

**Basic Details**

Client name :	A2 Dominion.
Principal contractor :	Willmott Dixon
Owner of document :	Willmott Dixon
Project title :	Bicester Eco development: Exemplar Site
Project Reference :	Exemplar Site
Project location :	Bicester
Project postcode :	OX27 8TG
Construction value :	£59,000,000.00
Type of construction :	Mixed use developments
Activity :	New construction

**Metrics**

Please select metrics applicable to your project. These metrics are then used in the KPI sheet to track your progress.

Metric	Amount	Unit
Footprint (m2) of site	211,245	m2
Gross Internal Floor Area	1,280	m2

**Project targets**

Please select project targets applicable to your project

Target	Amount	Unit
Waste to landfill	0	t
Recycled content	20	%

**Schedule**

Start date :	31/09/2011	dd/mm/yy
Completion date :	31/09/2017	dd/mm/yy

**Persons legally required to be identified (SWMP Regulations 2008 Section 6 (1))**

Position	Name	Contact Details
Client	A2 Dominion.	<u>Steve Hornblow, A2Dominion Group, Godstow Court, 5 West Way, Oxford, OX2 0GE</u>
Principal Contractor	Willmott Dixon	<u>Hitchin Road, Shefford, SG17 5JS</u> Tel 01462 814455
Site Waste Management Plan Drafter	Willmott Dixon	<u>5th Floor, The Pithay, All Saints Street, Bristol, BS1 2NL, Tel: 01173721289,</u> <u>natalia.fernandes-ferro@hyderconsulting.com</u>
<b>Others (not legally required)</b>		

Client WM Representative (if applicable)		
Project Manager	Bob Reeves	bob.reeves@willmottdixon.co.uk
Waste Management Coordinator/Champion	TBA	
Design Coordinator	Jamie Rickard	jamie.rickard@willmottdixon.co.uk
Document Controller / Secretary		

**Confirmation that the plan has been monitored on a regular basis to ensure that work is progressing according to the plan and that the plan was updated in accordance with the SWMP Regulations (2008). Required for all projects**

Signed by:	
Organisation:	
Position:	
Date:	
Signed by:	
Organisation:	
Position:	
Date:	

**Explanation of any deviation from the plan. Required for all projects (Required for projects over £500,000)**

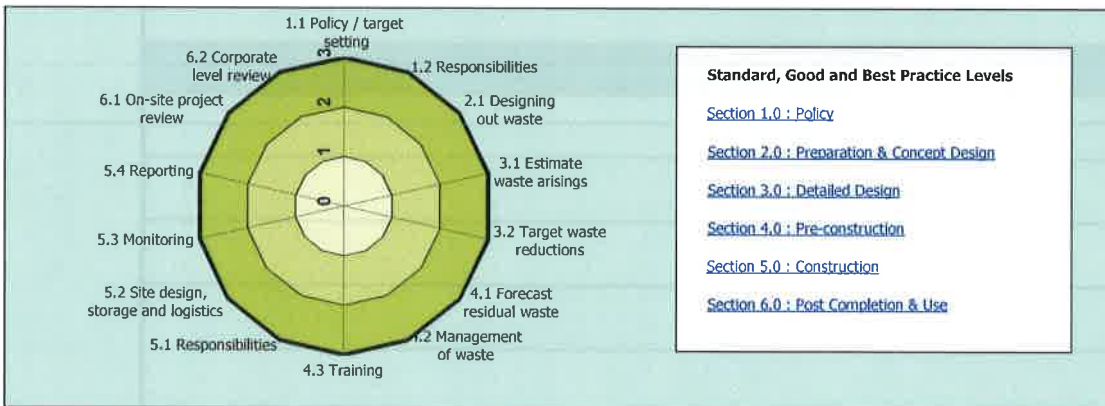
1	Please read in conjunction with "SWMP Additional Notes document 21/1/13"
2	Please read in conjunction with "Covering note Rev A Jan 13"
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**Where relevant, drawing on any lessons learnt, an action plan to address these for the next project (Required for projects over £500,000)**

