact:</b>	Accidental emissions to land and water can have very serious implications for local habitats and can cause a nuisance for neighbours. However, effective environmental management procedures can minimise the likelihood and impact of environmental emergencies.
<b>Environmental Objectives:</b>	Minimising Environmental Incidents
<b>Environmental KPIs:</b>	Number of Environmental Incidents

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## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS (Continued)

#### 6. Contact with the Natural and Built Environment

**Activities:** Interaction of Company facilities, particularly construction sites, with the environment:

- Conservation of natural habitats.
- Disruption to communities.
- Contact with archaeological features.

**Environmental Impact:** The Company operates in a wide variety of natural and man-made environments. The disruptive nature of construction work, if not sensitively managed, can have a major negative impact upon surrounding habitats, communities and archaeological features.

**Environmental Objectives:** Minimising Environmental Incidents

**Environmental KPIs:** Number of Environmental Incidents

#### 7. Waste

**Activities:** Production of waste by:

- Company offices.
- Workshops and yard facilities.
- Construction site offices.

**Environmental Impact:** Waste produced by the Company impacts upon natural resource depletion and the environmental costs of processing and disposing of the waste at a suitable facility.

**Environmental Objectives:** Minimising Waste

**Environmental KPIs:** Company Waste Production



## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### ENVIRONMENTAL KPIS

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

In 2005 we commenced measurement of our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in order to gauge our emissions to air and consequent impact upon global warming. Measurement is based upon the total volume of electricity, natural gas and fuel purchased and consumed by Company offices, construction sites, vehicles and plant. We are not able to calculate externally consumed energy, such as the carbon footprint of our supply chain.

Volumes for each type of energy consumed are converted into tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> using DTI approved conversion factors. There will be natural variations due to the levels of vehicles and plant in our fleet and the average distance employees have to travel during the year.

	2005	2006
Electricity (t)	230	276
Natural Gas (t)	21	54
Gas Oil (t)	7,290	7,965
Diesel (t)	2,466	2,693
Petrol (t)	171	151
<b>Total Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>10,178</b>	<b>11,138</b>
Turnover	£85,497,395	£88,281,690
<b>Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> Per £1 Million Turnover</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>126</b>

Figures for 2006 indicate a small increase in CO<sub>2</sub> against turnover over the previous year. However, we are optimistic that moves towards more sustainable energy sources and greater fuel efficiency will contribute to a reduction in our average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over the long-term.

#### Company Office/ Workshop Water Use

In 2005 we commenced measurement of Company water use at our main Company offices and workshops. Construction sites have not been included in the calculation because supply is often via unmeasured sources such as unmetered standpipes or through the client.

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Creting Office/ Workshop (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,474	1,531	1,706	1,256
Huntingdon Office/ Workshop (m <sup>3</sup> )	394	375	413	415
<b>Total Water Use (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>1,571</b>
Total Office/ Workshop Employees	93	103	116	118
<b>Water Use Per Employee (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>

Although it is pleasing to report a fourth consecutive year in which water consumption per employee has fallen, we cannot claim that any specific Company policy, other than a general raising of environmental awareness is responsible. However, we do intend to replace current workshop wash down facilities with grey water systems, which will significantly reduce Company water use.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### ENVIRONMENTAL KPIs (Continued)

#### Company Recycled Aggregate Use

From April 2006 we commenced measurement of the Company's use of recycled aggregates. We compared the value of recycled aggregates procured against the total value of all aggregates, with the figure expressed as a percentage. This method of measurement benefits from being simple since it uses existing cost code information, but suffers from measuring value rather than volume. There is also a strong possibility that order and invoice information does not indicate whether a material is recycled or not and the figure of 14% for 2006 does not accurately reflect the reality of the situation. Therefore, the information provided by this KPI will be under review during 2007

	<b>2006</b>
Total Value of Recycled Aggregates	£653,626
Total Value of Primary Aggregates	£4,023,245
<b>Percentage of Recycled Aggregates</b>	<b>14%</b>

#### Number of Environmental Incidents

The Company has been reporting and recording environmental incidents since 2003. The data collected provides an indication of the success of our Environmental Management System and our impact upon the natural and built environment. Measurement covers environmental incidents on all Company facilities and construction sites.

