# SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN DURING & POST CONSTRUCTION



## SOUTH GLOSSOP
## STAGE COACH
## BUS DEPOT
## YORK STREET
## GLOSSOP

**JULY 2011**

# South Glossop Depot, Stage Coach, Manchester York Street, Glossop, SK13 8QW

# Occupational Waste Management Strategy

**PA Number:**
**Development description: 28 Dwellings at York St, Glossop**
**Development location: York Street, Glossop**
**Strategy prepared by: K Phillips**
**Date Prepared: 02.06.2011**

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| | |
|---|---|
| **1.** | **Number of bins proposed?**<br>- Please provide details of the number of bins proposed and how this was calculated. |
| | Provision is made for two wheelie bins and a recycling box to be provided in the properties garden. In Glossop collection is green bin and black bin alternate weeks and the recycling box on the day the green bin is collected. |
| **2.** | **Bin storage area**<br>- Please include a plan of the proposed bin storage area, showing the bins that are proposed and the proposed collection point.<br>- Please describe how occupants will transfer waste to the bin store and the distance travelled in doing so. |
| | Please find attached as Plan 1 in the proposed property showing the bin storage area within the kitchen (3 No. 30 litre capacity recycling vessels). The waste will be taken out of the kitchen and into the rear gardens to the outdoor waste bin. |
| **3.** | **Bin collection arrangements**<br>- Please describe the bin collection area, including how and where bins will be moved to in order to reach the collection vehicle.<br>- Please include plans showing how the collection vehicle will travel around the site. |
| | Please find attached as Appendix 1 a bin location plan showing where the bins are identified to be located. The collection point for the bins will be on York St. The occupant will wheel the bins from the rear garden to the front garden on bin collection days to enable waste to be taken away and then will return the bins to the rear of the properties at the end of the day. The collection vehicle will operate as it currently does for other properties on York Street. However a turning head is being created by the proposed development which does not currently exist so that the refuse vehicle will be able to enter and leave York Street in a forward direction. For items that are not collected at the roadside, Glossop has a waste tip on Melandra Road. Glossop also has facilities to dispose of paper, glass, cans, textiles, books, plastic and beverage cartons at Tesco car park, Simmondley Lane, Pyegrone recreation ground and Co-op supermarket. |

# SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

### 4. During Development Waste Management

This Site Waste Management Plan has been drawn up using the Non-Statutory Guidance for Site Waste Management Plans 2008 (DEFRA), Policy EM11 of the North West Regional Spatial Strategy on waste management principles, the Building Research Establishment (BRE), Smart Waste Plan and Construction Federation guidelines.

## Construction Phase

1. **Project:** The construction 28 dwellings.

2. **Nature of Project:**

   - Construction of 28 2 and 3 bed mews.
   - Off site waste segregation will be carried out

3. **Project Aim**

   During the project there will be a full commitment to implement the project SWMP so that it is effective, accurate and economical. Sufficient resources will be made available to ensure that the procedures put into place are carried out and are maintained in line with this SWMP.
   The over riding aim for the construction team is to plan, design and procure the materials for the project in such a way that wastage is eliminated.
   The major materials used for the scheme have been selected to drastically reduce site generated waste and with "whole life cycle" in mind based on the green guide for housing specification.
   They will be manufactured, cut to size and fabricated in such a way that they will only require site erection or fixing. There will be minimal requirements to cut / fit or work on these elements thus nearly eliminating the production of waste.
   Any packaging or protection materials produced will be segregated and recycled

## 4. Management

The senior construction manager is the nominated environmental co-ordinator for the project and as such is responsible for instructing workers, overseeing and documenting results of the SWMP. The Environmental Department will monitor the effectiveness and accuracy of the documentation during the routine site visits.

| Position | Name | Contact Details |
|---|---|---|
| Client | (Jones Homes) Joe Savage | 01625 588400 |
| Project Manager | (Jones Contracts) Steve Barnett | 01625 588 244 |
| Project Environmental Co-ordinator | Peter Barsby | 01625 588375 |
| Waste Management Co-ordinator | Peter Barsby | 01625 588375 |
| Document Controller | Peter Barsby | 01625 588375 |
| Site Manager | To be confirmed | |

## 5. Distribution

The contractor shall distribute copies of this plan to the CDM coordinator, Client, Site manager, and each subcontractor. This is to be undertaken every time the plan is updated.

