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Innovative - Recycling - Solutions

Detailed Waste Management Plan

Site Code	H4059
Hazardous Registration No.	To be registered prior to start
Client and Principal Contractor	Barratt Eastern Counties 7 Springfield Lyons Approach, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 5EY
Site Address	NIAB 1 - SCDC Land off Histon Road, Cambridge CB3 0LE
Estimated Cost of Project	£350m
Author	Terry Armstrong
Date	8th November 2012

BARRATT
HOMES
built around you

Issue date: August 2012

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1.1 Project Scope – This document is to address condition 17 of South Cambridgeshire District Council planning approval S/0001/07/F comprising the Detailed Waste Management Plan.

The Plan encompasses all works within the NIAB 1 development.

Project Name	NIAB 1 Cambridge
Value	£350m
Address	Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road, Cambridge, CB3 0LE
Type of Construction	Traditional Brick/Block
Number of Houses	926 units
Number of Apartment	667 units
Site Manager	To be confirmed
Start Date	7th May 2013
End Date	18th November 2019
Waste Storage Area Identified?	Storage areas for Six streams of waste to be set up as standard compound layout. Compounds will be re-located as development progresses though NIAB's phases 1 to 4. It is envisaged there will be some overlap between the end of a phase and the start of the next one where two or more waste management areas will be in operation. Mobile crushers will be brought in periodically to crush inert materials, these are to be located at points on the development to keep any disruption to a minimum. See appendix 2 for standard compound layouts, signage and site plan showing location of compounds.
Hazardous Waste Site Registration?	To be registered nearer start date
Specialist Waste Carrier Required?	No site proven to be a clean site
Access For Waste Collection?	Via designated access routes as development progresses
Further Information From Client?	Nothing required at present
Additional Client Requirements?	Nothing required at present

Have Targets for Waste Reduction Been Set?	Yes see 1.4 waste minimisation table
Copy of Targets is Attached to this Plan?	Yes see 1.4 waste minimisation table
Individual responsible for the planning and preparation of this plan	Terry Armstrong – Barratt Eastern Counties, 7 Springfield Lyons Approach, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 5EY
Additional Comments	To be up-dated as development progresses and re-viewed at minimum 3 monthly intervals

1.2 Project Declaration

BDW Trading Ltd (Barratt Homes, David Wilson Homes and Ward Homes) and Powerday use the waste hierarchy to define their approach to waste management. We aim to reduce the waste created through the design process, then look to re-use waste produced on site and where this isn't practicable we aim to recycle.

Powerday, on behalf of BDW Trading Ltd, monitor and record all waste removed from site. This data includes total tonnage, recycled percentages, contractor used, and destination of waste.

At design stage timber, inert and mixed metal waste (add more if applicable) streams have the potential to be reduced. The targets produced for this plan for these waste groups take this reduction into consideration and actual waste produced will be monitored to compare against these targets.

As our waste management solutions provider, Powerday aim to divert from landfill significant proportions of timber, inert & mixed waste (add more if applicable). The amount of waste that is collected which is diverted from landfill is monitored and reported in this plan.

Waste is segregated on site and the site manager has responsibility for this. As the waste solutions provider Powerday collect the waste suitable for recycling.

All waste transfers are logged with contractor, and transactions and waste management sites recorded.

As Client / Principal Contractor BDW Trading Ltd will take all reasonable steps to ensure that—

(a) all waste from the site is dealt with in accordance 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

(b) materials will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately.

This Site Waste Management Plan will be reviewed and updated as necessary on a quarterly basis.

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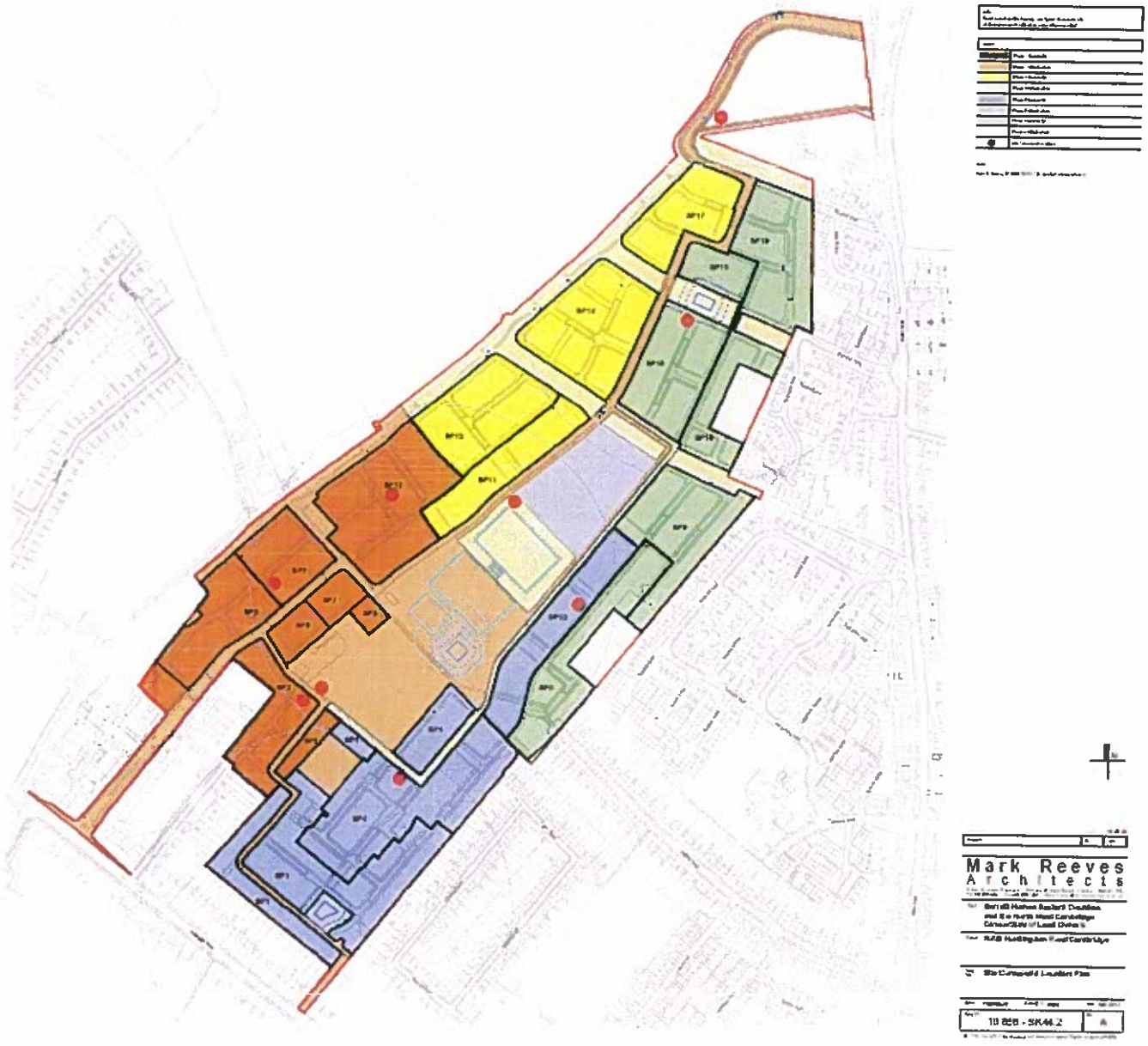
Site Compound Location Plan

