

Proposed Residential Development

Kingsmere, Bicester KME

Construction Management Plan

November 2017

Rev A

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1. Introduction

The construction phase of the Kingsmere KME project needs to be carefully controlled and monitored in order to prevent significant impacts on the environment and the local community. Both the developer and construction contractor have key responsibilities to ensure that environmental impacts are controlled efficiently. Management during the construction works will be delivered via the Construction Management Plan (CMP). This will detail how construction works will be undertaken and managed in accordance with the Planning Application, Planning Conditions, contractual and legislative requirements and construction industry best practice.

The CMP will be developed until site commencement and all site works should be undertaken in compliance with this plan. The CMP shall include the following details;

- Project Organisation and Responsibilities
- Project Communication and Co-ordination
- Training
- Operational Control
- Checking and corrective action
- Complaints Procedure

The CMP will be reviewed at every twelve months during the construction process and will include information on the review procedures.

2. Project Organisation and Responsibilities

The CMP will clearly define the role and responsibilities of the project team and descriptions of these roles will be provided in the following sections;

2.1 Build Manager

The Build/Project Manager would have overall responsibility for monitoring the performance of the project against statutory agreements and the agreed objectives of the targets. Duties would also include:

- Review and approve the Contractor's CMP together with any specialist procedures and identify the need for any improvements.
- Identify the competence of all contractors to be employed for the works.
- Review construction method statements with regards to environmental aspects and advise of suggested improvements prior to works commencing.
- Provide main contact between contractor and Developers project team on environmental and construction issues.

2.2 *Contracts Manager*

The Contracts Manager will be responsible for coordination and managing all the environmental activities during the construction works. Such duties include:

- Develop and review the CMP, method statements, work instructions and other specialist procedures.
- Identify competence requirements for all staff and ensure delivery of relevant training to the team.
- Review and improve method statements for all environmental aspects prior to commencement of works.
- Monitor construction activities to ensure that identified an appropriate control measures are effective and ensure compliance with the CMP.
- Act as a main point of contact between the regulatory authorities and the project with regards to all issues.
- Provision of advice and liaison with subcontractors to ensure that risks are identified and appropriate controls developed which are identified in the method statements.
- Assist with the development and undertaking of training for site staff.
- Liaison with Build Manager.

2.3 *Site Manager*

The Site Manager will be responsible for the following:

- Assist the contract manager in developing and maintaining the CMP together with other documentation.
- Monitor construction works to ensure any necessary control measures are in place to meet the requirements of the CMP.
- Carry out weekly site inspections and complete an inspection report to identify any actions that are required.
- Maintain a training register and provide training where necessary.
- Assist in responding to complaints.
- In the event of an environmental incident ensure correct procedures are followed.
- Provide information on waste management/reduction procedures to relevant staff.
- Implementation and operation of environmental controls on site.
- Respond to any environmental incidents such as spills.

2.4 *Environmental Specialists*

A team of experts would be available when required to support the project team. Their role would include the undertaking of any necessary watching briefs

3. Project Communication and Coordination

Periodic meetings will be held between the team members to discuss performance to date, the need for necessary improvements, results of inspections and any complaints received. Upcoming work operations will be reviewed in order to plan any necessary actions to alleviate risks and to disseminate information on best practice. If necessary, representatives of the Statutory Authorities may also be invited to attend such meetings as and when required.

4. Training

A training Plan will be developed and included in the CMP which identifies competency requirements for all staff with responsibilities and details of the training needs to ensure that such requirements are met. Records of competence and training will be maintained and all site staff will be inducted on the environmental issues related to the project and the CMP. Tool box talks covering specific environmental aspects will also be undertaken as and when necessary.

5. Operational Control

Site works will be checked against the CMP requirements. Any mitigation measures that have been agreed with the Statutory Authorities, or are part of the conditions, will be put in place prior to the undertaking of works for which they are required and all relevant staff are briefed accordingly.

6. Checking and Corrective Action

Daily inspections of the site and the works will be undertaken to minimise the risk of environmental damage and to ensure compliance with the CMP. Any incidents are to be reported immediately to the Site Manager. The Contracts Manager will undertake monthly inspections and complete an assessment of the performance of the project with regard to the relevant standards/legislation and CMP.

7. Environmental Control Measures

Specific procedures to manage the key environmental aspects of the project will be developed by the contractor prior to work commencing which will include the access across the site during the construction phase will be restricted to specific access routes which will be suitable protected and clear of construction operations.