	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
Oil and Chemical Spills	2	1	6	2
Silt Pollution	0	1	0	0
Sewage Pollution	0	1	0	1
Wildlife Disturbance	0	0	2	1
Nuisance	1	0	0	0
Watercourse Consents	0	0	1	0
<b>Total Environmental Incidents</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>
Total Hours Worked Per Year	1,165,280	1,264,032	1,569,515	1,646,577
<b>Environmental Incident Frequency Rate</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.24</b>

2006 saw a significant year-on-year reduction in the number of environmental incidents despite an increase in turnover. These figures indicate that our environmental policies and training are having a positive affect on reducing environmental incidents.

To date J Breheny Contractors Ltd has never been prosecuted for any breach in environmental legislation.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### ENVIRONMENTAL KPIs (Continued)

#### Company Waste Production

This KPI measures the total volume of waste produced by Company offices, workshops, yards and construction sites. Figures will vary in relation to the type of work encountered and in particular projects with significant levels of contaminated or unsuitable material may skew results. However, we would expect this KPI to validate the level of success of policies to reduce waste production over the long-term.

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
Muck Away (m <sup>3</sup> )	233,351	170,415
Skips (m <sup>3</sup> )	9,049	7,175
Scrap Metal (m <sup>3</sup> )	61	184
<b>Total Waste (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>242,461</b>	<b>177,774</b>
Turnover	£85,497,395	£88,281,690
<b>Metre<sup>3</sup> of Waste Per £1 Million Turnover</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>2,014</b>

Figures for 2005 were dominated by the South Lowestoft Relief Road project, which required the removal of over 63,000m<sup>3</sup> of unsuitable material. As expected, waste levels per unit of turnover significantly decreased in 2006.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS FOR 2006

**Target:** Update the Company Environmental Management System to ISO 14001: 2004

**Status:** Achieved

Following the required updates to Company documentation and a successful audit with BM Trada, J Breheny Contractors Ltd gained registration to the updated environmental standard ISO 14001: 2004 in March 2006.

**Target:** Gain Registration to EMAS

**Status:** Not Achieved

Time constraints have not allowed completion of this project during 2006. However, the necessary changes to documentation have largely been completed and this target will be re-introduced in 2007 with completion to follow soon after.

**Target:** Develop Environmental KPIs and an Environmental Programme

**Status:** Partially Achieved

During 2006 we completed the development of a series of KPIs which measured our impact upon the environment. The KPIs covered the following Significant Environmental Aspects:

- CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions
- Volume of Office Water Use
- Volume of Recycled Aggregates
- Volume of Waste
- Number of Environmental Incidents

However, the associated Environmental Programme, which is designed to minimise our Significant Environmental Aspects, has not begun yet. Hence, our Target has only been partially achieved.

## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

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<b>Title:</b>	<b>Lower Roding Regeneration Scheme, Barking</b>
<b>Client:</b>	Environment Agency
<b>Engineer:</b>	Halcrow Group
<b>Location:</b>	London Borough of Barking
<b>Contract Value:</b>	£1,119,307
<b>Contract Period:</b>	29 Weeks

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The Lower Roding Regeneration Scheme had three main purposes: improving public access to the river, creating new habitat by replacing hard flood defences with foreshores and enhancing existing open spaces with new paving and street furniture.

It was important to maintain the local flora and fauna and to encourage regeneration of many locally uncommon species. The innovative solution devised by the project team comprised the collection of indigenous plants and seeds along the inter-tidal foreshore for propagation and cultivation at a local nursery. Plants collected included: 3,000 sea-club rush (*scirpus maritimus*) and 3,000 common reed (*phragmites australis*). Seeds included: red fescue (*festuca rubra*), sea aster (*aster triplolium*) and sea arrowgrass (*triglochin maritimum*). Following completion of the construction work the propagated plants were incorporated into the final marginal wetland landscaping works to maintain the indigenous genetic character of the local plants.



The existing hard defences, comprising concrete walls up to 1m thick, were removed in sections and sent for crushing and recycling as hardcore via local aggregate merchants.



