

<b>CLIENT</b>	London Square
<b>CONTRACT TITLE</b>	Greggs Bakery
<b>SITE NAME</b>	<b>Greggs Bakery</b>

## SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



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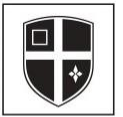
The Project Manager or his / her nominee shall only issue revisions. The revision number and a vertical line in the margin shall identify amendments. The controlled copy number shall be entered in red ink.

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<b>Barry Mitchell</b> Operations Director Pure Logistics	<b>Daniel Horton</b> Preconstruction Director	<b>John McGrath</b> Director
<b>MAIN AUTHOR</b>	<b>REVIEWER</b>	<b>APPROVER</b>

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**Controlled Copy Distribution List**

CONTROLLED COPY NO.	JOB TITLE
Peter Holmes	Project Manager/ Site Agent
Barry Mitchell	Operations Director
Daniel Horton	Commercial Director
TBC	Logistics Manager
GBN - TBC	Waste Carrier
John McGrath	Environmental Manager

**Declaration**

The Developer will take all reasonable steps to ensure that:

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) All waste from the site is dealt with the waste duty of care in Section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991; and</li> <li>b) Materials will be handled efficiently, and waste managed appropriately.</li> </ul> |
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Signature (Developer)	
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.0 Report Objectives and Limitations

The purpose of this draft Construction Site Waste Management Plan is to:

- a) Identify relevant policy and guidance the proposed development needs to consider and support;
- b) Set the waste management principles and aspirations for the proposed development;
- c) Identify the waste expected to arise during the demolition, enabling and construction phases,
- d) Identify and implement roles and responsibilities of all parties involved in the waste management;
- e) Monitor and review waste minimisation and waste management on a quarterly basis; and,
- f) To provide a completion summary statement (debrief) for the end of the construction project.

The Site Waste Management Plan includes, as a minimum, details of:

- a) The anticipated nature and volumes of waste;
- b) Measures to ensure the maximisation of the reuse of waste;
- c) Measures to ensure effective segregation of waste at source including waste sorting, storage, recovery and recycling facilities to ensure the maximisation of waste materials both for use within and outside the site;
- d) Any other steps to ensure the minimisation of waste during construction;
- e) Proposed monitoring and timing of submission of monitoring reports; and,
- f) The proposed timing of submission of a completion summary statement to demonstrate the effective implementation, management, and monitoring of construction waste during the construction of the development.

## 1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 Site Location

Figure 1-1 shows the location of the site. The site is located within walking distance from Twickenham Station (National Rail and Underground), Strawberry Hill Station as well as being close to the multiple local Bus Stops.