7.1 Highways- Construction Phase Traffic

In order to lessen the impact of construction traffic during peak hours, a traffic Management Plan will be developed and implemented by the Contracts Manager which will focus on:

- Co-ordination of car parking construction personnel.
- Implementation “just in time” contract plant hire.
- Restriction of unnecessary vehicle movements during the day.
- Co-ordination of deliveries to arrive outside of peak times where appropriate.

7.2 *Air Quality*

No specific mitigation, other than adopting the best construction practises are proposed with regards to air quality. The CMP will ensure that measures are in place to minimise dust pollution during construction activities, drier periods and earth works operations.

Dust suppression systems will be available as required and personnel protective clothing will be provided as identified by the relevant COSHH Assessments. The possibility of the generation of dust or sand particles with silica content has to be considered and for all cutting action into concrete operatives will wear suitable Type FFP3 dust masks and use water based dust suppression systems.

7.3 *Noise and Vibration*

It is not envisaged that issues associated with noise and vibration will be encountered but industry recognised controls will be initiated.

Measures will be in place to monitor the ensured compliance with the noise & vibration levels outlined within BS 5228:2009

All noise generating activity is to be during the site working hours: 08:00-18:00 Monday to Friday & 08:00-12:00 on a Saturday

7.3.1 *Construction Noise*

The assessment of construction noise has shown that the adopted criterion is unlikely to be exceeded at the nearby noise-sensitive receptors. The foreseen increase in the ambient noise level would lead to a minor, but barely noticeable levels that are assessed. Several safeguards have been implemented to minimise the effects of construction noise and these will apply during the construction on the proposed development. These include:

- The various EC Directives and UK Statutory Instruments that limit construction noise pollution.
- Guidance set out in BS5228: Part 1:1997, that covers noise control on construction sites.
- Sections 60 and 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 control environmental noise and pollution on construction sites.

In addition to the above, the following measures will also be considered where appropriate:

- Any compressors brought onto site should be silenced or sound reduced models.
- All pneumatic tools should be fitted with silencers or mufflers.
- All plant items should be properly maintained and operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations to avoid causing excessive noise.
- Deliveries should be scheduled to arrive during daytime hours only and care should be taken when unloading vehicles to minimise disturbances. This also includes vehicles being prohibited from waiting on site with their engines running.

- Problems concerning noise from construction works can sometimes be avoided by taking a considerate approach to relations with local residents. With this in mind works should not be carried out outside of working hours agreed with the local authority.

7.3.2 *Delivery times*

The core hours for construction works is to be between 08.00 - 17.30 Monday to Friday and 08.00 - 13.00 on Saturday with no work to be carried out on Sundays or Bank Holidays. The activities that will take place during start up periods will not involve noisy activities i.e. warming up machines & deliveries but may involve the movement of plant, loading/unloading and maintenance of equipment.

Delivery hours are to be between 08.00 - 17.30 Monday to Friday and 08.00 - 13.00 on Saturday with no loads to be delivered on Sundays or Bank Holidays. During school drop off and pickup hours the barrier to the Pioneer Way haul road junction will be lowered during 8.45 - 9.05 and 15.05 - 15.25 and a Banksman will be located at the barrier to ensure no delivery vehicles are permitted to enter or exit at these times.

No delivery vehicles will be permitted to arrive at site before the allocated delivery times and wait outside the site

Experience from other sites has shown that by implementing these measures, typical noise levels from construction works can be reduced by 5dB (A) or more. As construction works are temporary and noise levels have been calculated for a worse-case scenario, no further mitigation measures are necessary.

7.3.3 *Construction Vibration*

Vibration during construction operations is unlikely to be perceptible at any of the nearby vibration sensitive receptors due to their distance from site. It is however recommended that construction vibration levels are subject to a watching brief with vibration measurements recorded.

7.3.4 *Radio Policy*

Valid licences are to be held by the user of any radios on site. Any audio devices are to be inaudible at the perimeter boundary of the site.

7.3.5 *Generator*

Noise created by generators on site can cause noise pollution and as such measures should be taken to provide a generator which has as little noise impact to the local environment as possible.

The generator used for this development is to be the 'Hybrid-Gen' Provided by Mather & Stuart which maintains zero noise pollution. This will be kept inside a 'Voltsafe' steel container for security purposes and will be stationed adjacent to the site office within the compound perimeter. The site compound at this development is located in the North-West corner of the site which is located at a substantial distance away from all

local existing residential buildings. Use of the generator should also be kept within the site working hours.