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Project Stage	SWMP Section	Guidance	Compliance
Policy and setup	1 Enter Basic Details	<a href="#">Section 1.0</a>	<b>Pre- Construction</b> Status: <b>Not compliant</b>  Non Compliances: 1 / 11 <a href="#">Review &gt;</a>
Preparation and concept design	2 Record Waste Prevention Actions	<a href="#">Section 2.0</a>	
	Forecast Waste		
Detailed design	3 Record Waste Reduction Actions	<a href="#">Section 3.0</a>	
	Specify Waste Carriers		
Pre-construction	4 Plan Waste Destinations	<a href="#">Section 4.0</a>	
	Record Waste Management and Recovery Actions		
	5 Enter Actual Waste Movements	<a href="#">Section 5.0</a>	
Construction	KPI's		<b>Construction</b> Status: <b>Not compliant</b>  Non Compliances: 15 / 16 <a href="#">Review &gt;</a>
	6 Reporting	<a href="#">Section 6.0</a>	
Post completion and use	Sign Declaration		<b>Post Completion</b> Status: <b>Not compliant</b>  Non Compliances: 2 / 2 <a href="#">Review &gt;</a>

Standard, Good and Best Practice Levels



I have recorded any decisions taken before the Site Waste Management Plan was drafted, on the nature of the project construction method or materials employed in order to minimise the quantity of waste produced on site:  Yes

Waste Actions											
Enter actions in the next available row below											
Number	Type of Waste Action	Action Taken	Action owner	Reference to project document /	Waste stream	Material type	Estimated Cost Saving	Waste reduced		Date for completion (dd/mm/yyyy)	Status
								(m <sup>3</sup> )	(tonnes)		
1	Waste Prevention Action	Complete a WRAP Designing out Waste Workshop	Design Consultants		Mixed C&D waste (17 09 04)	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03				12/06/2012	Complete
2	Waste Management and Recovery Action	Investigate options for recovering site won materials for reuse on site	Design Consultants		Inert - Soil & stones	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03				31/09/2011	Incomplete
3	Waste Prevention Action	Incorporate prefabricated elements where cost neutral/negative	Design Consultants		Mixed C&D waste (17 09 04)	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03				31/09/2011	Complete
4	Waste Prevention Action	Use off-site fabrication of closed panels timber frames wherever possible	Design Consultants		Metals	iron and steel				31/09/2011	Complete
5	Waste Prevention Action	Standardise heigh rooms to match plasterboard dimensions	Architect		Mixed C&D waste (17 09 04)	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03				31/09/2011	Complete
6	Waste Prevention Action	Ensure that floor to ceiling heights are consistent to encourage off-site fabrication	Design Consultants		Mixed Hazardous - C&D waste (17 09 03*)	other construction and demolition wastes containing dangerous substances				31/09/2011	Complete
7	Waste Prevention Action	Minimise the number of 'bespoke' design solutions and maximise the number of standardised units and details (details (e.g. Bathrooms)	Design Consultant		Mixed C&D waste (17 09 04)	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03				31/09/2011	Complete
8	Waste Reduction Action	Retain top soil, treat it onsite with compost (or other remediation) and use for soft landscaping, etc.	Principal Contractor		Inert - Soil & stones	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03				31/09/2017	Incomplete
9	Waste Reduction Action	Use existing soft landscape that can't be retained (trees, shrubs) as compost and soft landscape top mulch	Principal Contractor		Wood	wood				31/09/2017	Incomplete
10	Waste Prevention Action	Use recycle aggregates (either onsite or off site ) in concrete mix, as fill, etc.	Principal Contractor		Inert - mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles etc.	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06				31/09/2017	Incomplete
11	Waste Reduction Action	Reuse packaging by returning to supplier/manufacturer or using it for other purposes (e.g. Timber packaging pallets can be chipped and used for landscaping top mulch)	Principal Contractor		Packaging	mixed packaging				31/09/2017	Incomplete
12	Waste Prevention Action	Embed all of the design options to be pursued into project briefings and agreements	Principal Contractor							31/09/2011	Incomplete
13	Waste Management and Recovery Action	Use an on-site baler to compact paper, card and plastic packaging to take up less space ready for recycling	Principal Contractor		Packaging	mixed packaging				31/09/2017	Incomplete
14	Waste Management and Recovery Action	Use the national colour coding scheme for waste containers to ensure waste is generated efficiently	Principal Contractor		Other C&D segregated waste					31/09/2017	Incomplete
15	Waste Management and Recovery Action	Order materials in bulk where appropriate with minimal / reusable packaging where possible	Principal Contractor		Packaging	mixed packaging				31/09/2017	Incomplete
16	Waste Prevention Action	When incorporating requirements for waste reduction in procurement documents, refer to WRAP guidance on model wording	Principal Contractor							31/09/2011	Incomplete
17	Waste Prevention Action	Put in place Materials Logistic Plan looking at supply routes, handling, storage and security for main construction phase of the project	Principal Contractor							31/09/2011	Incomplete
18	Waste Prevention Action	Supplier take back schemes to be set up with all pre-fabricated goods	Principal Contractor							31/09/2017	Incomplete
19	Waste Prevention Action	Setup an off cut area for plasterboard, all plasterboard to be sent to specific plasterboard recycling centre	Principal Contractor		Gypsum (17 08 02)	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01				31/09/2017	Incomplete
20	Waste Prevention Action	Use recycled material on sub-base	Principal Contractor		Inert - Soil & stones	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03				31/09/2017	Incomplete
21	Waste Prevention Action	Incorporate rainwater harvesting into the design	Design Consultants		Other C&D segregated waste					31/09/2017	Complete
22	Waste Prevention Action	Supplier to provide block paviour construction for thinner construction	Principal Contractor		Inert - mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles etc.	concrete				31/09/2017	Incomplete
23	Waste Prevention Action	Specify biodegradable packaging where possible	Principal Contractor		Packaging	mixed packaging				31/09/2011	Complete
24	Waste Prevention Action	Specify the use of ceramic tiles with high percentage of recycled content	Architect		Inert - mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles etc.	tiles and ceramics				31/09/2011	Complete
25	Waste Prevention Action	Specify the use of reconstituted faced stones with a high percentage of recycled content	Architect		Inert - Soil & stones	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03				31/09/2011	Complete



