

AVINOR AS

Appendix D6

External environment and use of materials

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1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The contractor must have systems and routines that ensure compliance with all environmental requirements, both legal and contractual requirements.

The contractor must appoint an environmental manager who will have day-to-day responsibility for the environmental work and ensure that this is carried out in accordance with requirements and described routines and procedures. It must be possible to document the competence and/or experience of the resource responsible for the environment.

All personnel in the project must be familiar with the project's environmental objectives, requirements and risk factors, the contractor's emergency plan for acute pollution, as well as the contractor's routines and systems for safeguarding environmental requirements. The contractor must hold a start-up meeting/introductory course for personnel in the project where this is reviewed.

The contractor must carry out and document risk assessments that include environmental topics.

2 PRODUCT AND MATERIAL SELECTION

Products and materials must be chosen based on environmental impact in a life cycle perspective (production, transport, use and disposal).

Materials and products that must be handled as hazardous waste in waste management must be avoided as far as possible. Materials and products must be reusable or recycled as far as possible. The reuse of demolition materials and concrete must be clarified separately with the client.

Products and materials must not contain substances that are hazardous to health and the environment on the Norwegian Environment Agency's priority list or the candidate list (REACH).

The duty of substitution must be complied with.

Wood used in projects must originate from sustainable forestry and be certified according to the PEFC or FSC standard. Tropical wood must not be used. This also applies to environmentally certified tropical timber.

The contractor must keep a list of materials and products with an overview of materials and products, as well as documentation of satisfaction with relevant environmental requirements and certifications for the individual material and product. The bill of materials must be kept continuously updated and available to the client.

3 WASTE

The contractor must prepare a waste plan for its work and plan its work in such a way that the amount of waste generated is minimized.

Waste-reducing measures and solutions, as well as reuse potential, will be assessed and pursued.

A minimum of 90% of the waste must be sorted at source and delivered to an approved reception.

All hazardous waste must be recycled and stored in such a way that it is inaccessible to third parties and does not result in emissions. Hazardous waste must be delivered to an approved reception centre.

If the contractor finds hazardous substances during demolition, the work must be stopped and the developer notified. The need for necessary investigations/measures is clarified with the client.

The waste plan must be available no less than 2 weeks before start-up on site.

4 POLLUTION

4.1 Spills and emissions

Spills/discharges of chemicals must not be entered into the airport's wastewater or stormwater system, ground or recipients. The contractor must plan its activities so that spills/emissions are avoided.