Construction of the new 'set back' foreshores involved the excavation of approximately 7,000m<sup>3</sup> of contaminated material which was deposited in landscaping areas and then capped with inert material at the Barking Barrier site. The capping material was re-used waste arising from the Channel Tunnel Rail Link project. The new foreshores were planted using coir rolls, brushwood faggots and the replanted indigenous species. Further new habitat was provided at Barking Mill Pool by way of planted timber supported terracing in front of the existing concrete wall.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

Paving works at Barking Mill Pool were designed in liaison with London Borough of Barking and Dagenham's Regeneration Team so that they would fit in with the 'Barking Code'. The challenge was to source paving materials that would match those used throughout the adjacent areas whilst minimising the carbon footprint of the project. Insitu gravel from the Barking barrier foreshore was incorporated and Spanish granite paving used instead of much cheaper Chinese Granite because the carbon footprint was significantly smaller.



Funding for the project was provided by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister under a fixed budget. However, because the project team of the Environment Agency, Halcrow and ourselves worked together from the design phase our combined input maximised the value work completed for the money available. The project has provided attractive public spaces that fit in with the environment, supports local development aims and has created new habitats on the foreshore.



## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

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<b>Title:</b>	<b>River Quaggy Flood Alleviation Scheme</b>
<b>Client:</b>	Environment Agency
<b>Engineer:</b>	Halcrow Group
<b>Location:</b>	London Borough of Lewisham
<b>Contract Value:</b>	£6,858,500
<b>Contract Period:</b>	18 Months

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The River Quaggy Flood Alleviation Scheme was a £6.8 million project to alleviate flooding to Lewisham town centre in south London. The work comprised the refurbishment of existing of river walls and the construction of new flood defences over several kilometres within an urban setting. The river corridor encompassed an extensive tree and shrub belt and provided an excellent habitat for many species, including: bats, birds, insects, invertebrates and many different plants including rare ferns.



Much of the work was completed in private gardens with over 500 residents affected by the project. In concert with the river corridor, every garden was thoroughly surveyed and plants and features cherished by the household were preserved, together with insitu lichens and other important species highlighted by Environment Agency staff. Our Community Liaison Officer, Colin Kelly, located himself within the local community, joined the local Residents' Association and hosted barbecues to bring the local community into the project team. The project team used bicycles as an efficient, low cost, healthy and environmentally responsible means of transport.



Excellent relationships were developed with the local schools. Members of the project team, including our own staff carried out talks with school children of varying ages to make them aware of how important the river is to the community and the wide variety of wildlife found within the river corridor. One school provided the clay bird boxes needed on the scheme, made by the children in pottery class.

Works to move plants and trim trees were timed to occur outside the normal nesting seasons and exclusion zones erected to prevent accidental encroachment and possible damage. However, works were interrupted on many occasions because of the presence of nesting birds. Logs created by tree felling and

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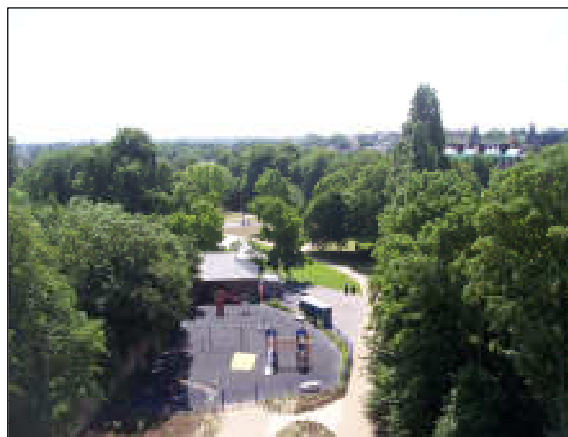


## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

plants required to be removed for the sake of the permanent works were redistributed to the residents for re-use within their gardens. Given the drought conditions and water shortages experienced whilst the works were on going, the project team decided to provide free water butts to those gardens in which work was carried out so as to encourage the residents to use recycled water to maintain their new gardens.

Large sections of the project were designed during the construction phase because many structures could not be assessed until insitu vegetation was cleared. Consequently, we employed a Design Liaison Engineer to act as an interface between the designers, Halcrow, and our construction staff. Flood defence walls in a number of gardens have been very innovative in design in order to double up as garden planters, raised patios and other features which have not detracted from the aesthetics or amenity value of the gardens. Considerable value engineering was undertaken with many sections of work redesigned to provide more sustainable solutions including the use of second-hand steel sheet piles and reincorporation of reclaimed brickwork.