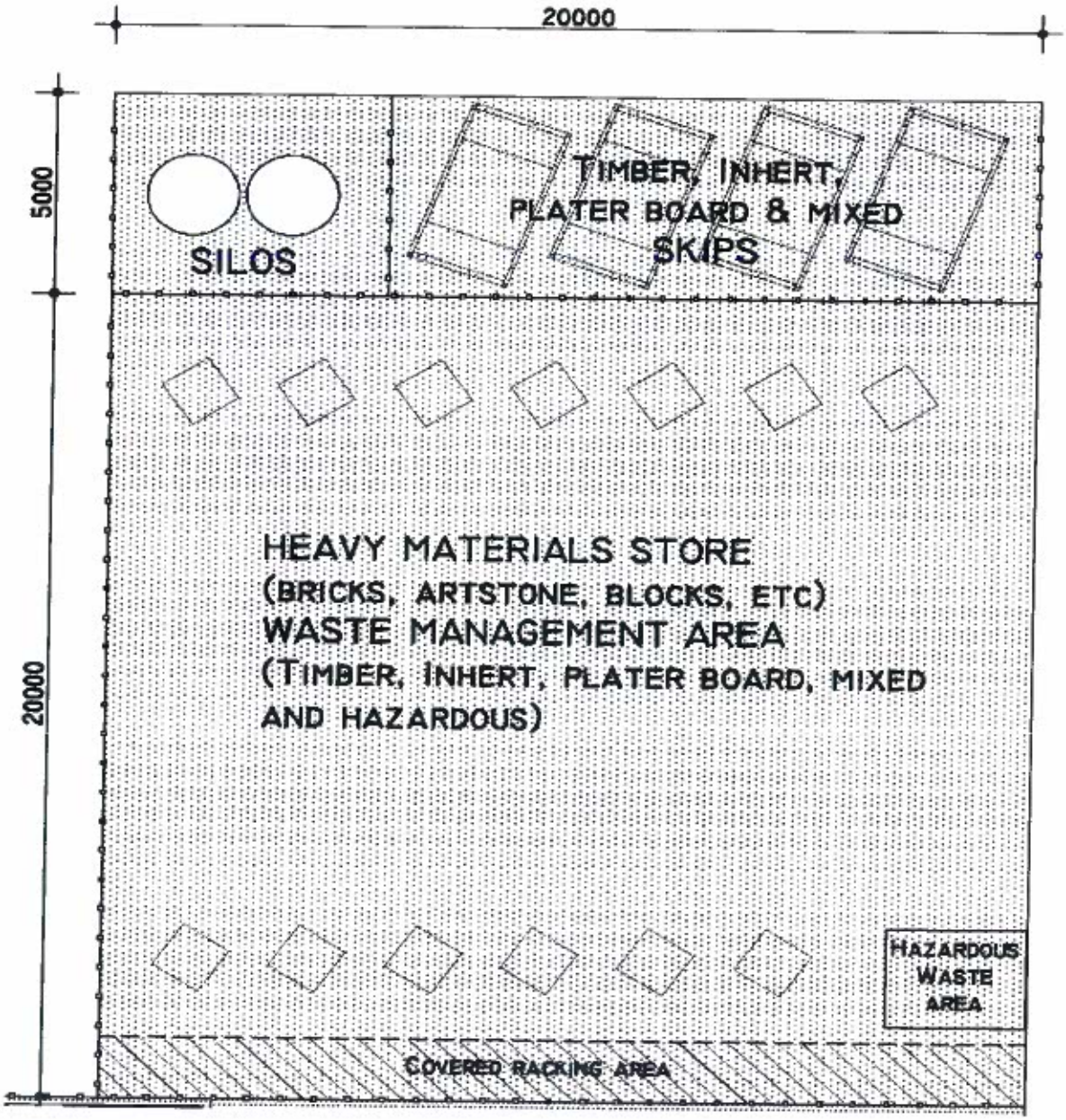


Issue date: November 2012

1.3 Site Segregation

Item	YES	NO
A designated secure area has been identified for waste management for each phase.	X	
All hazardous waste will be segregated from all other wastes and clearly labelled.	X	
Clear signage will be provided for all skips.	X	

Waste Management Area



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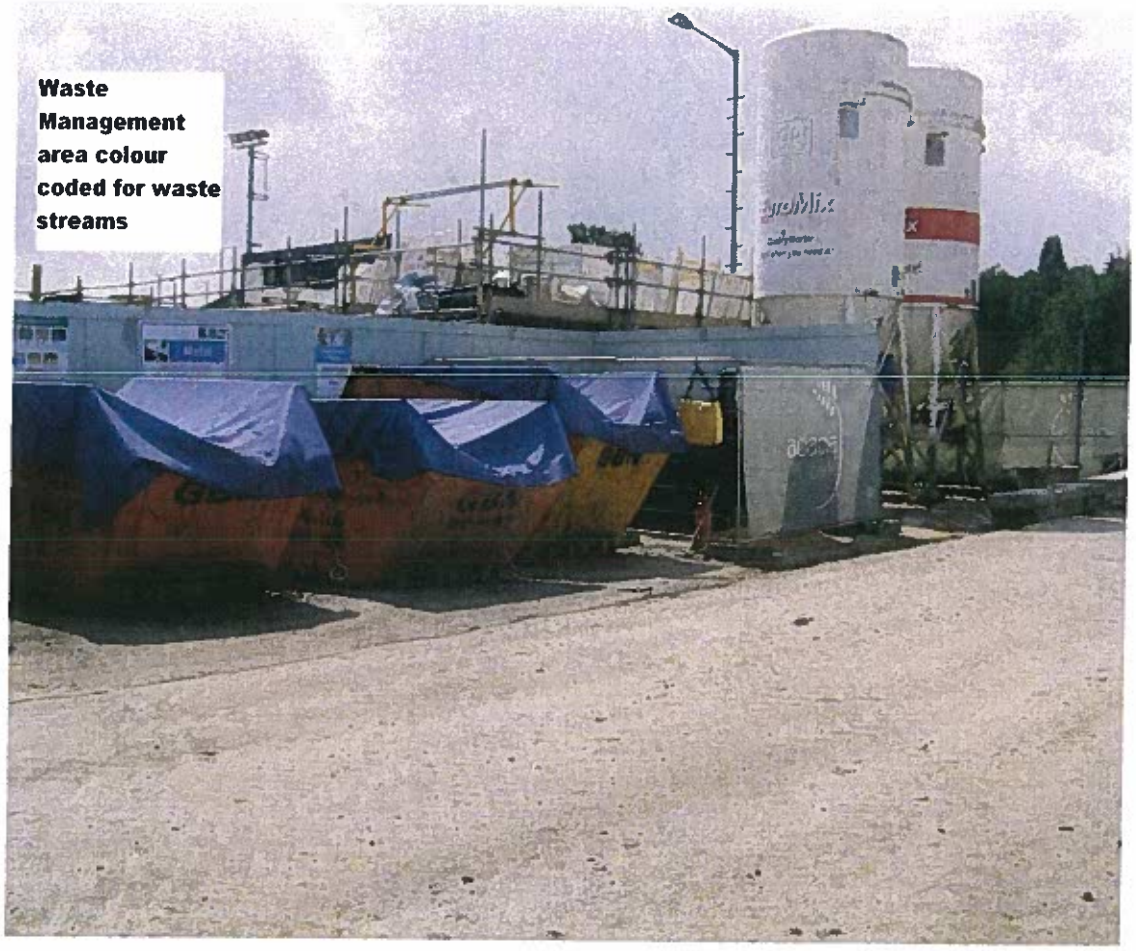
Waste segregation



Hazardous Waste Station

- Typical standard hazardous waste station
- Only to be exchanged when full
- Encourage sub-contractors to remove their own waste from the work area