7.4 *Dust Control*

The CMP will ensure that measures are in place to minimise dust pollution during construction activities, drier periods and earth works operations.

The controls to manage or reduce the risk of exposure to fine dust which has the potential to be inhaled without the necessary mitigation measures will consist of the following in accordance with company designated site working practices.

- Damping down the dust – water suppression is the most effective means. Modern chop saws have the attachment for a water hose or pressurised bottle. A minimum level of 0.5l/minute is required for effective control.
- The use of cutting concrete / block and stone products will only be permitted using water suppression and dust masks.
- Stockpiled materials to be dampened down where necessary if they are to give off dust in conditions such as wind.
- Dust extraction applied for the cutting and sanding of timber
- Use of a suitable dust mask for site operatives.
- Fences to have screens fitted to reduce blown dust
- Any on-site crusher is to be operated in accordance with the environmental permit
- Equipment maintenance – ensure equipment is maintained and in good working order:
 - Water jets are working
 - Worn discs replaced to reduce cutting time
 - Maintain hoses and water bottles
 - Inspect and maintain masks


Dust and air quality

What?

Dust, emissions and odours can annoy neighbours and may cause health risks at very high concentrations.

Why?

- **Avoid nuisance to neighbours:** Dust can settle on neighbours' properties and give rise to local dispute. Poorly controlled emissions and odours from plant or works may give rise to valid complaints.
- **Avoid programme delays:** The Local Authority has the power to stop works if dust is causing a nuisance. Emission of dark smoke from plant and fires is illegal.
- **Avoid health problems:** Dust may cause eye irritation or make asthma worse
- **Avoid impact on ecology:** Dust can damage the ecology of a watercourse and affect plant growth, including crops

Do ✓	Don't ✗
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Keep surfaces swept and damp down with water at regular intervals ✓ Minimise drop heights into haulage vehicles and into conveyors ✓ Ensure cutting and grinding operations are adequately shielded or wetted ✓ Sheet lorries carrying dry materials off site ✓ Keep to site speed limits to minimise dust generation ✓ Use the wheelwash, for appropriate vehicles, if one is provided on site ✓ Store fine, dry materials within buildings or provide adequate protection from the wind ✓ Store bulk cement and bentonite in silos ✓ Position silos and stockpiles away from residential areas or watercourses. ✓ Clean up or damp down any spillage of dry dusty materials ✓ Notify your Line Manager if work activities are causing poor air quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Don't burn materials on site without approval from your Project Manager. Permission is required first from the Environment Agency ✗ Don't use poorly maintained plant. Black smoke may give rise to poor health and can cause a nuisance ✗ Don't leave plant running if not in use ✗ Don't ignore sources of poor air quality, notify your line manager ✗ Don't ignore complaints <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

7.5 Control of Watercourses and Ground Water

Precautions will be taken prior to and during construction to ensure the protection of watercourses and groundwater against pollution. These measures would be indicated by site investigations works discussed above, and also the CIRIA Report 532 'Control of Water pollution from Construction Sites and Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidelines-principally PPG6 'Working at Construction and Demolition Sites'.

7.5.1 Wheel Wash

There will be wheel washing facilities in order to clean vehicles prior to leaving site which will reduce unwanted debris spreading onto the highway during major earth works. The duration of wheel washing is to be between 08.00 – 17.30 Monday to Friday and 08.00 - 13.00 on Saturday.

Bovis Homes understands the importance and necessity of a permanent cleansing operation on site in order to reduce the major effects of site transfer onto the surrounding public highways.

However in our experience the placement of a full time wheel washing facility is less effective than our normal proposed practices.

Whereas a wheel washing facility is often only effective for the cleansing of visible external areas of construction vehicles, it does not however prevent or cleanse site dirt/film collected within the archways or the under carriage of the vehicles leaving the construction site, therefore rendering the process ineffective or at most with limited success.

We, as in Bovis Homes, do however promote the use of a high powered, suitably manned, jet wash facility to be permanently placed at the site access. This enables the overall cleansing of a construction vehicle including non-visible areas, intern reducing the level of transfer to public highways significantly. Once the new highway within site is nearing completion, the incorporation of a full time road sweep is put into practice in order to reduce the amount of transfer further. Similarly when “muck shift” operations are needed, a road sweep is also used on and off site at all times.

Bovis Homes will do everything realistically within their power to assist in reducing the impact they have on the surrounding developmental area but feel the installation of a wheel washing facility would be less effective than our proposed solution.