An environmental feature of the project was the insitu treatment of Japanese Knotweed. 1,500m<sup>3</sup> of infected material was placed in a deep pit, lined with Dendro-Scott Root Barrier geomembrane, in a run-down area of a local park. A membrane lid was placed on top, together with a sand layer and excavated soil mixed with lime pellets to provide a protective hardened layer, followed by further excavated soil. Insitu treatment of the Knotweed prevented landfilling of 1,500m<sup>3</sup> of material and provided £214,000 in cost savings, which paid for the refurbishment of Manor Park as

an improved local amenity for the people of Lewisham.

Upon completion of the river works, gravels were imported into the river to form geomorphologic features in the riverbed, which should speed up the return of silt banks and the subsequent return of insects and invertebrates to the river corridor. Also, to maintain a rich diversity of habitats, a number of bat bricks and new bird boxes were built into the new river walls to provide suitable nesting locations for species, such as Wagtail, Wren, Kingfisher and Robin.

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## **ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS FOR 2007**

#### **Environmental Objectives**

J Breheny Contractors Ltd Environmental Objectives for 2007 are to comply with all appropriate environmental legislation and regulations and to strive for continuous improvement in:

- Efficient use of energy and water
- Recycling of material
- Reducing emissions to air, land and water
- Minimising our impact on the natural and built environment
- Minimising waste disposal to landfill

#### **Environmental Targets**

J Breheny Contractors Ltd Environmental Targets for 2007 are to:

- Complete registration to the Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS).
- Achieve Forest Stewardship Council Chain of Custody Certification.
- Conduct a feasibility trial for biodiesel at Creeting Yard with a view to introducing the fuel on a permanent basis.
- Introduce Site Waste Management Plans to aid waste management and promote recycling on construction sites and other facilities.
- Construct storage system to collect rainwater from Creeting Workshop to reuse for vehicle washing.
- Advance plans to install a wind turbine at Creeting Yard and explore the feasibility of using electricity derived from renewable sources on construction sites.

#### **Review of Objectives and Targets**

All Environmental Objectives and Targets will be reviewed on a 6-monthly basis at Group Quality, Health and Safety and Environmental Meetings.

J.N.E. Breheny

**John Breheny – Chairman**

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## ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME FOR 2007

### Complete Registration to EMAS

#### Action

Complete validation process to achieve Registration to the Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS).

#### Responsibility

Brian Lee  
John Breheny

### Achieve Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Chain of Custody Certification

#### Action

Undertake work as necessary to achieve Chain of Custody Certification from the Forest Stewardship Council in order to provide assurance that timber used on our projects is FSC approved.

#### Responsibility

John Breheny

### Trial Biodiesel

#### Action

Conduct a feasibility trial for biodiesel at Creeting Yard. If successful introduce the fuel on a permanent basis and set targets for the reduction of carbon emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### Responsibility

Simon Beaumont  
John Breheny

### Introduce Site Waste Management Plans

#### Action

Develop and roll out Site Waste Management Plans to aid waste management and promote recycling on construction sites and other facilities.

#### Responsibility

John Breheny

### Construct Grey Water System for Vehicle Wash Down Facility at Creeting Workshop

#### Action

Construct storage system to collect rainwater from Creeting Workshop to reuse for vehicle washing.

#### Responsibility

Simon Beaumont  
John Breheny  
Trevor Stiff

### Advance Plans for Wind Power

#### Action

Advance plans to install a wind turbine at Creeting Yard and explore the feasibility of using electricity derived from renewable sources on construction sites.

#### Responsibility

John Breheny  
Trevor Stiff

### Review of Environmental Programme

The Environmental Programme will be reviewed on a 6-monthly basis at Group Quality, Health and Safety and Environmental Meetings.

J.N.E. Breheny

John Breheny – Chairman



**ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2006**  
**EMAS DECLARATION**

This Environmental Statement has been validated as a true record of the environmental performance of J Breheny Contractors Ltd, in accordance with the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) No. 761/2001

Signed John E. Walton Date 10/11/07

John E Walton

For and behalf of:

BM Trada Certification Ltd.  
Stocking Lane  
Hughenden Valley  
High Wycombe  
Buckinghamshire  
HP14 4ND

Accreditation Number: UK-V-0008