## 6. Instruction and Training

PE Jones will provide on-site instruction of appropriate separation, handling, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties' at all appropriate stages of the project.

Tool box talks (see sample attached) will be carried out every month on waste issues and all subcontractors will be expected to attend. The SWMP will also be mentioned in the site induction process and be a full agenda item at site / project review meetings.

## 7. Waste Management on site

Surplus or waste materials arise from either the materials imported to site or from those generated on site. Imported materials are those, which are brought to the project for inclusion in the permanent works. Generated materials are those, which exist on the project such as topsoil, sub-soil, trees and materials from demolition works etc.

However, there are other considerations to waste management such as waste reduction, segregation of waste, disposal of waste, financial impacts of waste disposal and recording, monitoring, education and reviewing. The plan outlines the procedures that have been put in to place and demonstrate how they benefit the environment, how we can measure the effects and how these procedures and practices are sustainable.

**PRIORITISING WASTES REQUIRING WASTE MANAGEMNT CONSTRUCTION WORKS : Waste Type, Category and Origin**

| Waste Types | | Waste Category | Origin Of Waste |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Concrete | Inert | Substructure |
| 2 | Tarmac | Inert | Construction |
| 3 | Brick / Block | Inert | Construction |
| 4 | Timber | Active/Bio | Construction |
| 5 | Subsoil's | Inert/Hazard | Site strip |
| 6 | Metals | Active/Bio | Construction |
| 7 | Non recyclable | Domestic waste | Construction |
| 8 | Plasterboard | Active/Bio | Construction |
| 9 | Asbestos | Hazard | Construction |

## 8. Waste Minimisation

On this project, from preplanning stage, the team has looked at how to minimise the waste produced, thereby reducing the amount of waste to be removed from the project. Trade contractors, design team and suppliers are all being encouraged to look at ways to minimise the amount of waste produced at the work face. Up to date actions are recorded in the table;

| Action | Responsibility | Date Action Commenced |
|---|---|---|
| Selection of construction materials to eliminate site base fabrication and maximise off site manufacture | Design team / client / contractor / subcontractors | From initial concept. |
| Contaminated soils from previous use of site will be bio-remediated on site and re-used with appropriate validation | RSK/PEJ | As above |

All of the above act to reduce the amount of waste and surplus materials, which traditionally would be skipped and sent to landfill. We are continually identifying waste minimisation actions and these will be updated in the above table. Please see demolition and site clearance contractors estimate (Appendix 2) which aims to attain 95% waste reclamation.

## 9. Segregation

Following demolition and site clearance, due to the constraints of the site, all waste (with the exception of gypsum based products)is to placed into single skips which will then be taken and segregated off site into the following categories;

- Wood
- Metal
- Brick / rubble
- Canteen waste
- Paper, cardboard, and polystyrene

The company selected for this process is **JWS Waste & Recycling**
**Westport House**
**35 Frederic Road**
**Salford M6 6LD**

## 10. Management

### Disposal of waste

All surplus or waste materials fall into three categories for management, these are;

- Re-used
- Recycled
- Landfill

**a) Re-used**

If surplus materials can be used in the permanent works they are classified as materials, which have been **re-used**. If they are surplus to requirements and need to be removed from site and they can be removed and used in their present form, they can be removed from site for **re-use**.

Examples; Excavated aggregates reused for filling
Materials pallets retuned to the manufacture

**b) Recycling**

If the surplus material cannot be re-used in its present form but could be used in a different form, it is sent for **recycling**.

Examples; Plasterboard off cuts returned to manufacturer
Timber packaging recycled into chip board
Metal cladding off cuts recycled into structural steel

**c) Landfill**

If either of the above cannot be satisfied then the only option left is to send the surplus materials to landfill. **Landfill** is the last resort.

## 11. Monitoring

The subcontractors will fill in a weekly log of all materials that come on to site, and JWS will provide an online database detailing the exact volumes of waste materials removed from site and the proportions that have been sent for recycling and disposal.

