

## Basic Site Waste Management Plan Example for Project Z

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|--|---------------------|
| <b>Project name</b>  | Project Z           |
| <b>Project address/location</b>  | High Street, London |
| <b>Main contractor:</b><br><i>Contractor details,<br/>including signature of<br/>authorised representative</i> | Build It            |
| <b>Client signature</b>  |                     |
| <b>Signature of identified<br/>sub-contractor</b>  |                     |
| <b>Signature of identified<br/>sub-contractor</b>  |                     |
| <b>Version and date</b>  | 1.0                 |

### Waste Management Policy

Build It will adhere to the waste hierarchy and minimise its impact on the environment. As much waste as possible will be segregated on site for recycling. Waste generation will be monitored to obtain a baseline so targets can be set.

Good waste management ensures that any potential value in the waste is realised whilst taking care of the environment. Good waste practice should follow the waste hierarchy. The hierarchy has five levels, providing a framework for decision making and reflecting the environmental and cost issues surrounding waste:

1. Prevention – not creating waste in the first place
2. Minimisation – reducing the amount of waste created
3. Reuse – reusing materials for the same purpose (either on or off site)
4. Recycling/recovery – reprocess or recycle waste into new products e.g. timber into chipboard
5. Disposal – dispose to landfill, least desirable option.

### Responsibilities

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Site Manager                      | Managing the plan   |
| Health and Safety Manager         | Implementing the plan and providing training  |
| All                               | Adhering to the plan  |
| Environmental Manager (Corporate) | Providing advice and guidance to the Site Manager and ensuring best practice is transferred across the organisation |

### Identified Waste Streams

The following waste streams have been identified as arising from this project:

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Demolition              | Concrete, inert, soils  |
| Preparatory Works       | Inert, mixed, concrete, soils,  |
| Substructure            | Concrete, metal, packaging, glass, timber                             |
| Internal Superstructure | Blocks, plasterboard, hazardous, paint and plaster, packaging, timber |
| Externals/Drainage      | Plastic, soils, inert, timber, packaging                              |

## **Waste Management On Site**

All skips provided by Build It will:

1. prevent spillages or leakages;
2. be corrosive resistant (to the weather elements);
3. prevent materials from being blown away and
4. will prevent scavaging from animals.

The segregation of wastes will be of the following types:

- Metal
- Timber
- Plastics
- Canteen (enclosed skip)
- Inert: block work and concrete
- Mixed/General Waste (for all other wastes)
- Potentially, additional skips and bins may be provided, depending on the types of waste being produced at a particular time in the work packages. These may include:
  - Plasterboard
  - Polythene
  - Cardboard
  - Paper
  - Aluminium Cans

Subcontractor operatives will still be responsible for putting segregated waste into the skips/bins provided. All bins will be labelled as necessary. Where appropriate, the storage of materials onsite for potential reuse will be at locations agreed by Build It. Materials likely to be stored include waste timbers, pallets, cable-drums, bricks and metals.

The waste contractor will collect all of the skips. The segregated skips for metals, inert and timber will be recycled. The waste contractor will aim to recycle a large proportion of the mixed and plastic skips.

The redundant concrete foundations, paving etc (estimated 200 tonnes) will be crushed on site. This will produce fill to be used under the new extension and road.<sup>1</sup>

An enclosed locked drum (or skip) will be provided by Build It or the collection of hazardous wastes. An accredited hazardous waste licensed carrier will collect the hazardous wastes to ensure legal disposal. Any subcontractor caught contaminating any non-hazardous waste skips with hazardous material will be contra-charged appropriately. This will be communicated through meetings and tool box talks.

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<sup>1</sup> The contractor used a crusher for this, costing £1000 for day and produced £2200 worth of usable fill. Also it saved removing the material from site, which would have cost them £5/tonne to cart away. So they in fact saved over £2000, on a £500,000 project.