**I have:**

recorded any decisions taken before the Site Waste Management Plan was drafted, on the nature of the project construction method or materials employed in order to minimise the quantity of waste produced on site	Yes
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**Waste Actions**

Enter actions in the next available row below

Number	Type of Waste Action	Action Taken	Action owner	Reference to project document /	Waste stream	Material type	Estimated Cost saving	Waste reduced		Date for completion (dd/mm/yyyy)	Status
								(m <sup>3</sup> )	(tonnes)		
26	Waste Prevention Action	Specify the use of reconstituted slates with a high percentage of recycled content	Architect		Inert - mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles etc.	tiles and ceramics				31/09/2011	Complete
27	Waste Prevention Action	Specify the use of street furniture made with recycled plastic	Design consultants		Metals	mixed metals				31/09/2011	Complete
28	Waste Prevention Action	Specify the use of recycled material in compost	Design consultants		Mixed C&D waste (17 09 04)					31/09/2011	Complete
29	Waste Prevention Action	Specify the use of windows with recycled PVC	Architect		Other C&D segregated waste	plastic				31/09/2011	Complete
30	Waste Prevention Action	Translocate existing hedgerows	Design consultants		Other C&D segregated waste	biodegradable waste				31/09/2017	Incomplete
31	Waste Management and Recovery Action	Suppliers remove and process waste, eg. Dulux paint	Principal Contractor		Segregated Haz Waste					31/09/2017	Incomplete
32	Waste Prevention Action	Specify recycled content in hard landscaping, eg. eco kerb 75% quarry waste	Architect		Inert - Soil & stones					31/09/2011	Complete
33	Waste Prevention Action	Specify recycled plant pots or root ball wrapping	Architect		Other C&D segregated waste					31/09/2011	Complete
34	Waste Prevention Action	Specify recycled plastic planks for pedestrian and cycle bridges	Architect		Other C&D segregated waste	plastic				31/09/2011	Complete
35	Waste Prevention Action	Specify pre-made pedestrian/cycle bridges	Architect		Metals	mixed metals				31/09/2011	Complete
36	Waste Prevention Action	Specify thermawood cladding - kiln dried, so doesn't require treatment	Architect		Other C&D segregated waste					31/09/2011	Complete
37	Waste Prevention Action	Specify street furniture made with stainless steel (for long life)	Design consultants		Metals	mixed metals				31/09/2011	Complete
38	Waste Prevention Action	Combine utilities in single trench	Design consultants		Other C&D segregated waste					31/09/2011	Complete
39	Waste Prevention Action	Minimise number of house types	Architect		Other C&D segregated waste					31/09/2011	Complete
40	Waste Prevention Action	Specify houses that tie in with brick dimensions	Architect		Inert - mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles etc.	bricks				31/09/2011	Complete
41	Waste Prevention Action	Vary turning head construction for long life	Architect		Mixed C&D waste (17 09 04)	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03				31/09/2011	Complete
42	Waste Prevention Action	Order components as required for plots	Principal Contractor		Mixed C&D waste (17 09 04)	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03				31/09/2017	Incomplete
43	Waste Prevention Action	Loft spaces designed to enable easy conversion	Architect		Other C&D segregated waste					31/09/2011	Complete
44	Waste Prevention Action	Design to lifetime homes standard	Architect		Mixed C&D waste (17 09 04)	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03				31/09/2011	Complete
45	Waste Prevention Action	Specify windows that could be recyclable in future	Architect		Other C&D segregated waste					31/09/2011	Complete
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Tell me about this sheet