7.5.2 Storage of Materials

Construction materials such as cement, oils and fuels for site plant etc have the potential to be harmful and cause pollution. All fuel, oil and chemical storage must be sited on an impervious base within a secured bund of adequate storage capacity. The risk of fuel spillage is greatest during refuelling. Mobiles plants would be refuelled wither off site or within a designated area on a hard standing surface. All pumps, hoses etc would be regularly checked.

7.5.3 Burning of Materials

There will be NO burning of rubbish on Bovis Homes controlled sites.

Where asphalt tools need to be heated for operational purposes, fires must be contained in suitably robust metal containers, which will:

- Retain the fire and any sparks safely
- Not produce black smoke
- Stable during use, so as not to endanger the operatives and others
- Only be used for the designed purpose and

- fully extinguished on completion of task
- A suitable extinguisher will be readily available at all times

7.6 *Traffic Management*

A traffic management plan will be specifically produced for this development. The following information sets out how plant and vehicles will be managed on site.

7.6.1 *Site Parking*

The parking of contractor's vehicles will be at the location indicated on the build strategy plan. Vehicles should be so parked that they will not need to reverse into the site roads

Parking will not be permitted inside either the construction area or occupied sections of the site

In order to ensure visiting members of the public do not need to drive within the construction area a car park will be provided at the sales centre for their use.

RULES: No parking on footpath

7.6.2 *Construction vehicle movements*

Site construction vehicles will only be operated/driven by those who hold a relevant certificate and or licence.

All equipment on site will be inspected, tested and serviced at the appropriate times as laid down by legislation and the manufacturer's instructions

All construction vehicles/plant when not attended will be parked and immobilised with the keys removed

Inspections and test certificates must be made available to the site manager and appointed safety advisor upon request.

Where construction vehicles are operating on roads to which the public has access roof beacons/headlights will be used.

7.6.3 *Mobile Plant & Equipment*

It is the policy of Bovis Homes that: -

1. all mobile plant on site will have audible reverse warning fitted
2. all 360 Excavators, F/Lifts and Telehandlers are fitted with mirrors including side and tail mirrors or better to ensure good all round vision
3. All split chassis dump trucks are fitted with cameras to aid reversing on site.

4. Any onsite crusher to be operated in accordance with environmental permit

7.6.4 *Speed Limits*

A maximum speed limit of 10 mph will be set on this site, signs to be displayed

7.6.5 *Hazard Fencing*

Where specific hazards may produce additional risks to the movement of site transport and pedestrians, they must wherever possible be protected by a physical barrier and high visibility plastic fencing. This will include scaffolding close to the road and excavations.

7.6.6 *Pedestrian Access routes*

Pedestrian access routes will be marked on a plan and displayed on site
Crossing points across main site roads will be chosen to ensure maximum visibility

Where necessary pedestrian routes will be marked off with fencing until the permanent footpaths have been installed

7.6.7 *Compound Areas*

The compound area will have a separate pedestrian access and vehicle entrance. Pedestrian access to the welfare cabins will be fenced off as necessary for safety reasons. See Site Strategy Plan for compound location.

7.6.8 *Material Delivery & Storage*

All deliveries to the site will be made via the route shown on the build strategy plan.

It will not be necessary to have a delivery waiting area. A designated area for lorry turning will be provided away from pedestrian routes.

Where materials are delivered to the working area they must not be placed in such a position that they block access or pedestrian routes.

Ground works Contractor will be responsible for ensuring their delivery vehicles are supervised when reversing into a storage or off load area

Any loads above 1.2 metres that require access for slinging etc. must include fall protection

7.6.9 *Security*

SAFETY SIGN REQUIREMENTS

- Standard health and safety signs to be displayed on site
- Signs to be fitted marking site car park and pedestrian routes
- Health and Safety notice board to be fitted in canteen and office

SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

Minimum requirement: The site manager or his nominated representative will check the perimeter fence ensuring all is secure before locking the site before leaving.

7.7 *Generator Details*

The site generator will be stored adjacent to the site office within the site compound.

8. Local Resident Relations

8.1.1 *Complaints Procedure*

It is important that a member of the public or interested parties are able to make a valid complaint regarding the construction works. Such complaints can provide a valuable feedback mechanism to help reduce potential impacts on sensitive features and will also allow the construction works to be refined and improved.

The CMP will contain details of the complaints procedure and a monitoring system will be implemented to ensure that any complaints are addressed and a satisfactory outcome is achieved for all parties.