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1.4 Waste Minimisation

Waste Origin	Waste Type	Opportunities for waste reduction	Implemented? (If not, why not?)	Quantified Reduction (%)	Units (Tonnes)
Demolition phase	Asbestos		Hazardous material	Target 0%	
	Concrete	Crush material for reuse in piling mats, footpaths, temporary car parks, shed bases.		Target 95%	
	Block/ brick/tiles	Crush material for reuse in piling mats, footpaths, temporary car parks, shed bases.		Target 95%	
	Timber	Re use timber pallets, recycle doors, skirtings from inside buildings where possible.		Target 100%	
	Glass	Included within mixed waste		Target 90%	
	Plastic	Included within mixed waste		Target 90%	
Groundwork	Excavated spoil, granular spoils	Re use for rear gardens as topsoil where possible. Refer to soils survey for re use granular spoils, where possible.		Target 80%	
	Concrete blocks	Crush material for reuse in piling mats, footpaths, temporary car parks, shed bases		Target 95%	

Structural phases	Concrete blocks, bricks / roof tiles	Crush material for reuse in piling mats, footpaths, temporary car parks, shed bases		Target 95%	
	Timber	Re use timber pallets. Re use off cuts to skirtings, architraves where possible.		Target 100%	
	Plasterboard	Order pre-cut boards where possible. Re use off cuts. Ensure correct storage areas to prevent weather damage to materials. Recycle through group waste collection agreement with British Gypsum		Target 100%	

1.5 Forecast of Waste Quantities

(Add other waste types as necessary)

Waste Type	EWC	Forecast (Tonnes)	Comments *(Eg. All excavated material to be re-used on site)*
Inert	17.01.07	11310	
Mixed / Compactable Waste	17.09.04	13540	
Gypsum	17.08.02	1640	
Timber	17.02.01	2390	
Soils and Stones	17.05.04	TBC	Awaiting detailed foundation designs
Mixed Metals	17.04.07	191	
Hazardous	17.09.03	0.05	

1.6 Project Pre-Commencement Checklist

YES	NO	Item
X		*Q. Has a careful evaluation of materials been made so that over-ordering and site wastage is reduced?*
Comments		Ensure suitable areas / facilities are provided on site for storage of materials against weather damage.
X		*Q. Has full consideration been given to the use of secondary and recycled materials?*
Comments		Observe group agreements for procurement of materials.
X		*Q. Is unwanted packaging to be returned to the supplier for recycling or re-use?*
Comments		Yes, packaging to be removed from site by suppliers. Recycle timber pallet where possible. Provide safe area for storage of timber pallets so not to present a fire hazard on site.
X		*Q. Can unused materials be returned to supplier or used on another site?*
Comments		
	X	*Q. Has a project programme been developed to include likely waste arising? (how much, when and what types)*
Comments		
X		*Q. Has a secure area been designated for waste management, including segregation of waste?*
Comments		Ensure waste segregation area has suitable signs to inform contractors of different waste streams, ensure suitable fencing is erected to prevent unauthorised use of waste areas.
X		*Q. Have targets been set for different types of waste likely to arise from the project? Setting targets and measuring performance against them is a **mandatory requirement** for Code for Sustainable Homes.*
Comments		

X		*Q. Has disposal of hazardous liquid materials been considered?*
Comments		Segregated area required for hazardous waste liquids, consider risk of ground contamination by bunding area. Paint tins to be empty and cleaned prior to disposal.
X		*Q. Have measures been put in place to deal with expected (and unexpected) hazardous waste?*
Comments		**Consult with Powerday** – Southern Regional Approved **Waste Management Company** for **guidance on any hazardous** waste created.
	X	*Q. Has agreement been sought from the sewage company for trade effluent discharge?*
Comments		
X		*Q. Have opportunities been considered for re-use of materials on site i.e. crushing concrete?*
Comments		Any crusher or screening plant must be accompanied by valid licence approved by Local Authority for use on site
X		*Q. Have you considered what are the most appropriate sites for disposal of residual waste from the project?*
Comments		
X		*Q. Are there opportunities for reducing disposal costs from waste materials, which may have commercial value?*
Comments		Review soils report for possibility in re use of excavated materials, particular granular materials. Review possibility of re using waste materials for construction of temporary roads, car parks, shedbases.
	X	*Q. Has responsibility for Waste Management and Compliance been assigned to a named individual?*
Comments		
	X	*Q. Have Powerday attended site to assess waste output and demonstrate best practice for all of site requirements?*
Comments		

X		*Q. Are containers/skips clearly labelled to avoid confusion?*
Comments		
X		*Q. Are the Duty of Care procedures complied with, including the provision of transfer notes and authorisation checks of registered carriers, registered exempt sites and licensed waste management facilities?*
Comments		
X		*Q. Are any checks made that excavation waste is received at the intended site?*
Comments		
X		*Q. Is implementation of agreed waste management procedures monitored?*
Comments		
X		*Q. Are reports regularly produced regarding waste quantities and treatment/disposal routes, and on costs incurred?*
Comments		Powerday provide monthly waste reports for each site, please review reports.
X		*Q. Record quantities of waste?*
Comments		Refer to monthly Powerday waste reports for actual waste produced, refer to waste transfer notes.
X		*During site operations, are barriers to good waste management practice considered and noted for incorporation into the post-completion review?*
Comments		Display waste guidance to inform contractors of waste streams used, ensure waste management is discussed in site inductions and regular site management meetings.

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1.7 Sign-Off

I hereby confirm that any information given above will form part of the Site Waste Management Plan, and as such, is current and correct. In addition, I confirm compliance with the requirements of Duty of Care and that material will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately.

Powerday

Signature

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Full Name

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Position

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Company

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Client – Contracts Manager

Signature

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Full Name

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Position

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Company

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2 Construction

2.1 Monthly Recycling Report

(Insert monthly recycling report provided by Powerday)

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2.2 Cumulative Recycling Report

(Insert cumulative recycling report provided by Powerday)

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2.3 Monthly Site Visit Report

(Insert monthly site visit report provided by Powerday)

2.4 Monthly Waste Return Reports

(Insert Monthly Waste Return Reports from other contractors not controlled by Powerday; eg. Groundworks / Demolition)

2.4 Quarterly Review of Plan

Quarter	Date	Reviewed By	Comments
Q1			
Q2			
Q3			
Q4			
Q5			
Q6			
Q7			
Q8			
Q9			
Q10			
Q11			
Q12			
Q13			
Q14			
Q15			
Q16			

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3 Post Completion

3.1 Difference from Predicted

Material Type	EWC	Total		
		Produced	Forecast	Difference
Mixed / Compactable Waste	17.09.04		13540 tonnes	
Gypsum	17.08.02		1640 tonnes	
Timber	17.02.01		2390 tonnes	
Soils and Stones	17.05.04		TBC	
Mixed Metals	17.04.07		191 tonnes	
Hazardous	17.09.03		0.05 tonnes	
Inert	17.01.07		11310 tonnes	
Total			29071.05 tonnes	

3.2 Post Completion Checklist

YES	NO	Item
		Q. Has a final report for the use of recycled and secondary materials, waste reduction, segregation, recovery and disposal, with costs and savings identified, been completed, incorporating benchmark measures?
Comments		
		Q. Has the plan been monitored and updated in accordance with the regulation?
Comments		
		Q. How did estimated waste quantities of each type of waste compare against actual quantities of each waste type?
Comments		
		Q. Was there any deviation from the plan? If yes, why?
Comments		
		Q. Please detail any cost savings made as a result of completing and implementing the site waste management plan.
Comments		
		Q. Please detail any targets set for the reduction of wastes.
Comments		
		Q. Has the performance of the site been reviewed against the targets for waste reduction?
Comments		
		Q. Have any necessary amendments issues been identified for future plans
Comments		
		Q. Have any key waste management issues been considered for action at future projects?
Comments		
		Q. Any other comments?
Comments		

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3.3 Project Completion Waste Recycling Summary Report

(Powerday Final Cumulative Report)

Issue date: November 2012

3.4 Sign-Off

I hereby confirm that any information given above will form part of the Site Waste Management Plan, and as such, is current and correct. In addition, I confirm compliance with the requirements of Duty of Care and that material will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately.