**I have identified:**

the waste management action proposed for each different waste type, including re-using, recycling, recovery and disposal.	Yes
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**I have ensured that:**

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(3) and the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991(4); and	Yes
materials will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately	Yes

	Total (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total (£)
Total from Waste Streams	6921.33	3716.03
Total Roused on site	387.19	483.99

**Sign declaration** (Print sheet and sign declaration or copy electronic signature)

Signed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed By: \_\_\_\_\_

Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_ Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_

**Plan Waste Destinations**

[Construction](#)  
[Demolition](#)  
[Excavation](#)

Construction								
Waste sent offsite	Forecast		Proposed Destination	% Diverted from landfill	Cost of waste disposal			Comments
	Estimated Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Estimated (£)			£/m <sup>3</sup>	£/t	Cost Forecast	
Gypsum	797.91	263.31	Plaster take back	100%			FALSE	Plasterboard waste to be segregated on site and then removed back to supplier for recycling.
Metals	278.48	116.96	Waste Carrier TBC	100%			FALSE	All off cuts of metals to be segregated and recycled
Wood	781.65	265.76	Wood Recycling	100%			FALSE	Waste wood to be segregated for collection for reuse or recycling.
Packaging	1122.71	235.77	Waste Carrier TBC	100%			FALSE	Suppliers to be encouraged to reduce packaging where possible and all other packaging to be of a
Inert - Building rubble	1407.37	1745.14	Waste Carrier TBC	100%			FALSE	
Mixed Hazardous - C&D waste	25.57	22.25	Multiple Destinations	0%			£0.00	Hazardous wastes to reduced to a minimum by substitution of more environmentally friendly products
Mixed C&D waste	755.85	657.59	Mixed Waste Carrier	96%			FALSE	All other waste streams to be segregated to enable recycling / reuse.
Segregated Haz Waste	19.30	17.37	Multiple Destinations	0%			£0.00	Hazardous waste to be reduced to minimum by substitution to more environmentally friendly products from source
Other C&D segregated waste	1732.48	391.88	Mixed Waste Carrier	96%			FALSE	
	<b>6921.33</b>	<b>3716.03</b>					<b>£0.00</b>	

Retained on site	Forecast	
	Estimated Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Estimated (£)
	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>





Tell me about this sheet

**I have identified:**

the waste management action proposed for each different waste type, including re-using, recycling, recovery and disposal. Yes

**I have ensured that:**

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(3) and the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991(4); and Yes  
 materials will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately Yes

	Total (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total (t)
Total from Waste Streams	6921.33	3716.03
Total Reused on site	387.19	483.99

**Sign declaration** (Print sheet and sign declaration or copy electronic signature)

Signed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_ Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_

**Plan Waste Destinations**

- [Construction](#)
- [Demolition](#)
- [Excavation](#)

Retained on site	Forecast	
	Estimated Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Estimated (t)
Reused on site	387.19	483.99
	<b>387.19</b>	<b>483.99</b>