**WEEKLY MONITORING OF WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN – DATA COLLECTION SHEET**

| | | Date: | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **M3** | **Mon** | **Tues** | **Wed** | **ThPur** | **Fri** | **Comments** |
| Topsoil | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Sub soil | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Brick & Concrete | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Timber | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Trees | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Paper | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Cardboard | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Metals – Reinforcement | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Metals – Steel | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Plastic | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Tarmac | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Glass – ordinary | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Glass – Glazing | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Plasterboard | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |

| | | Date: | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **M3** | **Mon** | **Tues** | **Wed** | **Thur** | **Fri** | **Comments** |
| Canteen Waste | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Asbestos | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Explosive/ Flammable | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| Toxic | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |
| General Mixed Waste | Imported | | | | | | |
| | Generated On site | | | | | | |

We will continually review the type of surplus materials being produced and change the site set up to maximise on re-use or recycling and the use of landfill will be a last option.

This plan will be included as an agenda item at the weekly construction meetings. In addition, the plan will be communicated to the whole project team at the monthly meetings. This will include any updates from the last version.

| Date | Organiser | Attendance Record | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

The plan will also be analysed by the Environmental Department during their audits (6monthly) and they will be responsible for transferring any best practice and solutions throughout the company. The Environmental Department will also visit the waste transfer facility to ensure that we are effectively discharging our 'duty of care'

## WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION CHECKLIST

| Checks |
|---|
| Have terms and commercial rates been agreed with WM contractors? |
| Have data reporting procedures been agreed with WM contractors? |
| For offsite WM or disposal are all the waste destination details verified? |
| Has a waste segregation / collection area been prepared/ |
| Has the WM area been adequately sign posted? |
| Has a WMP planning meeting been set? |
| Has the WM document control / filing system been set up? |
| Have all necessary staff and contractors read and signed the WMP? |
| Have all the WM training / briefing requirements for staff been met? |
| Have all the WM training / briefing requirements for contractor/s been met? |
| Have the waste management targets been set? |
| Has the WMP been approved by the Project Manager? |
| **Comments / Further Actions** |
| 1. Discuss / debate with the internal Team Members and agree quantities / values etc |
| 2. Discuss / agree strategy with the Waste Management Subcontractors |
| 3. Issue the Weekly Monitoring – "Data Collection Sheet" to Subcontractors |
| 4. Include Waste Management Plan within Tender Documentation |

## RELEVANT SIGNATURES

Project Manager: Date:

Site Manager: Date:

Environmental Manager: Date:

CONSTRUCTION CONFEDERATION

# TOOLBOX TALK

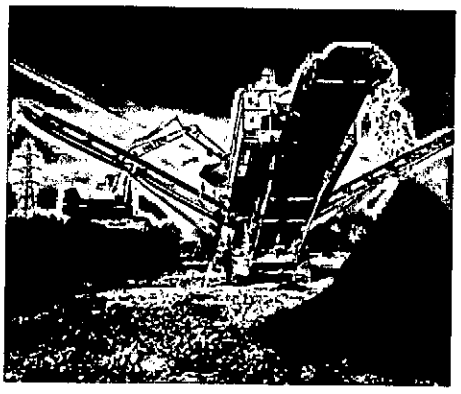
## No 8 WASTE MANAGEMENT – REDUCE / RE-USE / RECYCLE

### WHAT?

The construction industry generates over 70 million tonnes of waste per year and it is estimated that this total includes 13 million tonnes of construction materials thrown away unused

To minimise waste we must

Firstly **Eliminate** the waste if we can
secondly **Reduce** the waste we create
then **Reuse** materials until we can't use them again and
only then **Recycle** the waste. Only if we can't recycle can we
finally **Dispose** of the waste to landfill.



### WHY?

- ***Avoid environmental harm***: Reduction, reuse and re-cycling of waste minimises the environmental impacts of disposal of waste to landfill.
- ***Reduce costs***: The true cost of waste is more than just the disposal cost and is made up of
  - the original purchase price of the material
  - the cost of unloading, handling, storage and transporting the material around site
  - the cost of collecting the waste or damaged material, reloading, moving and storing waste on site
  - the cost of transporting waste to a tip, the tipping charges and landfill taxes
  - the purchase price of replacing damaged and wasted materials.