Powerday

Signature

.....

Full Name

.....

Position

.....

Company

.....

Client – Construction Director

Signature

.....

Full Name

.....

Position

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Company

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4 Appendices

4.1 Duty of Care Matrix / Waste Carrier Licences / Certificates

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION UNDER THE WASTE (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2011

Regulation Authority	
Name:	Environment Agency
Address	National Customer Contact Centre 99 Parkway Avenue Sheffield S9 4WF
Tel: 03708 506 506	Fax: 0114 2626697

The Environment Agency certify that the following information is entered in the register which they maintain under regulation 28 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011:-

Name(s) of registered carrier:	BDW TRADING LTD
Registered as an:	Upper Tier Carrier Dealer
Registration number:	CB/XN5015TK
Business name (if any):	BDW TRADING LTD
Address of principal place of business:	Cartwright Way Barratt House Forest Business Park, Bardon Hill, COALVILLE, Leicestershire, LE67 1UF
Tel: 01530 278278	Fax: 01530 278279
Date of registration:	24/08/2012
Date of expiry of registration (unless revoked):	28/04/2015

Signature of authorised officer of the regulation authority:

Date: 25/08/2012

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4.2 Site Recycling Guide

Issue date: November 2012

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SITE RECYCLING GUIDE

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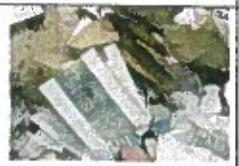
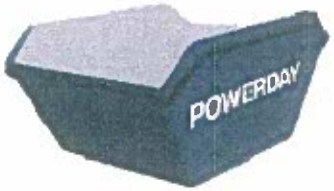
TYPE OF WASTE	PACKAGING	GYPSUM	INERT/HARDCORE	METAL	WOOD	MIXED	PLASTICS
VISUAL INSPECTION							
CONTAINER TYPE							
WHERE TO RECYCLE	SKIP IN THE COMPOUND (8/12/20/40 Yard)	SKIP IN THE COMPOUND (8/12/20/40 Yard)	SKIP IN THE COMPOUND (8/20 Yard)	SKIP IN THE COMPOUND (8/12/20/40 Yard)	SKIP IN THE COMPOUND (8/12/20/40 Yard)	SKIP IN THE COMPOUND (8/12/20/40 Yard)	SKIP IN THE COMPOUND (8/12/20/40 Yard)
WHERE DOES IT END UP?	Chas Storer	Mid UK Recycling	JKS	EMR	Norboard	Veolia (Residual @ 15%)	First Fruit
WHY SHOULD WE DO THIS?	It takes 24 trees to make 1 tonne of newspaper.	Approximately 3 million tonnes of plasterboard are used in construction in the UK each year.	Concrete, blocks, stones and soils can be crushed and re-used as aggregate or backfill on other sites.	Metals can be recycled indefinitely without losing any of their properties.	It is estimated that 50 million cubic metres of wood are used in the UK every year.	Segregate when planning waste away, however, if limited space, then this is the solution.	There are 50 different groups of plastics, with hundreds of different varieties – all recyclable.
WHAT ELSE?	The UK produces over 8 million tonnes of cardboard for packaging every year!	The simplest method of treating plasterboard/gypsum is to separate it from other waste at the point of production	Amongst other things, recycled aggregates can be used in building new roads, car parks and building structures.	The UK gets through 12 billion cans every year. If placed end to end, they would stretch to the moon and back!	Of all wood used in the UK, 70% is used in construction.	Households in England produce 25 million tonnes of waste every year.	We produce and use 20 times more plastic today than we did 50 years ago!

Did You Know?

- The construction & demolition waste accounts 25% of all waste produced in the UK

What you need to do:

- Make sure you segregate your waste into the correct labelled bin or skip in the recycling station.

recycle

wrap

Material change for a better environment

Builders: Reducing the cost of waste on site

The Halving Waste to Landfill Commitment

Specialist and SME contractors commit to:

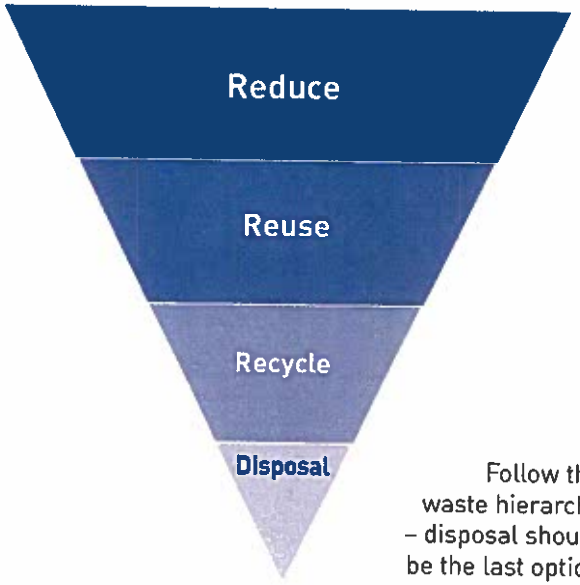
- estimating waste
- **finding ways to reduce waste**
- **avoiding waste on site**
- **recycling more waste**
- recording and reporting waste

Halving Waste to Landfill

Why reduce waste?

Reducing the waste produced on site will benefit both your business and your clients.

- reducing material purchase and waste disposal costs will save you money
- meet client requirements for waste generation, reuse or recycling
- demonstrate you are an informed contractor and enhance your reputation



Follow the waste hierarchy – disposal should be the last option

The True Cost of Waste

The cost of waste can be as much as £1300 per skip when you include the value of the wasted materials.

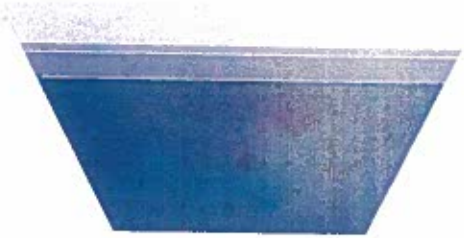
VAT 20%

Labour 3%

Skip hire 12%

Value of wasted materials 65%

Source AMEC



Use all the empty space in a skip or sack – you're charged per pickup.

Suppliers and merchants can collect or buy wood pallets from site. Stack them neatly and phone ahead to let them know how many you have for pickup.

How can I reduce waste?

- use standard sizes and plan ahead to reduce off-cuts e.g. for timber and plasterboard
- use offsite prefabrication if possible as this is likely to reduce waste on site
- try to only order the amount you need for the job
- make arrangements to sell back or return unused materials to your supplier
- get deliveries to match work stages to avoid storage on site longer than needed
- make sure materials are delivered, handled and stored properly to avoid damage
- buy materials with less packaging
- talk to suppliers about reducing packaging waste, and ask if they can take back packaging

How can I reuse materials?

- arrange storage space on or off site where you can store unused materials for reuse
- collect offcuts of timber and plasterboard and half bricks and blocks for reuse – let all staff know that these are available
- use bulk bags to segregate waste and leftover materials for reuse
- coordinate trades so that leftover materials from one job can be used on the next
- don't throw away materials like fixtures and fittings - return them to the supplier for exchange or refund, or take them with you to use on the next job
- using a mini crusher and screener for leftover bricks and hardcore could save you costs on waste and new aggregates
- try to use suppliers who use and collect returnable packaging like pallets and crates
- use online scrap groups to find takers for unused materials and salvaged items, or donate to charities and other groups

How can I recycle more waste?