8.1.2 *Resident Notification*

Prior to any major works on site which could have an effect on the local environment i.e. demolitions nearby residents who are adjacent to the site boundary are to be notified by means of a leaflet drop which is to encompass the description of works to take place and any suggestions regarding means of protection from said works i.e. dust

9. SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)

Client:	Bovis Homes Ltd Bromwich Court Highway Point Gorse Lane Coleshill B46 1JU
Project Title:	Kingsmere KME - Bicester
Location:	Land off Middleton Stoney Road
Nature of Project:	Construction of 207 no. new dwellings, access road and open space.
Project Aim:	We are committed to implement the site waste management plan so that it is effective, accurate and economical and to ensure that the procedures put into place are working and are maintained.
Management:	The site manager is the SWMP co-ordinator and as such is responsible for ensuring the instruction of works, implementation of and overseeing of the SWMP. The production manager will monitor the effectiveness and accuracy during the routine site visits. Independent audits will also be completed by our Health & Safety advisors via site inspections.
Instruction & Training:	The production manager will provide on-site briefing via induction of appropriate separation, handling, recycling, re-use and return methods to be used by all subcontractors. Toolbox talks will be carried out regularly on Waste issues by the production or site manager.

9.1 SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT ON SITE

WASTE SEGREGATION

The waste materials on our developments fall into three categories of waste: re-use, recycle or landfill.

A specific area shall be laid out on site and labelled as a waste area to facilitate the separation of materials for potential recycling, salvage, reuse and return. Any recycling bags or waste bins provided are to be kept clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination of materials.

The waste on site is to be segregated into the following:

1. Timber
2. General/canteen waste
3. Scrap metal
4. Plasterboard
5. Brick/block/rubble waste
6. Topsoil
7. As dug arising's from foundations/drains
8. Tree cuttings/bushes etc.

Timber (Inc. wooden pallets)

Surplus/waste timber is to be separated in the waste area and is to be re-used where possible and any reoccurring timber waste is to be reported to the head office immediately for the schedules to be amended. The timber schedules are tightly scheduled therefore there should be minimal waste produced per plot. The timber is to be disposed of in a general waste skip, tightly and neatly stacked until recycling schemes are made available which will be implemented in due course.

Only the required number of timber pallets are to be held on a particular site and re-used, these are to be removed from brick/block deliveries where not required. Any damaged pallets are to be fixed where possible or any beyond repair are to be broken up and placed at present in the general waste skip until a recycling method has been implemented.

General/canteen waste

General and canteen waste that cannot be recycled or re-used is to be placed into the general builders skips for disposal to tip. Only items not detailed above are permitted to be disposed on in this skip and any items placed must be stacked neatly and efficiently maximising the space in the skip and must only be items that are beyond repair, damaged or of no use, any other items are to be re-used.

Scrap metal

Any items of scrap metal are not to be placed in the general skip. Once there is sufficient quantity of warrant a collection, head office are to be notified and a scrap metal merchant will be employed to dispose of from site.

Plasterboard

There is a plasterboard recycling scheme in place on all sites which has been agreed and set up with the plastering contractor. All plasterboard waste is to be bagged up and removed from site by the plasterer. On no account is plasterboard waste to be placed into a general skip. Skim, bags and other plasterers waste can be placed into the skip but should be kept to a minimum.

Bricks/blocks/rubble

All waste bricks/blocks/rubble are to be separated and re-used on site as brick hardcore or may be used to level up areas across the site where appropriate. Where the waste cannot be re-used it is to

be stockpiled and disposed of via a wagon which can be arranged through the buying department upon approval from the production manager.

Topsoil

Topsoil is to be stockpiled on site for use within soft landscaped areas and gardens on site, should there be an excess of topsoil on the site this is to be transferred to another site which can be arranged through the buying department upon approval from the production manager.

Subsoil/foundation/drainage arising's

As with bricks and blocks spoil, is to be separated and re-used to make up levels on site where appropriate. Where this cannot be re-used it is to be stockpiled and disposed of via a wagon which can be arranged through the buying department upon approval from the production manager.

Tree cuttings/bushes etc

Any lopped trees/bushes/hedges are to be separated from any topsoil and muck piles and either chipped and used for bark/mulch on site or the buying office is to be contacted to arrange a wagon collection for disposal.

9.2 OTHER WASTE

Hazardous items

There are certain items that are not able to be disposed of into a general waste skip such as tyres, tarmac, plasterboard (or other gypsum based products) gas bottles and obviously asbestos, these will not usually be on site and will be dealt with by the demolition contractor or during the site clearance works.