Tell me about this sheet

**1.0 Policy**

Step 1.1	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help	Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Policy / target setting	At this early stage it is advisable that high level targets are set which will govern and inform company strategy.  These targets will then be incorporated into each construction project as they progress along the project lifecycle (and through the RIBA stages).	Standard	Set high level qualitative aspirational policy goals for company performance on reducing waste arisings and increasing waste recovery.	WRAP have produced a number of Model Procurement clauses which can be incorporated into procurement documents to help meet these requirements. The model wording relates to policy documents, invitation to tender documents, pre-qualification questionnaires or contractual appointment documents.  Actions 1A, 1B and 1C contain model wording that helps clients and principal contractors to set corporate, high level and project specific targets for achieving resource efficiency in construction projects. The guidance can be found here:  <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html</a>	Best Practice	
		Good	Insert quantified company wide targets for reducing waste arisings and increasing waste recovery into company policy documents.			
		Best	Process to insert quantified project specific waste reduction targets based on industry Best Practice benchmarks or previous project experience for reducing waste arisings and increasing waste recovery into company policy documents.			
Step 1.2	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help	Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Responsibilities (for the SWMP)	There are a number of required responsibilities for early stage coordination of the Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP). Responsibilities for the operation of the SWMP are listed below in section 5.1.	Standard	Meet requirements for identifying the client, principal contractor and person drafting the Site Waste Management Plan.	WRAP have produced a number of Model Procurement Requirements to help incorporate these requirements into prequalification questionnaires and invitation to tender documents.  The guidance can be found here:  <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html</a>	Best Practice	
		Good	Involve all members of the project team and ensure everyone knows about SWMP and how it affects them.			
		Best	Include SWMP responsibilities as an agenda item at project team meetings, ensuring all team members are involved and contribute to project waste reduction and recovery actions.			

## 2.0 Preparation and Concept design

It is advisable that early on in the design process waste planning is included in the agenda of client and design team meetings. The design guidance document, Designing out Waste, identifies the process that can be applied to further achieve this aim:

Step 2.1	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help	Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Designing Out Waste	<p>There are numerous opportunities to reduce waste during the design process. Designing out waste before it arises is one of the most efficient ways to reduce project waste arisings.</p> <p>However, as such decisions need to be taken early, engagement with the design team early on in the life of a project is key.</p>	Standard	Capture decisions made that may have an impact on waste. These decisions may not have been taken with waste reduction in mind, but may have an effect on project waste arisings nonetheless.	WRAP provide regeneration and demolition guidance that can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/constructiontools_and_guidance/regeneration.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/constructiontools_and_guidance/regeneration.html</a>	Best Practice	
		Good	Discuss with the project team at an early design stage how it might be best to reduce waste arisings through making changes to the design.	WRAP provide guidance on Designing Out Waste, which can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction</a>		
		Best	Systematically identify, prioritise and implement waste reduction actions at the design stage. Consider cost, programme and waste reduction potential.			

### 3.0 Detailed Design

Step 3.1	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help	Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Estimate waste arisings	Estimating waste arisings involves identifying and recording the amount and destination of each waste stream that will be generated on site. The earlier in the project lifecycle that waste streams are estimated, the more opportunity there will be to prevent their creation.	Standard	Standard practice is to estimate waste arisings at the pre-construction stage.	WRAPs freely available Net Waste Tool allows you to enter simple project details and forecast likely waste arisings, together with suggesting waste reduction and segregation opportunities and recycled content material substitutions.  The Net Waste Tool can be accessed here: <a href="http://mytool.wrap.org.uk/">http://mytool.wrap.org.uk/</a>	Best Practice	
		Good	Forecast waste arisings for each component using industry data.			
		Best	Forecast waste arisings for each component using modified wastage rates based on past company experience.			
Step 3.2	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help	Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Target waste reductions	This Step involves identifying and recording waste reduction methods to reduce the quantity of waste estimated in Step 3.2.	Standard	Identify waste management action for each of the different waste types forecast to arise on the construction project, including re-using, recycling, recovery and disposal.	WRAPs freely available Net Waste Tool allows you to enter simple project details and forecast likely waste arisings, together with suggesting waste reduction and segregation opportunities and recycled content material substitutions.  The Net Waste Tool can be accessed here: <a href="http://mytool.wrap.org.uk/">http://mytool.wrap.org.uk/</a>  WRAP also provide guidance on logistics planning that can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/materials_logistic_plan/index.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/materials_logistic_plan/index.html</a>	Best Practice	
		Good	Target waste arisings for each construction component using industry standard actions.			
		Best	Target waste arisings for each construction component. As an example these actions could be to target accurate ordering (accurate material requirements, realistic wastage rates), logistics planning (delivery strategy, adequate storage, efficient movement of materials to the workface) or installation elements (efficient working and installation and storage of offcuts for reuse).			