- segregate wastes – and keep hazardous wastes out of mixed waste skips – reduce waste gate fees and increase the value of materials
- send your mixed waste skip to a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) instead of a landfill site – the gate fees are often the same
- use waste contactors who will recycle your waste
- keep a check on waste markets, like wood, metals, & aggregates
- try to use suppliers who use recyclable packaging – many will also take your packaging waste away and recycle it for you

Waste disposal costs reduced by 66% through segregation and reuse

A two-man building company doing an 18-month renovation job for the Cooperative Society saved 66% on waste disposal costs, including using 25% fewer skips. They diverted 70% of their waste from landfill through segregation, reuse of rubble and timber and supplier take-back schemes for plasterboard.

You can generate income from collecting some materials, like scrap metals – some sell for £20-45 a kilo. Check prices online.

Need help?

Helpline freephone 0808 100 2040

www.wrap.org.uk/construction

Waste & Resources Action Programme

recycle

4.3 Waste Transfer Notes

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4.4 Consignment Notes

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4.5 Powerday Agreement

Issue date: November 2012

Purpose

The purpose of the BDW Trading / Powerday SWMP (The Plan) is to ensure compliance with the Site Waste Management Plan Regulations 2008.

Scope

The Plan will be used on all BDW Trading sites within the Southern Region, namely;

Barratt Eastern Counties

Barratt North London

Barratt Southern Counties

David Wilson Homes Southern

Ward Homes

The Plan will be applicable on all sites that have started since April 2008 where one of the above named Divisions is Principal Contractor.

The Plan will supersede previous waste management plan documentation found within SHE Form 05 or previous versions of the SWMP template.

The current SWMP template is dated August 2012.

This Plan should be implemented on all new developments and on developments with 6 months or more construction remaining.

Initial Development of the Plan

Responsible person: Contracts Manager

This is the initial development of The Plan prior to construction commencing on site.

It is recommended that each site has a separate A4 Folder for the SWMP to be kept in.

The actual Site Waste Management Plan consists of the following sections which will need to be completed by the responsible person before construction commences.

Section	Action
1.1 Project Scope	Complete with site specific information.
1.3 Site Segregation	Confirm a suitably secure area is provided.
1.4 Waste Minimisation	Identify measures to minimise waste produced (eg. Re-use of inert on site, pallet collection, and removal of packaging material by supplier).
1.5 Forecast of Waste Quantities	Complete forecast of waste quantities for each waste type.
1.6 Project Pre-commencement Checklist	Ensure all site specific requirements have been met.
1.7 Sign off	Contracts Manager & Powerday representative.

Construction

Responsible person: Contracts Manager / Site Manager / Powerday

This is the ongoing review & update of The Plan during the construction stage.

Section	Action
2.1 Monthly Recycling Report	Insert monthly recycling report provided by Powerday.
2.2 Cumulative Recycling Report	Insert cumulative recycling report provided by Powerday.
2.3 Monthly Site Visit Report	Insert monthly site visit report from Powerday. Site Manager to action any items raised immediately.
2.4 Monthly Waste Return Reports (see SWMP Guidance –Appendix 1)	Insert monthly waste return report from other contractors (eg. demolition, groundworks).
2.5 Quarterly Review of Plan	Contracts Manager & site team to carry out quarterly review of plan & record findings.

Monitoring

Monitoring of The Plan will be carried out by;

- Construction Director – When? During FTQ visits or inspections of sites to ensure SWMP exists on site and is reviewed quarterly to encourage maximum segregation, recycling of waste and accurate reporting on waste volumes to each site.
- Contracts / Build Manager – When? At least once per month ensure sites to ensure sites are utilising skips correctly and are achieving maximum percentage of recycled materials, identify improvements to waste management.
- Site Manager – When? Update on a monthly basis to file recycling reports received from Powerday and Monthly Waste Return Reports provided by other contractors. File Powerday Monthly Site Visit Report.
- Divisional SHE Manager – When? Reviewed during SHE inspections each month to site to ensure monthly waste reports are completed by Powerday, encourage sites in achieving maximum percentage for recycled materials, identify improvements to waste management system.
- Powerday representative – When? Monthly review during site visits. Ensure reports are provided each month and communicated to site management.

Consultation of the Site Waste Management plan:-

The regulations state that all persons on site should know where the Site Waste Management plan is located and all persons should be aware of the waste streams on site to support the efforts made on site for waste segregation, particularly hazardous waste. Hazardous waste must be removed by Licenced Waste Carrier to Specialist Licenced Waste site or facility.

The Site Waste Management plan should be communicated to all persons at time of induction to raise awareness, additional training in the form of SHE Briefings for labourers, contractors on waste management topics such as segregation, skip use, recycling of certain waste will support the ethos of reducing, recycling and segregating waste.

Post Completion Summary

Responsible person: Construction Director

This is the post completion review in order to measure site performance against the initial estimates and to implement improvements to the build process where necessary. It is recommended that the Project Team (Technical, Commercial & Construction) attend this review.

This review should take place within 3 months of the site completion.

Section	Action
3.1 Difference from predicted	Complete table using data supplied by Powerday
3.2 Post Completion Checklist	Construction Team to review project performance and identify deviations from plan and opportunities for future improvement.
3.3 Project Completion Waste Recycling Summary Report	Insert Powerday summary report.
3.4 Sign off	Construction Director & Powerday representative.

Guidance

Further guidance for completion of The Plan can be obtained from your Divisional SHE Manager.

References

BGS 02	Construction Phase Safety, Health & Environmental Requirements
BGS 07	Project Induction / Briefing
BGS 26	Environmental Aspects & Impacts
BGS 29	Waste Management on Site

Appendix 1

The Monthly Waste Return Report should be used by all contractors removing waste from site outside the scope of the Regional Waste Management provider, Powerday. For example; groundwork or demolition.

A separate sheet should be used by the contractor for each waste stream and, if necessary, more than one sheet may be required per month.

The contractor should ensure the Monthly Waste Return report is completed in full, including; site details, waste type, carrier details, quantity and destination.

The site team should ensure copies of Waste Carriers Licences & Duty of Care information are available for all contractors removing waste from site.

Completed Monthly Waste Return Reports should be filed in Section 2.4 of the SWMP.

Monthly Waste Return Report

(A separate sheet should be used for each waste type)

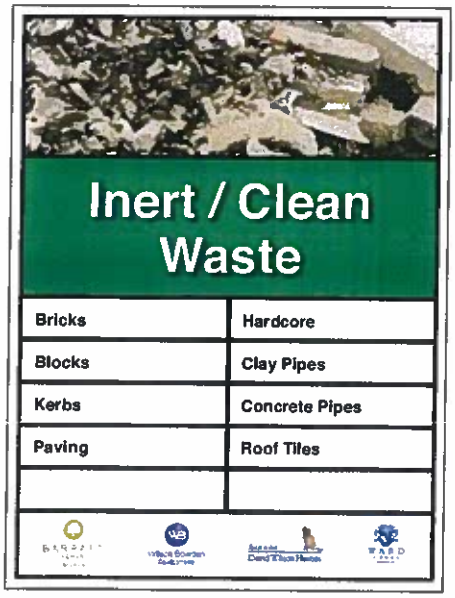
Site:		**Waste type:**	
Contractor:		**EWC:**	
Month:			
		Page 1 of:	

Date	Carrier	Licence No	Transfer / Consignment Note number	Volume (Tonnes)	Location of disposal / transfer	Licence Number

NOTE: For all signs included in this Waste Management signage pack please quote Ref WM only, on any orders