Figure 1-1: Site location plan

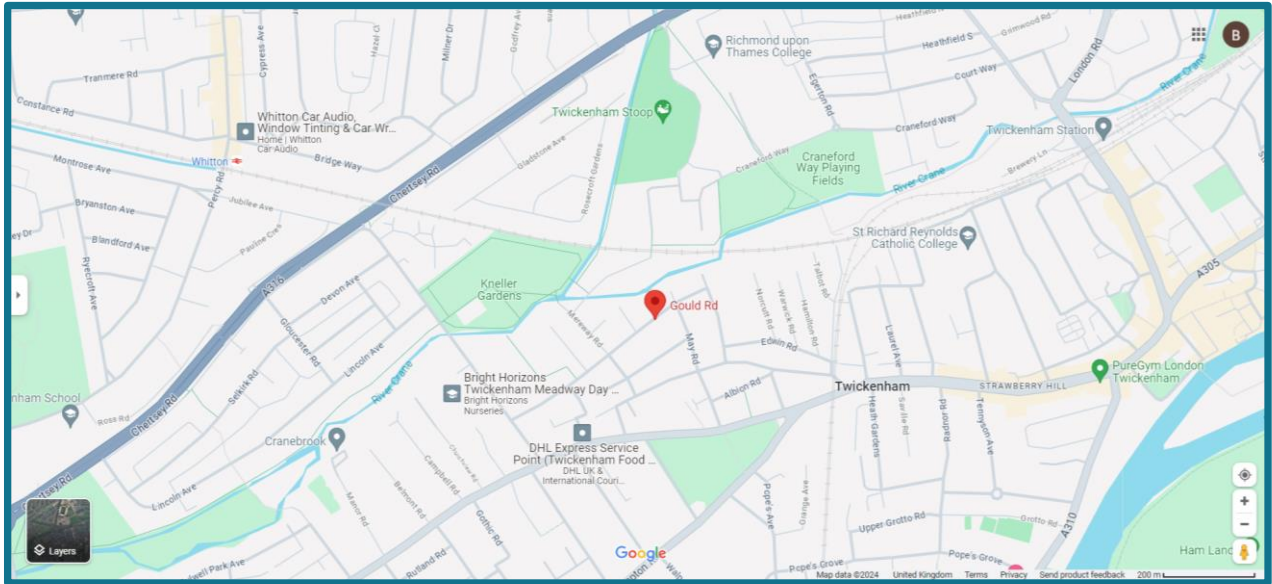
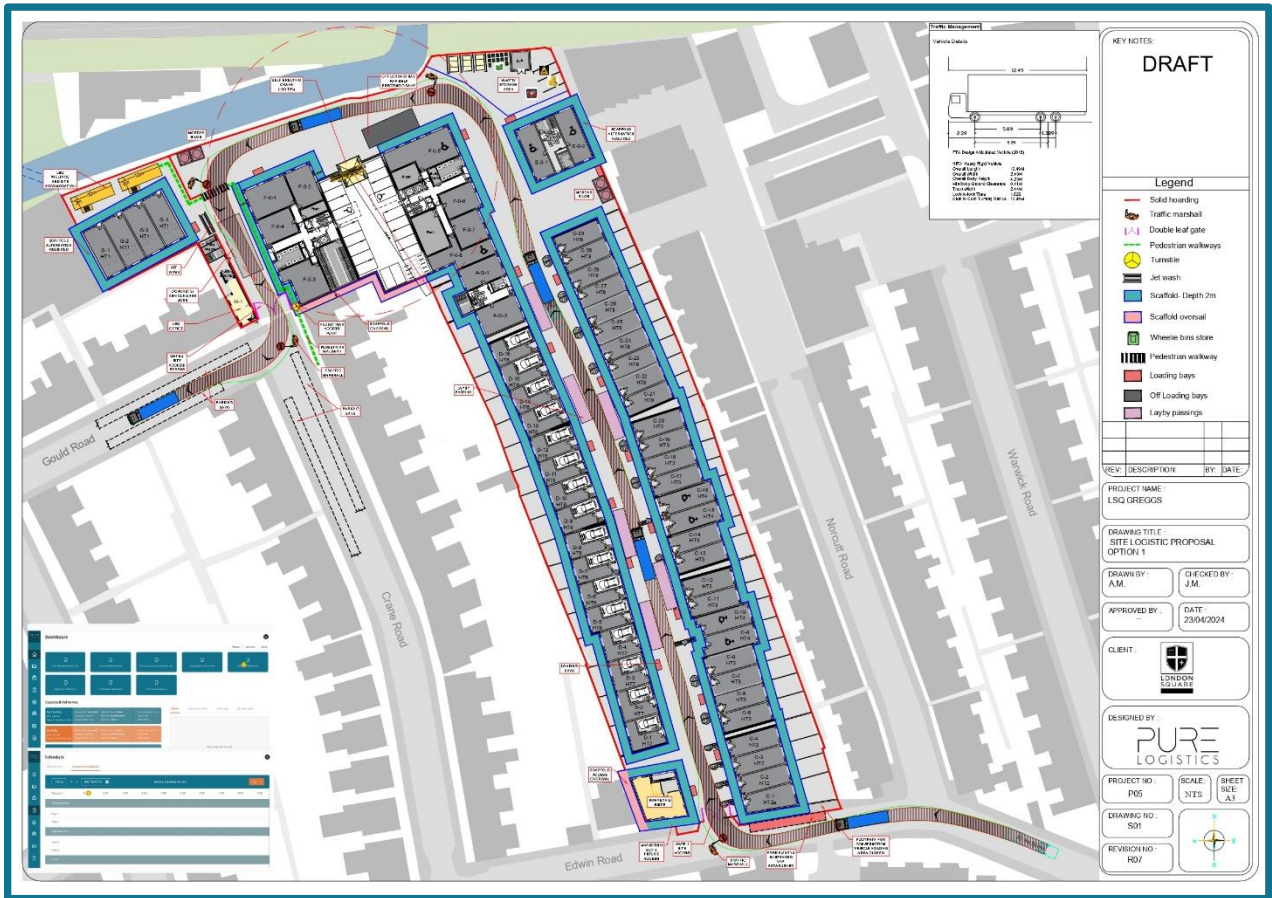
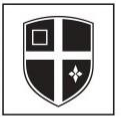


Figure 1-2: Site logistics plan





## 1.2 Proposed Development

London Square will now build 116 new homes, with 58 affordable homes, 47 of which are London Affordable Rent homes, which are genuinely affordable, on the 2.7-acre derelict brownfield site, which has been vacant since 2018.

The buildings would be up to five storeys tall and have 100 car park spaces.

## 2.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATION & GUIDANCE

### 2.1 Definition of Waste

Waste is defined by the Council Directive on Waste (75/442/EEC) as “any substance or object which the producer or person in possession of discards, intends to discard or is required to discard.”

Hazardous Waste is waste with one or more properties hazardous to health or the environment as defined by the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (HWR). Hazardous properties are listed H1 to H14 in Schedule 3 of the HWR.

Under the Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005, “it is an offence to produce hazardous waste at premises, or remove that waste from premises, unless those premises are either registered with the Environment Agency or are exempt.”