4.0 Pre-construction

Step 4.1	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help	Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Forecast residual waste	<p>In addition to designing out waste at (Step 2.1), and estimating outline waste arisings (Step 3.1), it is required to forecast residual waste arisings before going to site.</p> <p>This final residual waste forecast is the last and most detailed waste forecast that is done before site mobilisation. Once this final waste forecast is completed, waste management and recovery options can be implemented to ensure the waste is recycled, reused or recovered.</p>	Standard	Forecast waste according to general estimates, fulfilling requirement to identify each waste type expected to be produced in the course of the project.	<p>WRAPs freely available Net Waste Tool allows you to enter single project details and forecast likely waste arisings, together with suggesting waste reduction and segregation opportunities and recycled content material substitutions.</p> <p>The Net Waste Tool can be accessed here: <a href="http://hwtool.wrap.org.uk/">http://hwtool.wrap.org.uk/</a></p>	Best Practice	The initial forecast of waste has been produced at outline planning using BRE KPIs.
		Good	Good practice relates to forecasting waste arisings at the detailed design stage. Refer to Step 3.1. Good practice for Step 4.1 relates to forecasting residual waste arisings in conjunction with the principal contractor and agreeing the waste reduction and recovery standards to be achieved on the project.	<p>WRAP have produced a number of Model Procurement Requirements to help incorporate these requirements into prequalification questionnaires invitation to tender documents, and appointment contracts.</p> <p>The guidance can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html</a></p>		
		Best	Building on Good Practice, hold talks with the rest of the supply chain (waste management contractors, sub-contractors) to determine waste reduction and recovery actions for the project.			



Step 4.2	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help
Management of Waste	<p>This step relates to the efficient management of waste once it has been created on site.</p> <p>Step 4.2 which deals with the management of waste on site should be implemented in line with any targets identified in sections 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 above. As noted above in Step 2.1, off-cuts should be stored safely on site for reuse.</p>	Standard	Identify waste management action for each waste stream	WRAPs freely available Net Waste Tool allows you to enter simple project details and forecast likely waste arisings, together with suggesting waste reduction and segregation opportunities and recycled content material substitutions.  The Net Waste Tool can be accessed here: <a href="http://nwtool.wrap.org.uk/">http://nwtool.wrap.org.uk/</a>
		Good	Identify recycling and recovery options for each waste stream for which recycling and recovery is viable	WRAP also provide guidance on developing and implementing a material logistics plan.  The following resources can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/materials_logistic_plan/index.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/materials_logistic_plan/index.html</a>
		Best	Maximise opportunities for resource efficiency through following the waste hierarchy (prevention, minimisation, reuse, recycling, recovery, disposal)	The Building Research Establishment's BREMAP online tool allows you to enter the postcode of your site and pin point waste management facilities and materials/products suppliers within a region or radius of your chosen <a href="http://www.bremap.co.uk/bremap/about.jsp">http://www.bremap.co.uk/bremap/about.jsp</a>

Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Best Practice	

Step 4.3	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help
Training	<p>It is a requirement that all site workers are trained on the Site Waste Management Plan, providing information on how it affects them.</p> <p>Training prospects should be seen as opportunities to engage with the supply chain and gain buy-in from them – as it will be the supply chain who will be able to significantly contribute to any project resource efficiency targets.</p>	Standard	The principal contractor should provide training to every construction worker needed for the particular work to be carried out within the terms of the site waste management plan. This can be in the form of toolbox talks.	WRAP provide a wealth of background information on waste reduction and recovery, including guidance documents, case studies and best practice guides.  General WRAP construction guidance can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/tools_and_guidance/index.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/tools_and_guidance/index.html</a>
		Good	Building on standard practice, provide bespoke training to all subcontractors and identify waste reduction actions where they can contribute.	WRAP also provide a short guidance note for small and medium sized contractors on reducing construction waste. It can be downloaded here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/downloads/reducing_your_construction_waste_-_a_pocket_guide_for_SME_contractors_e5fd9111.6667.pdf">http://www.wrap.org.uk/downloads/reducing_your_construction_waste_-_a_pocket_guide_for_SME_contractors_e5fd9111.6667.pdf</a>
		Best	Building on good practice and share experience from previous projects or sites. Use the training exercise to inform continual improvement.	

Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Best Practice	

**5.0 Construction**

Step 5.1	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help
Responsibilities (on site)	Once the SWMP has been developed it must be implemented on site. This Step outlines how to assign responsibility for ensuring the SWMP is delivered.	Standard	Meet requirements for identifying the client, principal contractor and person drafting the Site Waste Management Plan.	WRAP have produced a number of Model Procurement Requirements to help incorporate these requirements into prequalification questionnaires and invitation to tender documents  The guidance can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html</a>
		Good	Waste champion is appointed for the whole site.	
		Best	Building on Good Practice, individuals and sub contractors should be made responsible for specific waste streams, with the waste champion holding these project members to account.	

Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Best Practice	

Step 5.2	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help
Site design, storage and logistics.	Space permitting, key waste streams should be segregated. The segregation scheme should include appropriate training, monitoring and enforcement with clear signage and using the National Colour Coding Scheme.	Standard	Meet requirement that all waste from the site is dealt with in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act and Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations.	WRAP have produced a number of Model Procurement Requirements to help incorporate these requirements into prequalification questionnaires and invitation to tender documents  The guidance can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/achieving_resource_efficiency/model_procurement_requirements/index.html</a>
		Good	Before work starts on site consider layout and skip locations. Use segregated containers at the workforce.	
		Best	Ensure separate containers are provided for Hazardous Waste, material storage areas are clearly located and signed or arrange for just in time delivery and prevent double handling.	

Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Best Practice	

Step 5.3	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help	Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Monitoring	<p>Monitoring progress against the actions in the site waste management plan more often than every six months can inform ongoing site achievement of the planned waste reduction and recovery actions. It can be part of the live review process and inform continual improvement.</p> <p>Once data is collected, it will form a baseline against which clients can evaluate and improve on resource efficiency performance. Step 5.3 should therefore be linked with Step 6.2.</p>	Standard	Monitor and update the Site Waste Management Plan not less than every six months	<p>WRAP provide guidance on measurement and reporting on construction projects. It can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/tools_and_guidance/reporting_portal.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/tools_and_guidance/reporting_portal.html</a></p>	Best Practice	
		Good	Principal contractor to review the construction schedule and set appropriate project review and monitoring dates with the client.			
		Best	Building on Good practice, review site progress against the Site Waste Management Plan and implement changes to revise site activities based on performance where necessary.			

Step 5.4	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help	Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Reporting	<p>Reporting is an integral part of the Site Waste Management Plan process. Good and best practice relate to recording and reporting waste arisings in increasing levels of detail.</p> <p>WRAP provide a method note that defines the standard by which the construction industry has agreed to record and report waste arisings. The link to this guidance is listed in the 'guidance'</p>	Standard	Ensure the Site Waste Management Plan is kept at the site, and that the Plan is available for two years after completion of the construction project.	<p>WRAP's Reporting Portal has been developed to allow the construction industry to report on its progress in implementing Site Waste Management Plans and record actual site achievements. It can be found here: <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/tools_and_guidance/reporting_portal.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/tools_and_guidance/reporting_portal.html</a></p>	Best Practice	
		Good	Report waste generation, recovery and disposal arising by construction phase (construction, demolition and excavation).			
		Best	Report lessons learnt through the project, including the good and best practice levels achieved.			

**6.0 Post-completion**

Step 6.1	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help
On-site project review	The on-site project review is an opportunity for the site project team to review their progress post completion.  Good and best practice items relate to the process of continuous review and learning.	Standard	Meet requirements to compare Site Waste Management Plan forecast versus actual performance, and record any deviations from the Plan.	WRAP's National Reporting Portal has been developed to allow the construction industry to report on its progress in implementing Site Waste Management Plans and record actual site achievements. It can be found here:  <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/constructiontools_and_guidance/reporting_portal.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/constructiontools_and_guidance/reporting_portal.html</a>
		Good	Building on Standard Practice, review the Site Waste Management Plan to identify any improvements that could have been made (e.g. to improve waste reduction or recovery, or the accuracy of the forecast).	
		Best	Building on Good Practice, hold a post completion project team meeting to debrief and learn lessons from the Site Waste Management Plan process that can be used to inform future practice.	

Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Best Practice	

Step 6.2	Explanation	Practice Level	How to achieve	Guidance available to help
Corporate level review	The corporate level review uses the SWMPs produced on individual sites to compare construction projects against company baseline performance. If a baseline does not exist, then the first project will become the baseline against which performance in future projects will be measured against.	Standard	Meet requirements to compare Site Waste Management Plan forecast versus actual performance, and record any deviations from the Plan.	WRAP's Reporting Portal has been developed to allow the construction industry to report on its progress in implementing Site Waste Management Plans and record actual site achievements. It can be found here:  <a href="http://www.wrap.org.uk/constructiontools_and_guidance/reporting_portal.html">http://www.wrap.org.uk/constructiontools_and_guidance/reporting_portal.html</a>
		Good	Record project performance in the following areas: cost savings achieved, total waste arisings, total waste to landfill, total waste reductions achieved and recycled content used.  Use data collected in Step 6.1 standard practice to benchmark performance across your portfolio of projects, using the data to inform continual improvement.	
		Best	Using the data gathered and lessons learnt, set company policy on expected metrics (cost savings, waste arisings, waste reductions, total waste to landfill) for similar project types going forward. Integrate lessons learnt into corporate construction procedures.	