800mm x 600mm

800mm x 600mm



800mm x 600mm

800mm x 600mm

TELEPHONE: 01634 668901
FAX: 01634 682732
CONTACT: damien@signsdesign.co.uk

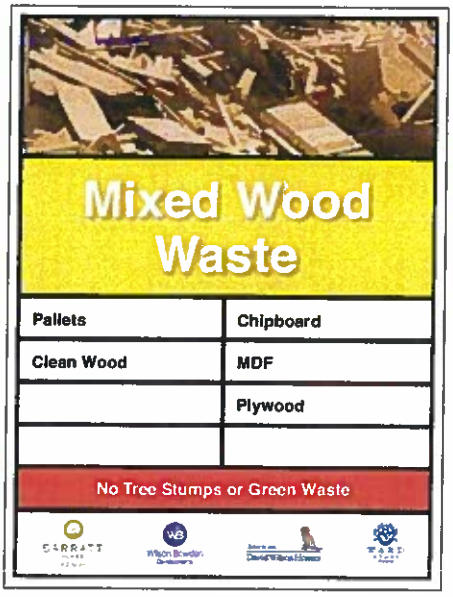
signs & design

800mm x 600mm

800mm x 600mm

800mm x 600mm

800mm x 600mm



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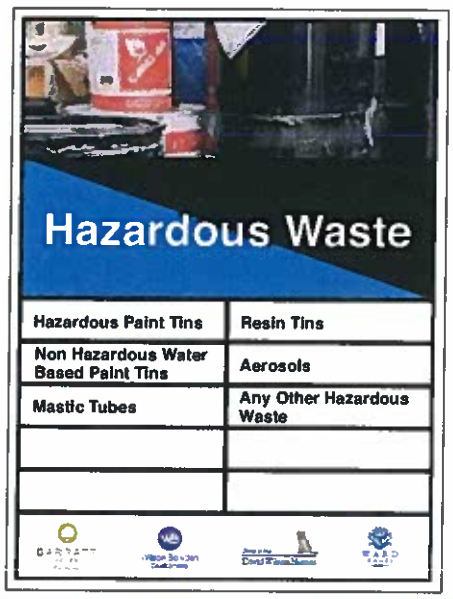


Total cost for all of the items shown above for the Waste Management signage pack = £64.80 total + VAT
The cost includes carriage and packing to one UK address

NOTE: For all signs included in this Waste Management signage pack please quote Ref WM only, on any orders

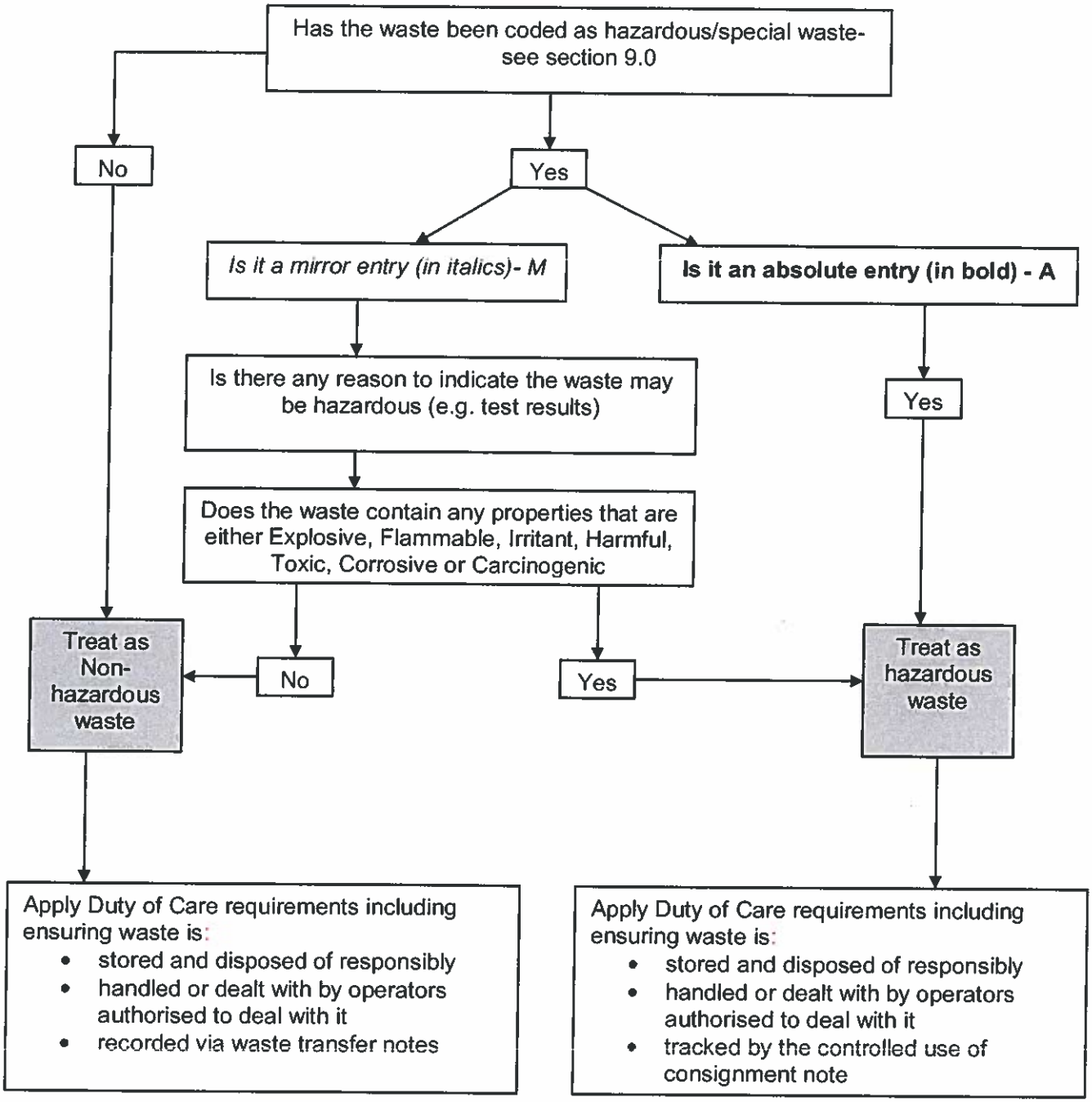
TELEPHONE: 01634 668901
FAX: 01634 682732
CONTACT: damien@signsdesign.co.uk

signs & design

BARRATT

DEVELOPMENTS PLC

Waste Management


Has the waste been coded as hazardous/special waste- see section 9.0
No
Yes
Is it a mirror entry (in italics)- M
Is it an absolute entry (in bold) - A
Is there any reason to indicate the waste may be hazardous (e.g. test results)
Yes
Does the waste contain any properties that are either Explosive, Flammable, Irritant, Harmful, Toxic, Corrosive or Carcinogenic
Treat as Non-hazardous waste
No
Yes
Treat as hazardous waste
Apply Duty of Care requirements including ensuring waste is:
• stored and disposed of responsibly
• handled or dealt with by operators authorised to deal with it
• recorded via waste transfer notes
Apply Duty of Care requirements including ensuring waste is:
• stored and disposed of responsibly
• handled or dealt with by operators authorised to deal with it
• tracked by the controlled use of consignment note

		Reference	Responsibility
1.0	**Definitions**		
1.1	**Controlled Waste** – Any waste arising from the site which the holder discards, intends or is required to discard.		
1.2	**Hazardous Waste** – Waste that has hazardous properties that may be harmful to human health or the environment. (See section 9)		
1.3	**Inert Waste** – Is waste that is chemically inert and will not degrade over time. Examples include rubble, soil, sand and gravel.		
1.4	**Active Waste** – Is waste that will biodegrade over time and includes wood, plastic, metal and vegetation.		
1.5	**Waste Carrier** – Person/Company with licence to transport waste (must hold a valid waste carriers licence issued by the EA/SEPA).		
1.6	**Waste Transfer Note** (WTN) is a document that accompanies the transfer of non-hazardous waste between different holders.		
1.7	**Consignment Note** – A controlled document for the movement of hazardous/special waste.		
1.8	**Absolute Hazardous Waste** – these wastes are defined as hazardous in the EWC and no further work is required to define what the chemicals or substances are.		
1.9	**Mirror Hazardous Waste** – these wastes may be hazardous depending on whether it contains dangerous substances at or above certain action levels.		
1.10	**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)/List of wastes** – These are a list of wastes that that have been categorised as hazardous or non hazardous and have a distinct 6 digit reference code.		
1.11	**Waste Management Hierachy** The hierarchy for waste management which must be applied to transferring any waste through prevention, preparing for reuse, recycling or recovery.		