Where subcontractors produce hazardous waste, it will be removed under the Hazardous Waste Premises Registration for that site. The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 require a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note (HWCN) to be produced for each consignment of hazardous waste removed from site.

The following types of wastes are always classified as hazardous:

- Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste.
- Waste oils and acids.
- Solvents.
- Coal tar and tarred products.
- Lead, Ni-Cad and mercury-containing batteries.
- Construction materials containing asbestos.
- Insulation materials containing asbestos.
- Potentially contaminated soils



The definition of inert waste (including bricks, tiles and ceramics, concrete, soils and stones, glass), is set out in the Landfill Directive (99/31/EC). It states that:

“Waste is considered inert if:

- 1) It does not undergo any significant physical, chemical, or biological transformations.
- 2) It does not dissolve, burn, or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade, or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm to human health; and
- 3) Its total leach ability and pollutant content and the ecotoxicity of its leachate are insignificant and, in particular, do not endanger the quality of any surface water or groundwater.”

Waste materials will be classified by reference to a six-digit code and associated description as required by the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005 (LoWR).

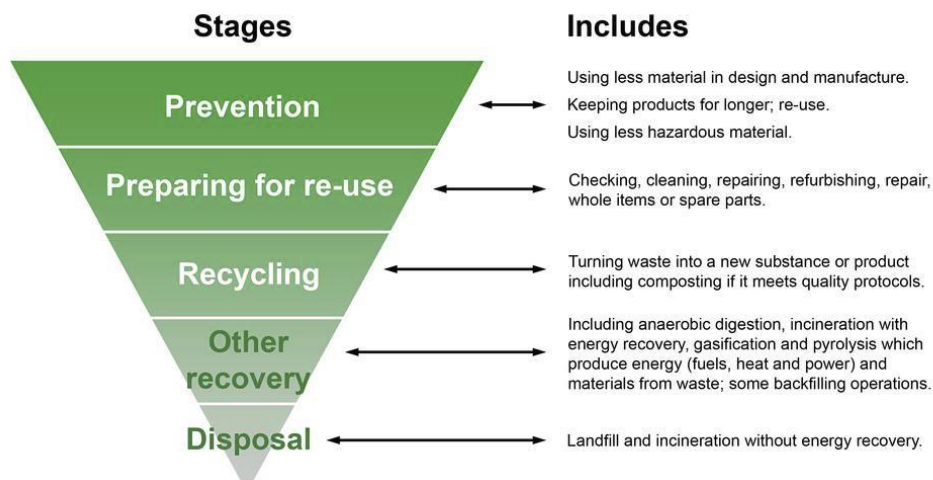
## 2.2 The Site Management Plans Regulation

The Site Waste Management Plans Regulations 2008 were revoked on 1st December 2013. However, all construction companies have a duty of care towards managing their waste under section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

The Regulations required that the Principal Contractor must provide waste estimates for every site with a SWMP. The Regulations stated that the SWMP must:

- (a) Describe each waste type expected to be produced in the course of the project
- (b) Estimate the quantity of each different waste type expected to be produced; and
- (c) Identify the waste management action proposed for each different waste type, including re-using, recycling, recovery and disposal.”

Figure 1-3: The Waste Hierarchy (Defra, 2013)





### 2.3 Duty of Care

The Duty of Care is set out in section 34 (1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and imposes a duty on any person who is the holder of controlled waste. Any persons, who import, produce, carry, keep, treat, or dispose of controlled waste, or as a broker has control of such waste, is subject to a Duty of Care whereby they must take all reasonable applicable measures:

- To prevent another person illegally treating, keeping, depositing or otherwise disposing of the waste;
- To prevent the escape of waste; and
- To ensure that transfer of the waste only occurs to an authorised person and that the transfer is accompanied by a written description of the waste.

### 2.4 Waste Transfer Notes (WTN)

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 require a Waste Transfer Note (WTN) to be provided on the transfer of waste between parties. The WTN will contain enough information about the waste to enable anyone coming into contact with it to handle it safely and either dispose of it or allow it to be recovered whilst maintaining compliance with law. Copies of WTNs must be retained for 2 years minimum and be available for inspection by the environmental regulator following the transfer of waste. The Regulations give specific requirements for the content of a WTN, which must:

- Contain a written description of the waste and the corresponding 6-digit EWC reference code;
- State the quantity of waste;
- State whether the waste is loose or in a container, and if in a container, the type of container used;
- State the time and place of the transfer;
- State the name and address of the transferor and transferee;  
State whether the transferor is the producer of the waste; State to which category of person the waste is transferred to e.g. a registered waste carrier, or a holder of a waste management licence; and
- Provide details of any waste carrier's registration or any waste management licence, where used.

### 2.5 Waste Carrier's Registration (WCR)

The Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 establishes the requirement for carriers of controlled waste to register with the Environment Agency. There are a number of exceptions to these requirements, including charities, waste collection authorities and emergency situations.