### DO

- ✓ **Eliminate** unnecessary wastage by storing materials neatly on flat solid ground to avoid damage and loss
- ✓ **Reduce** the amount of waste you create on site
- ✓ Keep materials in their packaging for as long as possible to protect them from damage
- ✓ Keep significant offcuts for use elsewhere
- ✓ **Reuse** materials until no longer fit for purpose, for example, shuttering, fencing
- ✓ Then reuse materials for alternative purposes for example, use old shuttering ply for hoardings
- ✓ **Recycle** materials whenever possible
- ✓ Segregate waste on site into different types
- ✓ Store waste in the appropriate skip or container until removed from site

### DON'T

- × DON'T put waste materials into the wrong waste container
- × DON'T open new cans or pallets before the ones in use are empty
- × DON'T leave materials unprotected and where they are likely to be damaged by, for example, rain or mud.

- × DON'T burn or bury waste – it's illegal
- × DON'T mix different types of waste – it prevents recycling

CONSTRUCTION CONFEDERATION

# TOOLBOX TALK

## No 9 STORAGE OF WASTE

### WHAT?

Allowing waste to escape into the environment not only causes nuisance to neighbours and generates a poor public image it is illegal

### WHY?

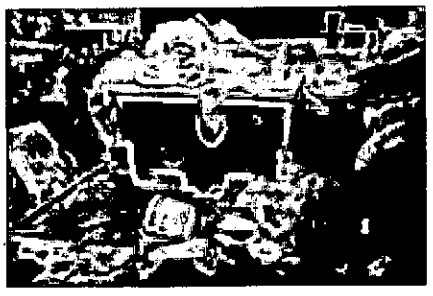
- ***Avoid prosecution*:** It is the duty of all waste producers to prevent their waste escaping into the environment.
- ***Reduce costs:*** The segregation of waste into separate containers or skips can lead to lower costs by
  - reducing disposal costs and landfill tax payments through preventing the contamination of inactive wastes by active wastes
  - maximising the potential for reusing and recycling materials
  - making it easier to see how much of each type of waste is being produced and hence where efforts to reduce waste need to be targeted

### DO

- ✓ Keep sites tidy and collect up any waste regularly
- ✓ Use waste containers or skips suitable for the type of waste being stored
- ✓ Use skips with lids or cover them with sheets or nets to prevent dust and litter being blown out
- ✓ Check that containers and skips are not corroded or worn out to minimize the risk of accidental spillages or leaks
- ✓ Mark waste containers clearly with their intended contents and ensure labels on containers are kept in good order
- ✓ Segregate waste before putting it into the designated containers
- ✓


### DON'T

- ✗ DON'T throw materials into the wrong container
- ✗ DON'T contaminate one waste type with another
- ✗ DON'T mix hazardous with non-hazardous waste – it's illegal
- ✗ DON'T give waste away, all waste taken off site needs to be accompanied by paperwork
- ✗ DON'T damage covers over or bunds around any skips or containers
- ✗ DON'T burn or bury waste – it's illegal
- ✗



CONSTRUCTION CONFEDERATION

# TOOLBOX TALK

## No 24 SEGREGATION OF WASTE

### WHAT?

Segregating wastes into hazardous, non-hazardous and inert waste types for disposal can help minimise costs and maximise the opportunities for recovery and recycling of wastes. Look out on waste containers for these standard signs, which are being introduced across the UK to encourage and improve the segregation of waste.


### WHY?

- ***Avoid prosecution:*** It is illegal to mix hazardous waste with other waste types which are to be sent directly to landfill. You could be fined up to £20,000 and imprisoned for up to 2 years.
- ***Avoid environmental harm:*** Incorrectly disposing of hazardous waste could cause water pollution and damage habitats. Landfills and waste treatment centres are specially designed to be able to handle specific wastes without causing environmental harm.
- ***Reduce Costs:*** Segregating wastes can minimise landfill tax and can also allow certain types of waste to be recycled and reused on site.