		Reference	Responsibility
2.0	**Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)**		
2.1	A SWMP must be compiled for all waste on site, which will detail the controls for all types of storage, handling and disposal and any associated Duty of Care documentation.	SHE Form 05	Contracts Manager
2.2	Waste must be segregated where practicable into the following waste streams:		Site Manager
2.3	All skips must be labelled with the colour code and description of the waste to be deposited. This must be achieved by signs.		Site Manager
2.4	The Barratt Developments PLC approved waste poster should be displayed in site cabins and requirements for waste management included at the site specific induction.		Site Manager
2.5	Where segregation is not practicable then segregation at a waste transfer/handling station via licensed waste carrier should be undertaken (NB: These sites should be permitted under either an Environmental Permit/Waste Management Licence or an exemption where appropriate).	See Section 4.1 & 5.1	Technical Director
3.0	**Registration as Producer of Hazardous Waste**		
3.1	Barratt Developments PLC must ensure that all developments in England and Wales are registered with the Environment Agency (EA) prior to any works commencing as potential producers of hazardous waste. Registration must be renewed annually. A unique registration code will be issued, which should be displayed in the site offices. (Not a requirement in Scotland).		Technical Director
4.0	**Waste Carriers Licence**		
4.1	All contractors removing waste from site must hold a valid Waste Carriers Licence (WCL) which must be available on site at all times. A matrix of carriers provided by one of our approved brokers is acceptable. This includes WCL for any sub-contractors removing waste from site and also contractors removing soil, portable toilet waste and road sweepings.		Technical Director/Site Manager
5.0	**Environmental Permits - England and Wales/Waste Management Licensing (WML) - Scotland**		
5.1	All waste disposal companies used should be permitted or		Technical Director

Waste Stream	Colour Code
Active – Non-compactable waste only	Red
Inert - Non-compactable inert waste only	Green
Plasterboard	Blue
Light Weight Compactable	Orange
Hazardous	Purple/Black
Wood	Yellow

		Reference	Responsibility
	licensed by the EA and SEPA respectively. In England and Wales they will be covered by an Environmental Permit or an Exemption and in Scotland they will be covered by a WML or an Exemption.		
5.2	An Environmental Permit, WML or Exemption will be required for the actual site where waste materials are treated for recycling or re-use. The following exemptions may apply where applicable:		Technical Director
	i. Mobile crushers must have a Part B Permit to operate issued by the Local Authority (LA), which must be kept with the machine. The LA must be notified each time a machine is moved into their local area or to a new location.		Technical Director
	ii. Site gained concrete, bricks, tiles or other materials can be crushed and reused as sub –base or fill. In this case a T7 Permit exemption (England and Wales) or a Paragraph 24 exemption (Scotland) can be registered. In England and Wales. This is registered with the LA and in Scotland with SEPA. The total waste stored must not exceed £20,000 tonnes at any time and any movement of the material to other locations will be subject to waste transfer documentation and waste carriers licensing.		Technical Director
	iii. Treatment or screening of soils or wastes (other than concrete, bricks or tiles) will be subject to a T5 exemption (England and Wales) but the maximum quantities that can be stored or treated is 5000 tonnes over a 3 year period.		Technical Director
	iv. A U1 exemption (England and Wales) can be obtained to allow use of suitable wastes for small scale construction. Example activities include: • Using crushed bricks, concrete, rocks and aggregate to create a noise bund around a new development and then using soil to landscape it to enable grass to grow. • Using road planings and rubble to build a track, road or car park. • Using wood-chip to construct a track, path or bridleway. • Bringing in some soil from another place for use in landscaping at a housing development.		Technical Director

		Reference	Responsibility

The following limits apply to any exemption:

Table 1 - You can use to 5000 tonnes in total of the wastes below for any construction activity.

Codes	Waste types
010102	Waste from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
010408	Waste gravel and crushed rock other than mentioned in 010407
010409	Waste sand and clays
101208	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
101314	Waste concrete and concrete sludge
170101	Concrete
170102	Bricks
170103	Tiles and ceramics
170107	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 170106
191209	Minerals (for example sand and stones)
191212	Aggregates only

Table 2 - You can use up to 1000 tonnes in total of the wastes below for construction purposes

Codes	Waste types
170504	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 170503
170506	Dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 170505
191302	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 191301
200202	Soil and stones

Table 3 - Within the 1000 tonnes total for use of wastes from Table 2, you can only use the waste below for the construction of tracks, paths, bridleways or car parks. The waste must be processed into chipped form prior to use.

Codes	Waste types
170302	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 170301
020103	Plant tissue waste
030101	Waste bark, cork and wood only

You can use up to 50000 tonnes in total of the wastes below only for the construction of roads.

Codes	Waste types
170302	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 170301
170504	Road sub base only

		Reference	Responsibility
	v. A Paragraph 19 exemption (Scotland) will be required for construction materials stored or received on site as long as no more than 50000 tonnes of waste is stored on the site at any time, the waste is suitable for use on site, and is not stored for more than 12 months.		Technical Director
5.3	Construction activities carried out for the purpose of producing a suitably engineered soil would not be regarded as a waste management activity (i.e. lime stabilisation and piling) and a permit/licence would not be required.		Technical Director
5.4	Where **uncontaminated materials** are produced on site during construction work and are then stored and re-used on the same site, in accordance with planning permission, there is no requirement for a Permit/WML/Exemption provided: they are suitable for that use and require no further treatment; only the quantity necessary for the works is used; and their use is not a mere possibility but a certainty. Relevant activities involving uncontaminated materials produced on site and then reused on the same site may include cut and fill; simple foundation excavations with arisings spread evenly under the ground floor slab and the combination of soils to create a retaining structure.		Technical Director
5.5	On multi phase developments, if arisings are put to use on site and it is done in accordance with planning permission (for the whole development) then a permit or exemption will not generally be required. This can also be the case where different developers are involved in a consortium agreement for a development and a formal agreement is in place which identifies levels of responsibility.		Technical Director
5.6	Where clean waste material is transferred from one development to another or imported from a 3rd party source, an exemption from a Permit/WML can be granted by the EA/SEPA respectively. These exemptions must be applied for prior to the work commencing (25 days in England & Wales and 21 days in Scotland).		Technical Director
5.7	Where contaminated materials produced on site during construction works (including excavated soils) are used on site in accordance with the planning permission these may not be regarded as waste and a permit/license not required. (The criteria in 5.4 must still be met). This can include activities such as site re-grading and use of materials beneath cover or capping layers, buildings and hard standing. In this case an assessment will need to be made to ensure that materials will not pose a risk to the environment. This will need to be detailed in a remediation strategy for the site, which meets EA/SEPA requirements.		Technical Director