Waste will only be removed from site using a subcontractor or supplier holding a valid WCR. The Environmental Manager will verify the details on the WCR with the Environment Agency Public Register.

### 2.6 The Directive on the Landfill of Waste (Landfill Directive)

The Landfill Directive aims to improve standards of set waste to landfill across Europe, by setting specific requirements for the design, operation, and aftercare of landfills, and for the types of waste that can be accepted at landfill sites. It aims to reduce the pollution potential from landfilled waste that can impact on surface water, groundwater, soil, air and also contribute to climate change. In England and Wales, the directive is applied under the Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 and must be fully implemented by July 2009.

This directive bans the landfilling of:



- Waste, which is corrosive, oxidising, highly flammable, flammable or explosive;
- Liquid hazardous waste, infectious hospital and other chemical wastes; Whole used tyres (from 2003); and
- Shredded tyres (from 2006).

The Directive classifies landfills as hazardous, non-hazardous, or inert waste and prevents the co-disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste after July 2004. It also requires that waste must be pre-treated before being landfilled and that landfill gas must be collected, treated, and used to produce energy. This means that if the gas cannot be used, it must be flared.

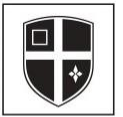
### 3.0 ADMINISTRATION & PLANNING

#### 3.1 Project Information

Table 1.1 provides the general project information, including estimated cost, building footprint and Principal Contractor information.

Table 1.1; Project Information

Client	London Square					
Principal Contractor	London Square					
Principal Designer	Assael Architecture					
Name of person in charge of project	Peter Holmes					
Site reference						
Site location	Gould Road, Twickenham TW2 6RS					
Project cost (estimated)	£60M					
Total Site Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	11,283.66m <sup>2</sup>					
Start date	Day	29	Month	07	Year	2024
Completion date	Day	01	Month	10	Year	2026
Description of project scope	A mixed development comprising up to 116 dwellings with associated car parking and commercial space.					
Waste Management Champion	Laura Bruce					
Person responsible for SWMP	Graham Hill - Construction Manager – London Square					
Document Controller	Christopher Martin					
Location of SWMP	Electronic document - controlled by London Square					
	Paper based document - Site Office					



### 3.2 Responsibilities

The Principal Contractor shall distribute copies of this plan to the Principal Designer, Client and Site Manager and each Subcontractor will be made aware of the plan. This will be undertaken every time the plan is updated.

The Site/ Project Manager is the environmental coordinator of the project and as such is responsible for instructing workers, overseeing, and documenting results of the SWMP.

It is recommended that a 'reduce, reuse, recycle' "Waste Champion" is nominated on-site to be responsible for the daily management, monitoring and enforcing of waste and also coordinating pickup times with the waste management companies.

Subcontractors are expected to ensure compliance, to adhere to the principles and site practices described in this SWMP, to attend training sessions and to contribute to the achievement of the SWMP targets as necessary.

Table 1.2 provides the nominated Sub-contractors, responsibilities and contact details.

Table 1.2; Project Information

Subcontractor Name	Responsibility	Contact Details
TBC	Piling	TBC
TBC	Substructure	TBC
TBC	Groundworks	TBC
TBC	Superstructure	TBC
TBC	Roofing	TBC
TBC	Brickwork/ Cladding	TBC
TBC	Carpentry	TBC
TBC	Electrical	TBC
TBC	Plumbing	TBC

The majority of the subcontractors have yet to be confirmed. This SWMP will be updated and revised as information becomes available.

The Waste Management contractors will be responsible for recording the amount of waste taken off-site. They will also provide suitable waste containers, equipment, and personnel as necessary to meet the requirements set out in this SWMP as well as produce documents and keep records as required.

### 3.3 Key personnel contact details

Table 1.3 provides detailed information on those who will take the SWMP forward, including the site waste champion and person responsible.

Table 1.3; Key Personnel Details

Position	Name	Contact Details			
		Address	Phone number	Fax number	Email address
Client	London Square	ONE YORK ROAD, UXBRIDGE, UB8 1RN	01895 627300	--	--
Principal Contractor	London Square	ONE YORK ROAD, UXBRIDGE, UB8 1RN	01895 627300	--	--
Principal Designer	Assael Architecture	123 Upper Richmond Rd, London SW15 2TL	020 7736 7744	--	--
Name of person in charge of project	Peter Holmes	ONE YORK ROAD, UXBRIDGE, UB8 1RN	TBC	--	Peter.holmes@londonsquare.co.uk
Waste Management Champion	TBC Logistics Manager	Site Office	TBC	TBC	TBC
Person responsible for SWMP	Peter Holmes	Site Office	TBC	--	Peter.holmes@londonsquare.co.uk
Document Controller	Christoper Martin	Site Office	TBC	TBC	TBC

## 4.0 WASTE QUANTITIES AND DIVERSION FORECAST

### 4.1 Introduction

This section sets out the following:

- a) Total target segregation and diversion rate from landfill to aid with monitoring; and,
- b) Indicative types and quantities of waste materials expected to arise from the demolition, enabling and construction of the proposed development.

