

Saint Gobain Construction Products (Ireland) Ltd. employs a waste strategy of 'waste segregation and diversion from landfill'. Applying the 3 Rs – reduce, reuse and recycle allows for SGCPI to achieve high rates of waste recycling with disposal of waste only if there is no viable option for recovery. A Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) is set for percentage Recycled Non-Hazardous Waste

Waste Strategy

To reduce the quantity of waste diverted to landfill and other disposal options through implementation of the 3 Rs – Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.

Waste Streams on Site

Non-Hazardous

- Municipal (Domestic) Waste – Black Bin Waste **X**
- Mixed Dry Recyclables – Green Bin Waste ✓
- Scrap Metal ✓
- Envirogrind (Waste Plasterboard) ✓
- Timber ✓
- Waste foil from plasterboards ✓
- Cartridges ✓
- C & D Waste ✓

✓ = Recycled/Recovered

X = Disposed

Performance on Site:

In 2023, 90% of all waste, both non-hazardous and hazardous, produced on site was sent for recovery, recycling or energy generation.

Hazardous Waste Streams for Site Operations:

- Waste Oils, filters and oily rags ✓
- Fluorescent bulbs ✓
- Laboratory chemicals ✓
- WEEE – electrical waste ✓
- Batteries ✓
- Paints cans/drums ✓

Where possible, hazardous waste streams are recovered with 91% of hazardous waste produced on site recovered in 2023. This is common practice for WEEE, fluorescent bulbs and batteries. Oils and chemicals are also recovered by waste contractors where economically viable.

Most of the waste produced on site is non-hazardous waste such as domestic waste, recyclable packaging and metals. Internally generally gypsum-based materials from trials and plasterboard off-cuts are re-sued in the production process.

In 2023, there was a 15% increase in tonnes of waste clean plasterboard that was received and processed through the company's customer plasterboard recycling scheme. The plan is to further increase use of recycled plasterboard by a further 15% in 2024.