		Reference	Responsibility
6.0	**Duty of Care – Waste Materials**		
6.1	All appropriate measures must be taken to ensure anyone who is involved in the chain of custody for waste is appropriately permitted/licensed. (Waste will include clean soil from site being deposited off site or imported clean soil to site).		Contracts Manager
6.2	All waste must be appropriately identified and stored on site and covered to prevent uncontrolled release. Skips must not be allowed to overspill and disposal areas kept clean and tidy.		Site Manager
6.3	Waste must only be transferred to an authorised person capable and permitted/licensed to deal with the type of waste produced.		Site Manager
6.4	Periodic reviews must be undertaken to review that waste from site is being handled correctly and transferred to the final point of disposal or recovery as detailed on the SWMP and as per waste transfer note/Consignment note.		Construction Director
6.5	Reasonable steps must be taken to ensure that sufficient site security measures are in place to prevent the illegal disposal of waste from site and illegal dumping of waste onsite.		Site Manager
	In the event that Barratt Developments PLC are not the Principal Contractor the pre-contract meetings and competency checks should identify the procedure and arrangements made by the client to review operations during the operational stage.		Managing Director
7.0	**Waste Transfer Notes (WTN)**		
7.1	A waste transfer note must be created for each load of waste that leaves site.	See Section 11	Site Manager
7.2	For repetitive transfers of non-hazardous waste a season ticket can be utilised for up to 12 months. They can only be used where the parties involved in each transfer are the same and where the description of waste transferred remains the same.		Site Manager
7.3	All waste transfer notes must describe the quantity and types of the waste being transferred and also include the appropriate waste code (EWC code) and waste description for the particular waste stream. They must also indicate that the hierarchy for waste control has been applied Construction waste codes are included in Section 9.		Site Manager
7.4	General descriptions such as 'general waste' or 'Inert waste' are not acceptable. It is our requirement as producers to ensure the description is accurate.		Site Manager

		Reference	Responsibility
7.5	The waste transfer note must also record how the waste is contained/packaged, when it is transferred, where it should go and whom it was transferred to i.e. waste carrier details including waste carriers registration no.		Site Manager
7.6	Both the waste carrier and a responsible person on site who has checked the detail on the transfer note must sign the waste transfer note.		Site Manager
7.7	Copies of the waste transfer note(s) must be maintained for two years. These can be held at the divisional office.		Technical Director
8.0	**Consignment Notes (Hazardous/Special Waste)**		
8.1	A consignment note is required for hazardous/special waste that is removed from site. A waste transfer note is not required where the waste is controlled by a consignment note.		Site Manager
8.2	The consignment note is a three-page document which are colour-coded; Producers/Holders/Consignors – White Carriers Copy - Gold Consignee's - Pink		
8.3	Parts A & B must be completed on each copy of the consignment note. A broker can complete this but it remains Barratt Developments PLC responsibility to ensure it is completed correctly. Part A = Holders details Part B = Description of the Waste (Including EWC code)		Site Manager Site Manager
8.4	All copies of the consignment note should be given to the carrier who will check parts A and B are correct. They will complete Part C – Carriers Certificate and will return the form to the producer for completion of Part D – Consignor's certificate.		
8.5	On completion of Part D retain the White copy of the note and return the other copies to the carrier.		Site Manager
8.6	Copies of Consignment notes must be retained for 3 years.		Technical Director
8.7	Where contractors as part of their work package are responsible for the removal of hazardous waste the division should satisfy themselves that appropriate systems are in place and that waste is being managed effectively.		Technical Director

9.0 European Waste Catalogue/List of Wastes

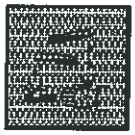
15 01 06	compactable waste – lightweight compactable materials	
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
17 01 01	concrete	
17 01 02	bricks	
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics	
17 01 06	*mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramic containing dangerous substances*	*M*
17 01 07	mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	
17 02	wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 01	wood	
17 02 02	glass	
17 02 03	plastic	
17 02 04	*glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with dangerous substances*	*M*
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products	
17 03 01	*bituminous mixtures containing coal tar*	*M*
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	
17 03 03	**coal tar and tarred products**	**A**
17 04	metals (including their alloys)	
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass	
17 04 02	aluminium	
17 04 03	lead	
17 04 04	zinc	
17 04 05	iron and steel	
17 04 06	tin	
17 04 07	mixed metals	
17 04 09	*metal waste contaminated with dangerous substances*	*M*
17 04 10	*cables containing oil, coal tar and other dangerous substances*	*M*
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10	
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil	
17 05 03	*soil and stones containing dangerous substances*	*M*
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	
17 05 05	*dredging spoil containing dangerous substances*	*M*
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05	
17 05 07	*track ballast containing dangerous substances*	*M*
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07	
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials	
17 06 01	*insulation materials containing asbestos*	*M*
17 06 03	*other insulation materials consisting of or containing dangerous substances*	*M*
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03	
17 06 05	*construction materials containing asbestos*	*M*
17 08	gypsum-based construction material	
17 08 01	*gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with dangerous substances*	*M*
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes	
17 09 01	*construction and demolition wastes containing mercury*	*M*
17 09 02	*construction and demolition wastes containing PCB (for example PCB-containing sealants, PCB-containing resin-based floorings, PCB-containing sealed glazing units, PCB-containing capacitors)*	*M*
17 09 03	*other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes)*	*M*
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01 and 17 09 03	
20 03 04	septic tank sludge	

10.0 Other Potentially Hazardous Waste

Where products carry the following hazard warning symbols they will be deemed hazardous and may require special means of disposal. There are other substances, which will be deemed hazardous but these are the most common found on our sites.

Harmful or Irritant

Oxidising



Corrosive

Toxic

Harmful to the Environment

Flammable

10.1 Disposal of hazardous Waste

All developments must have a facility for managing hazardous waste. Disposal of products into these facilities must be strictly controlled. **Where practicable tins and tubes must be fully discharged to remove their hazardous properties, and therefore disposal can take place within other waste streams**. All hazardous waste must be transferred to a licensed carrier using a consignment note to track its movement.

10.2 Paint Tins

If the paint tin is emptied completely and any remaining residue is left to dry or harden then the material is **not hazardous** and can be disposed of as non-hazardous. (If the paint has any toxic properties then it must be disposed as hazardous waste.)

10.3 Mastic Tubes

If a mastic tube is fully discharged and any remaining material hardens then the tube is deemed **non-hazardous** and can be disposed accordingly.

10.4 Resin Tins or Aerosols

Part used resin tins and aerosols displaying one of the hazardous warning signs must be treated as hazardous even if empty.

11.0 Guidance on content of Waste Transfer Notes

Section A - This must contain sufficient information about the waste to enable anybody coming into contact with it, to handle it safely. The description should be in words and by using the appropriate EWC code. It is not acceptable to use non-specific terms such as 'General waste'. It is also important to ensure the quantity and how the waste will be contained is detailed.

Section A - Description of the Waste

Please describe the type of waste below;	
Please give the six figure European Waste Catalogue (EWC code	
Total Quantity of waste to be collected	
Describe how it is contained i.e. loose or packaged	

Section B – This must have details of the site and address where the waste has been produced. This must be signed by an authorised person i.e. site manager

Section B – Waste Producer

Name:	Address	Post Code
Signature:		

Section C – This must include the name and address of the company collecting the waste including their waste registration number and be signed by the authorised person i.e. driver

Section C – Person or Company collecting the Waste

Name:	Address	Post Code
Registration Number:		
Signature:		

Section D – The location where the waste will be deposited must be detailed including the date and time of transfer. The name of the waste broker i.e. wastefile etc. should also be included.

Section D – Location of disposal/Transfer

Address of place of transfer/collection point			
Date of transfer		Time of transfer	
Waste Broker who arranged the transfer			

The waste management hierarchy has been applied to this waste transfer and consideration given to reusing or recycling waste before transferring it.