Demolition of the existing structures will focus on maximising the re-use and recovery of materials, where practically possible.

Any material arising from the demolition, which can be reused during the construction phase, for example 'Site Won' hard core, is to be stockpiled, tested, and quantified.

The quantities of materials that would arise from demolition have been estimated, however prior to commencement of demolition a pre-demolition audit will be undertaken to identify quantities of individual waste types.

Some hazardous waste has been estimated; however, a detailed Hazardous Waste Management Plan would need to be developed at the time of the pre-demolition audit. All hazardous waste would be dealt with in accordance with relevant policy with the completion of an Asbestos Risk Register and Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) report.

### 4.2 Segregation and Diversion Targets

Figure 1.4 shows the segregation and diversion targets for this development, and discussed below:

- a) 95% of waste materials will be re-used, recovered or recycled, where practical of which;
  - o 20% will be reused on site
  - o 75% will be reused, recovered or recycled off-site
- b) The remaining 5% will be sent to landfill.

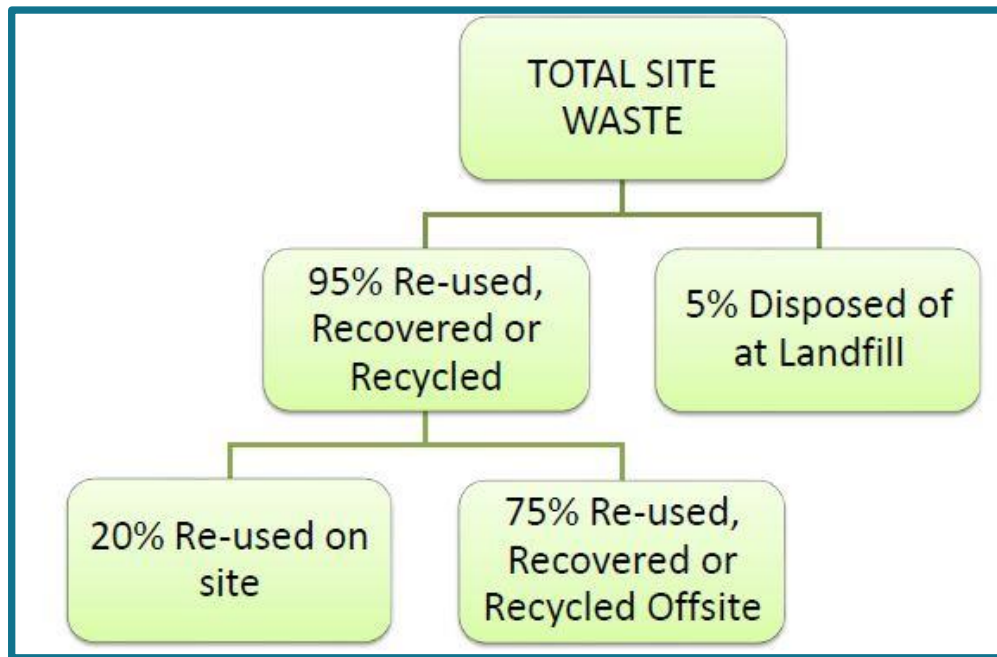


Figure 5.1: Segregation and Diversion Targets

#### 4.3 Waste Quantities

The SWMP provides an initial forecast of wastes arising, identifies options for disposal and describes the process by which waste management arrangements will be reviewed throughout the Contract.

#### Construction - Waste Forecast (New Build)

Below is 1.5 table of construction waste forecasts:

Type of waste	European Waste Catalogue Code	Work Package / Subcontractor	Estimated amount of waste (T)
Bricks	17-01-02	TBC	572.09
Tiles and ceramics	17-01-03	TBC	40.49
Concrete	17-01-01	TBC	808.98
Inert	17-01-07	TBC	2194.76
Insulation Material	17-06-04	TBC	33.87
Metals	17-04-07	TBC	101.10
Packaging waste	15-01-06	TBC	198.29
Plasterboard/ Gypsum	17-08-02	TBC	212.91
Binders	17-01-01	TBC	8.42
Plastic (excluding packaging waste)	17-02-03	TBC	136.61
Timber	17-02-01	TBC	625.51
Floor coverings (soft)	20-01-11	TBC	3.66
Electrical and electric equipment	20-01-36 or 16-02-14	TBC	3.07

Furniture	20-03-07	TBC	0.58
Canteen/office/adhoc	20-03-01	TBC	63.49
Liquid	16-10-02	TBC	3.83
Oils	13-01-13*	TBC	0.56
Bituminous	17-03-02	TBC	45.00
Hazard	17-09-03*	TBC	49.76
Other waste	20-03-01	TBC	195.27
Mixed construction waste	17-09-04	TBC	2025.35
		Total waste forecasted tonnes	<b>7323.59</b>

Table 1.5; Construction Waste Forecast (New Build)

\*Note: Approx quantities to be confirmed. A general allowance of 5% wastage to all elements has been applied.