Plasterboard and tarmac is covered separately in the report but with regard to tyres, gas bottles and asbestos should these be on site they are to be stored separately and a separate collection by a specialist disposal company is to be arranged with head office.

Tarmac/concrete kerbs and edgings

Where road/drive remedial works are taking place this is to be removed by the roads and sewer contractor ensuring that the tarmac and the concrete items separated.

Rigid insulation board

This item is now a scheduled order item therefore there should not be any waste, the off cuts of the insulation is to be placed in the general waste skip and any surplus sheets are to be kept in a container for re-use on future plots.

Sub-contract Labour and Material waste

Our subcontractors have a duty of care with respect to waste and are therefore responsible keeping the waste generated where the trade is to supply and fit, to a minimum, any waste that we feel is excessive we are within our rights to charge the percentage of waste to them and this has been detailed within their orders and includes the following high waste items:

Mortar (Bricklayer)

Where a silo is used on site the waste should be kept to a minimum, and sites are to ensure that only the required amount of mortar is allocated to avoid excessive waste at the end of the day. Where site mix mortar is used the sand and cement are to be stored as detailed in the construction manual and protected from the elements.

Screed (Plasterer)

Screed waste should be kept to a minimum, where this is deemed excessive a charge is to be made against the contractor.

Fly tipped material/personal waste

On no account is fly tipping to be tolerated and any evidence of this is to be reported immediately to head office to deal with. Personal waste from residents and sub-contractors into our skips is also not allowed and again any evidence of this is again to be reported to head office for action.

Material packaging and protection

Any protective packaging that arises from delivered materials is to be disposed of in the general waste skips. Some of the subcontractors are responsible for removing their own waste and arising's from site as part of their order and these are detailed in the table below, on no account is this waste to be left on site for us to dispose of:

Sub-Contractor	Waste	Waste Category	Method of Disposal
Appliance Fitter	Packaging	General	Appliance packaging to be removed via contractors van
Carpet Fitting	Carpet off cuts & gripper rods	General	Carpet off cuts and gripper rods to be removed via contractors van
Kitchens (supply and fit kitchens only)	Packaging	General	Packaging to be removed via contractors van
Loft Insulation	Quilted fibreglass insulation	General	Surplus insulation to be rolled up and stored in the roof space
Plasterer	Plasterboard	Hazardous	Plastering contractor to organise recycling bags and remove from site
Roof Tiler	Roof tiles	General	Surplus roof tiles are to be removed from site or re-used on future plot, organised by roofing contractor
Wall Tiler	Wall Tiles	General	Surplus tiles to be left behind bath panels or under kitchen units.

Ways of minimising waste

We have, from an early stage looked at how we can minimise the waste produced, thereby reducing the amount of waste to be removed from site. Trade contractors, design team and the suppliers are all being encouraged to look at ways to minimise the amount of waste produced at the workplace.

9.3 SKIPS

The labelling system of the onsite tipping skips shall be identified via a sign and only the waste assigned to that particular skip will be deposited. Tipping skips are to be segregated into the following:

- Wood
- General/canteen waste

The general waste tipping skips can then be disposed of into one of the following:

Skips	Waste	Allowance	Usage
8 cu yard skip	Builders Rubbish	1no skip per plot	Skips are to be used for non-re-useable and non-recyclable materials only.

On larger sites the following method of waste disposal is to be used, this however is only cost effective where lightweight materials are disposed of.

Skips	Waste	Allowance	Usage
20 cu yard roll on roll off skip	Builders Rubbish	1no skip per 3 plots	Skips are to be used for non-re-useable and non-recyclable materials only.

Skip allowances

The following skip allowances are as follows:

- Apartment (one or two bed) 1 skip
- Up to 1000sq foot house 2 skips
- Up to 1500sq foot house 3 skips
- Communal area 1 skip
- Compound area 2 skips per quarter

This will be detailed on the main skip order and should this need to be exceeded head office is to be contacted for authorisation.

Site waste predictions

Based on the above skip allowance criteria the predicted site waste to landfill isNo skips.

Monitoring

The above results will be monitored monthly in the monthly management meeting where any major differences will be investigated to improve the process. A final calculation at the end of the site against the amount of skips used on site using the waste transfer notes and the original estimates will be carried out and reported.

Waste logs

In this section the detailed site waste logs produced by the skip suppliers are to be placed. This log details the quantity of waste taken from site, the amount to landfill and the amount recycled. A duplicate copy of these logs are retained at Head Office.

9.4 **Build Strategy Plan**