### DO

- ✓ Look out for the standard signs shown here and whenever possible segregate wastes into the different types
- ✓ Use enclosed or covered skips
- ✓ Ask your line manager for advice if you are unsure about correct waste segregation on site

### DON'T

- ✗ DON'T overfill skips
- ✗ DON'T mix different types of waste
- ✗ DON'T put liquids and flammable wastes into skips







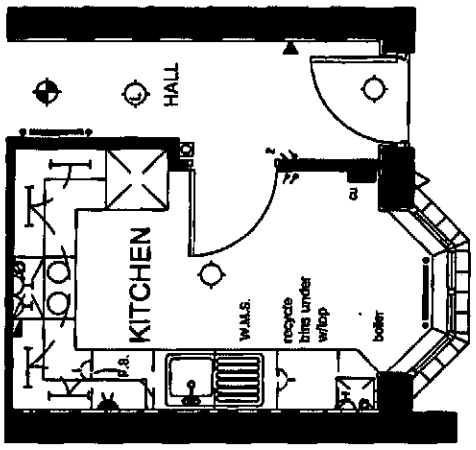
## Occupational Phase Site Waste Management Plan

Jones Homes have considered waste management in individual house layout and design and on a site layout basis.

Glossop waste collection service provide a bi-weekly collection of general household and green waste together with paper, cardboard, textiles, glass and aluminium on a Friday, see Appendix 1.

- Individual properties will have adequate provision for storage of recyclable waste containers within the property, as shown in Plan 1 below.