Upon completion of the work, the Site Waste Management Plan will be revised to include the Contract Waste Report and re-issued. The revised SWMP will include a Performance Review.

This will summarise the actual waste quantities generated by the works and the disposal routes.

As well as providing a valuable final record of waste management and costs on the Contract it will also include any recommendations for waste management on future Contracts.

## 5.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

### 5.1 Legal Compliance

All waste arising on the Contract, including that generated by sub-contractors will be managed in accordance with the *Group Environmental Procedure* and the waste duty of care in section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (3); the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 (4); the Site Waste Management Plans Regulations 2008 and the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2007 (as amended).

Contract waste arising will be estimated, and disposal options considered prior to the start of the works. During the works all waste movements off site will be recorded and actual waste arising will be reviewed periodically. Within three months of the works being completed the Plan will be revised to include details of total waste arising, costs and disposal routes. This will be retained at the PURE Logistics Head Office – **Unit 1, Burton House Repton Place, White Lion Rd, Little Chalfont, Amersham HP7 9LP** for three years after completion of the works.

All waste removed from site will be covered by a Waste Transfer Note or Hazardous Waste Consignment Note containing all the legally required information, including the correct waste code. Hazardous wastes will be transferred using a 'Hazardous Waste Consignment Note'. Waste Transfer Notes will be kept for two years and Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes for three years.

All waste will be transported using registered waste carriers and all waste will be disposed of at licensed waste disposal sites or under an Environment Agency waste exemption or permit. All waste services will be procured through the

Regional Waste Manager, who will ensure that Waste Carrier Licenses and Waste Management Licenses are valid and appropriate, by checking details with the Environment Agency.

Records will be maintained in accordance with the *Group Procedure – Records and Archiving (SWMP – REV 00 – Greggs Bakery)* and kept as listed in the *Filing Index (SWMP – REV 00 – Greggs Bakery)*.

## 5.2 Waste Minimisation Statement

Pure Logistics is committed to minimising the impact of our activities on the environment including minimising the use of resources through among other measures managing our waste effectively and in accordance with the waste hierarchy principle of REDUCE, RE-USE, RECYCLE.



## 5.3 Responsibilities

Full details of Environmental Responsibilities within the company are given in the *Group Procedure Environmental Responsibilities (SWMP – REV 00 – Greggs Bakery)*. The main roles with waste management responsibilities are:

The *Project Manager* will:

1. Prior to the works starting on Site and in conjunction with the Commercial Manager and Environmental Adviser, forecast the waste arising and identify options for disposal.
2. Assign personnel to the roles required for production and implementation of the Site Waste Management Plan.
3. Ensure waste minimisation measures are incorporated into the design, construction method and/ or materials employed where possible.
4. Inform the Environmental Adviser if any changes to the forecasts/ disposal routes occur.
5. Ensure employees and subcontractors implement the controls contained in this Site Waste Management Plan.

The *Environmental Manager/ Adviser* will:

1. Ensure a forecast of the waste arising and disposal routes is produced prior to works starting on Site.
2. Produce the Site Waste Management Plan, ensure it is regularly reviewed throughout the course of the work and produce Final Report on Site Waste Management at the end of the Contract.
3. Obtain prior agreement from the Group Environmental Manager in writing for any deviations from Group Waste Procedure (e.g. use of client procedures or forms).
4. Prepare periodic Review Reports for discussion at Site Meetings and submission to the Client if requested.
5. Identify employees that require waste training, provide training, and maintain training records of such training.





6. Collate Contract waste information for discussion in Management Review Meetings.

*Commercial Manager will:*

1. Monitor waste costs and assist Environmental Adviser in production of periodic Review Reports for discussion at Site Meetings and submission to the Client if requested.

*Regional Waste Manager will:*

1. Ensure environmental and waste requirements are included on Requisitions and in subcontracts and orders.
2. Check with the Environment Agency that Waste Carriers are registered, and Waste Management Sites are licensed before subcontracts or orders are placed.
3. Register sites producing hazardous waste with the Environment Agency if not already registered by the client.
4. Check invoices from Waste Management Sites against Waste Transfer Notes/ Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes before authorising payment.

*Logistics Manager will:*

1. Arrange for collection of waste through Regional Waste Manager and Company Buyer.
2. Keep an up-to-date record of waste removed from Site.
3. Confirm with Regional Waste Manager that Carrier Licences/ Disposal Site Licences are valid and either keep a record of confirmation or obtain copies for site files.
4. Complete and sign Waste Transfer Notes/ Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes. Give copies to Drivers, send top copy to invoicing and keep photocopy on file.
5. Before hazardous waste is moved off site ensure the site has been registered with the Environment Agency as a 'Hazardous Waste Producing Premises' providing it is within our package or a signed instruction from the client has been given.
6. Ensure waste storage/ segregation/ recycling activities are correctly implemented and appropriate waste records and statistics are maintained.
7. Send requisition to the Regional Waste Manager and company buyer.
8. Include waste requirements on Requisitions and attach relevant clauses.

*Subcontract Buyers will: (If stated in PCL contract to report on subcontractor's waste)*

1. If a subcontractor is to act as a Waste Carrier and dispose of waste provide details of their Carrier Licence and the intended disposal sites Waste Management Licence or Exemption Number to the Regional Waste Manager before placing subcontract.
2. Include environmental and waste requirements in subcontracts (as stated on the Requisition).

*Drivers will:*

1. Inform the Logistics Manager. What waste they are removing and where it is being taken prior to removing any waste from Site.
2. Collect Waste Transfer Note/Hazardous Waste Consignment Note from Waste Rep when collecting waste or confirm 'Season Ticket' is already in place.
3. Only take waste to a licensed Waste Management Site as instructed by the Logistics Manager/ Regional Waste Manager.
4. Get Waste Management Site to sign Waste Transfer Note/ Hazardous Waste Consignment Note and give to Regional Waste Manager along with all associated receipts.

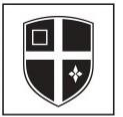
All Staff will:

9. If waste needs collecting, inform the Logistics Manager.

#### 5.4 Waste Controls / Best Practice

Wastage of materials due to spoiling or damage will be minimised by ensuring all materials on site are handled efficiently and stored in accordance with the *Group Environmental Control Materials Storage and Management*, the *Group Environmental Control Oil Storage and Control* and any site-specific controls given below:

TASK	RESPONSIBILITY
Ensure all waste disposals are arranged via the Regional Waste Manager / Procurement Manager and copy in the Regional Waste Manager.	Logistics Manager
Plan to segregate waste as far as practicable.	Project Manager/ Logistics Manager
When ordering materials, contract buyers will introduce a 'take-back policy' on suppliers, so where possible, no delivery will leave the site without taking associated waste and packaging with them.	Project Manager/ Subcontractor Managers/ Logistics Manager
<b>Documentation:</b>	
Ensure that copies of the following are retained on site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All relevant Waste Carriers Registration Certificates and associated Environment Agency validity checks.</li> <li>▪ All relevant Waste Management Licences / Exemption Certificates and associated Environment Agency validity checks.</li> <li>▪ Waste Transfer Notes and Consignment Notes.</li> <li>▪ Evidence of the Hazardous Waste Premise Notification.</li> <li>▪ Site Waste Management Plan/ Hazardous Waste Register.</li> </ul>	Project Manager/ Logistics Manager
<b>Site Controls:</b>	
Do not accept damaged skips / waste containers on to site.	Logistics Manager
Locate skips/ waste containers away from drains, watercourses, and heavily trafficked areas.	Logistics Manager
Locate skips/ waste containers on hard standing if possible	Logistics Manager
Ensure all waste is stored securely so that it cannot escape (by wind / vermin).	Logistics Manager
Ensure all hazardous waste containers are covered and stored in COSHH areas	Project Manager
Ensure PURE Alliance App is used to alert trades when waste is not being managed correctly	Logistics Manager
Ensure all skips and bins are labelled with their contents.	Logistics Manager
Remove rubbish at frequent intervals to ensure the site is kept clean and tidy.	Logistics Manager
Place the correct waste in the correct skip.	All staff
Report skips that are leaking or overfull to your supervisor.	All staff



TASK	RESPONSIBILITY
<p>Eliminate unnecessary wastage by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Storing material neatly on flat solid ground to avoid damage and loss.</li> <li>▪ Keeping materials in their packaging for as long as possible to protect them from damage.</li> <li>▪ Ensuring existing material containers are empty before opening new ones.</li> <li>▪ Keeping significant off-cuts for use elsewhere.</li> </ul>	<p>All staff</p>

Should any contaminated land be encountered, it will be stockpiled separately; covered to prevent wind or water spreading contaminants to the wider environment; tested, at a UKAS accredited laboratory and sent for remediation/ disposed of in accordance with 'Duty of Care'.

**Demolition Waste:**

All material will be recycled in accordance with Environment Agency standards and where possible inert, rubble and brick waste will be crushed and reused on site for piling mats and at a later date a temporary haul road for site vehicle access.

**5.5 Training**

Training will be provided in accordance with the *Group Training Procedure*

Waste training on this contract will include:

- NVQ level 1 and 2 (training in Waste segregation and no waste to landfill)
- More detailed training for staff with specific waste responsibilities (if competence cannot be proven)
- Toolbox Talks on Waste Management and Minimisation.

Best Practice

Pure Logistics Alliance App

HOW WE MANAGE WASTE?