Plan of recycling bin provision within the kitchen of a typical house



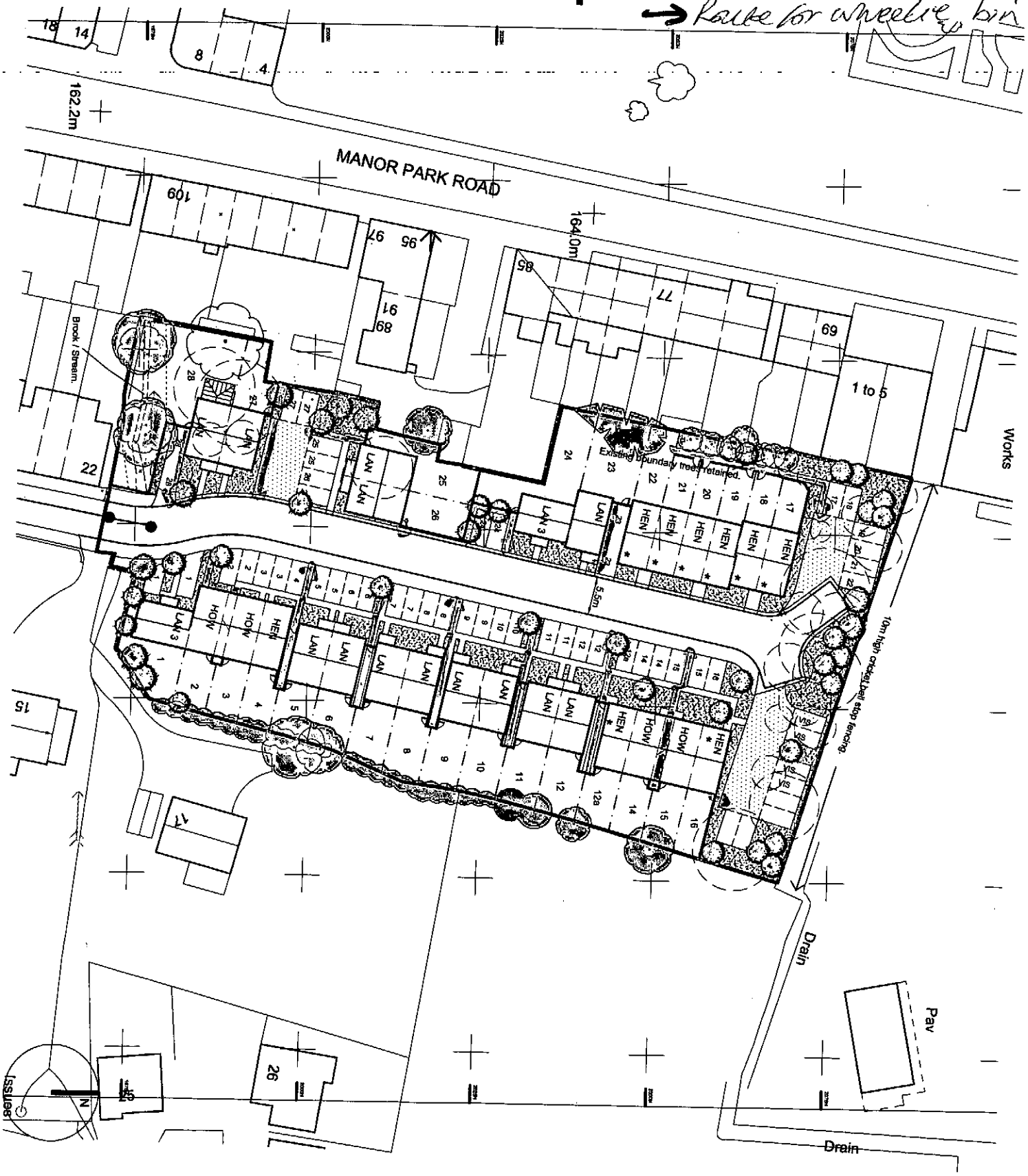

**Plan 1**

- Each property will have a hard surfaced area in the rear garden large enough to accommodate two standard wheelie bins. .
- The new roads are designed to accommodate refuse collection vehicles to access the site from York St and allow them to enter and leave the site in a forward direction. Appendix 1 below shows every bin will be located on or adjacent to the highway on collection days.
- Each property has a garden enabling a compost bin to be accommodated if so required.
- Appendix 1 shows the anticipated waste collection provision for each property to show how each can have waste collected by refuse vehicles.

# APPENDIX 1

# York Street, Glossop

BIN STORAGE/COLLECTION PLAN.
→ Route for wheelie bin




JONES HOMES

SITE LAYOUT

Proposed Residential Development at York Street, Glossop

May 2011

1:1250 @ A3

Denotes proposed tree planting

Denotes trees to be removed

Denotes existing trees to be retained

Denotes existing brook / stream

Denotes existing hedge to be retained

Denotes grass

Denotes shared surface area

1.8m high close boarded fence

1.2m high wall

0.9m high Plot division Fence

Denotes plots allocated for affordable housing

# APPENDIX 2

forshawdemolition

**Walter Forshaw Ltd**

King House · Stotts Park · James Street · Westhoughton · Bolton · Lancashire · BL5 3QR

27TH May 2011

Our Ref: JKF/MF/4718/11
Your Ref:

P. E. Jones (Contractors) Limited
Emerson House
Heyes Lane
Alderley Edge
CHESHIRE
SK9 7LF

**For the attention of Phil Hegg**

Dear Sir:

**Re: York Street Bus Depot, Glossop**

We thank you for your enquiry regarding the above and have pleasure in quoting as follows -

**Demolition and Site Clearance:**

To demolition and clearance of the above,including removal of all floor slabs and hardstandings. Crushing all suitable material i.e. brick/concrete to 6F2 specification for the price of -

***£23,400.00 (twenty three thousand four hundred pounds) plus vat.***

***Due to the conflicting report in the asbestos register, we would suggest a £20,000.00 Provisional Sum to cover the cost of removing the asbestos until a Demolition and Refurbishment Survey has been carried out.***

***We would expect to attain a 95% waste reclamation target. All scrap metal reclaimed would be removed to a scrap metal company. All timber would be taken to a timber reclamation plant to be reused in the manufacture of MDF products. All other materials i.e plastic, glass etc would be taken to Whites Recycling plant would have a 95% reclaim efficiency target. All the brick/concrete to be crushed and used on site as a 6F2 aggregate.***

**Programming**

Commencement on site can only be confirmed once all services have been disconnected.

**Pricing Policy:**

The prices quoted are fixed for a period of 90 days from the date of this letter.

Walter Forshaw Ltd

**Main Contractors Discount:**

2.5% MCD for prompt payment has already been deducted from the above price.

**Retention:**

We do not accept retentions on demolition contracts

**Specification:**

All demolition works are to be carried out in accordance with BS6187 2000 Code of Practice for Demolition, The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the Construction Design and Management Regulations 2007, and the Local Authority Conditions of Demolition under Section 80/81of the 1984 Building Act.

We trust this is in accordance with your requirements and look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Yours faithfully,
For Walter Forshaw Ltd.

**J.K. Forshaw**