PURE  
LOGISTICS

WASTE  
NOTIFICATION  
SYSTEM

- Digitalized Waste Management System
- Non-Conformance Waste Notifications Issued Live
- Live Subcontractor Performance Reporting
- Paperless Authorization Process
- Efficient Push Notification System
- Simplified Commercial Reports / Access

Efficiency Management Plan

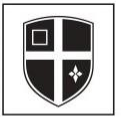
Waste is a key issue for us and our customers and with the rising cost of waste disposal, legislation pressures and landfill tax increase it has led to us working on improving our resources efficiency and waste costs on site, which is represented in our SWMP.

Where possible it is important to ensure segregating waste streams and that clear signage on skips, wheelie bins, drums and any other containers used for segregation indicate where you must place your waste. Sub-contractors will be required to utilise the appropriate skip, wheelie bins, drums, or any other containers for disposing of their waste, should the sub-contractor be responsible for removing their waste. Space permitting all waste should be segregated on site and photographic evidence should be provided to support the BREEAM Assessment. Any subcontractor that fails to follow the waste strategy will be managed using the PURE Alliance Management App.

It is important to note that there are clear legislative requirements for Plasterboard waste:

**Plasterboard and other Sulphate Bearing Materials**

The 2009 European Legislation Regulations state that plasterboard must be segregated from general waste and other sulphate bearing materials in the UK. It is the waste producer's responsibility to segregate plasterboard waste at source and not to mix it with general construction and demolition waste.



Plasterboard waste/other sulphate bearing materials mixed with construction and demolition waste presents a serious processing problem, contaminating all other recycled products, as once mixed it cannot be separated successfully.

Please ensure you keep your work area tidy and clean and if you see waste occurring, try to correct the problem and report it to the Project Manager. Keep all new materials in their packaging for as long as possible to prevent damage on site.

Should you require further information on our Waste Strategy and Site Waste Management Plans do not hesitate to ask your Morgan Sindall Site Manager.

### **Duty of Care Compliance**

The duty of care legislation makes provision for the safe management of waste to protect human health and the environment. Failure to comply with the duty of care is an offence subject to an unlimited fine on conviction. The code of practice is issued under section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (the EPA) and is admissible as evidence in legal proceedings.

([https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/506917/waste-duty-care-code-practice-2016.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/506917/waste-duty-care-code-practice-2016.pdf) )

Pure Logistics have invested in developing bespoke processes specifically for the strip and fit out construction industry which ensure that the Duty of Care for all suppliers is always up to date, Waste Transfer Notes are compliant and are fully traceable through our recording process. Each ticket received is assigned to a PO number for the works carried. Each supplier's duty of care documentation is automatically selected to be included within the SWMP and replaced when expired/renewed. Pure are committed to creating a sustainable future.

Other PURE Initiatives

# TIMBER RECYCLING



Pure Logistics will work with Community Wood Recycling to ensure all timber on our projects is recycled. We will ensure all timber is stored in our timber recycling area before arranging regular weekly collections



### COMMUNITY WOOD RECYCLING MODEL



### COMMUNITY WOOD RECYCLING NETWORK



# GLOBECHAIN



## INTRODUCING GLOBECHAIN

In alignment with achieving our goal of BREEAM Excellent, Pure will use Globechain as its reuse supplier for all waste that has another purpose. Allowing our projects to try and create a circular economy





## 5.6 Waste Carriers

Details of the waste carriers to be used on the project are given on the *Waste Forecast*. Subcontractors will be appointed in accordance with the *Group Procedure* which includes environmental criteria, and will be required to work in accordance with the Contract Environmental Management System and Method Statements.

The validity of a waste carrier's licence and whether the receiving premises are licensed or exempt will be checked with the Environment Agency prior to waste being allowed off site.

All waste carriers will be required to present a FORS certificate to show compliance with London borough's safe driving schemes.

## 5.7 Recording Waste Movements

Throughout the course of the Contract, whenever waste is removed from Site, information on the identity of the person removing the waste, the type and quantity of the waste and the site where the waste is being taken to will be recorded using a Waste Transfer Note/ Hazardous Waste Consignment Note issued to the site by the driver collecting the waste. This information will be retained on site and summarised on the *Record of Waste Movements* and submitted to the client (London Square) on a monthly basis.

## 5.8 Quarterly Waste Report

The actual waste arising, disposal routes, percentages recycled, and costs will be reviewed every calendar month and recorded on the *Monthly Waste Report*.

The review will monitor performance against the Waste Forecast and identify opportunities for improvement.

The review will be discussed in a meeting with the logistics manager after the monthly report has been submitted to the client (London Square). Meeting minutes will be attached below.

## 6.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

### 6.1 Contract Waste Report

The waste arising on this Contract has been monitored in accordance with *the Pure Logistics Policy*.

The total waste produced on the Contract, the costs associated with its disposal, the disposal locations and the percentage recycled is summarised on the end of *Contract Waste Report*.

### 6.2 Performance Review

Using the information summarised in the *Contract Waste Report (SWMP – REV 00 – Greggs Bakery)* a final review will be carried out.