Practice level targeted (please select)	Action (use to record more detail if you wish)
Best Practice	



**The Client and Principal Contractor Shall :**

- Develop and implement a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) in compliance with the Site Waste Management Plans Regulations 2008 No.314 and containing not less than the following information:
  - the SWMP shall identify:
    - the Client;
    - the principal Contractor; and
    - the person who drafted it.
  - the SWMP must describe the construction work proposed, including:
    - the location of the site; and
    - the estimated cost of the project.
  - the SWMP must record any decision taken before the Plan was drafted on the nature of the project, its design, construction method or materials employed in order to minimise the quantity of waste produced on site.
  - the SWMP must:
    - describe each waste type expected to be produced in the course of the project;
    - estimate the quantity of each different waste type expected to be produced; and
    - identify the waste management action proposed for each different waste type, including re-using, recycling, recovery and disposal.
  - the SWMP must contain a declaration that the Client and the principal Contractor will take all reasonable steps to ensure that:
    - 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(3) and the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991(4); and
    - materials will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately
- update the SWMP when any waste is removed from site and state:
  - the identity of the person removing the waste;
  - the waste carrier registration number of the carrier;
  - a copy of, or reference to, the written description of the waste required by section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990; and
  - the site that the waste is being taken to and whether the operator of that site holds a permit under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 or is registered under those Regulations as a waste operation exempt from the need for such permit.
- as often as necessary to ensure that the Plan accurately reflects the progress of the project, and in any event not less than every six months:
  - review the Plan;
  - record the types and quantities of waste produced;
  - record the types and quantities of waste that have been:
    - re-used (and whether this was on or off site);
    - recycled (and whether this was on or off site);
    - sent for another form of recovery (and whether this was on or off site);
    - sent to landfill; or
    - otherwise disposed of; and
  - update the Plan to reflect the progress of the project.
- add the following to the SWMP within 3 months of the Works being completed:
  - confirmation that the Plan has been monitored on a regular basis to ensure that work progressed according to the plan and that the plan was updated in accordance with the Regulations;
  - a comparison of the estimated quantities of each waste type against the actual quantities of each waste type;
  - an explanation of any deviation from the Plan; and
  - an estimate of the cost savings that have been achieved by completing and implementing the Plan.
- ensure that the SWMP is kept:
  - at the site office, or
  - if there is no site office, at the site;
- ensure that every contractor knows where it is kept, and make it available to any contractor carrying out work described in the Plan;
- keep the SWMP for two years after the completion of the project at the principal Contractor's principal place of business or at the site of the project;
- ensure co-ordination of the work and co-operation among contractors at work during the construction phase;
- ensure so far as is reasonably practicable that every worker carrying out the construction work is provided with:
  - suitable site induction; and
  - any further information and training needed for the particular work to be carried out within the terms of the SWMP;
- make and maintain arrangements that will enable the principal Contractor and the workers engaged in the construction work to co-operate effectively in promoting and developing measures to ensure that any waste arising on site is managed within the terms of the SWMP and in checking the effectiveness of such measures;
- ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that waste produced during construction is re-used, recycled or recovered;
- take all reasonable steps to ensure that sufficient site security measures are in place to prevent the illegal disposal of waste from the site; and
- review, revise and refine the SWMP as necessary, to ensure that any changes in roles and responsibilities are clearly communicated to those affected."

		Compliance		
Pre-Construction	Client Identified	Yes	Review	
	Principal contractor Identified	Yes	Review	
	Drafted Identified	Yes	Review	
		Compliance		
	Location of site defined	Yes	Review	
	Cost of project estimated	Yes	Review	
	Decisions taken before SWMP completed have been recorded	Yes	Review	
		Compliance		
	All waste types identified and quantities estimated	Yes	Review	
		No	Review	
	Waste management actions identified	Yes	Review	
		Compliance		
	All waste from site is dealt with in accordance with relevant guidelines	Yes	Review	
	Materials handling identified	Yes	Review	
		Compliance		
Construction	All waste carriers identified	No	Review	
	Waste carrier registration numbers identified	No	Review	
	Written description of the waste as required by section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 identified	No	Review	
	All sites and relevant permits acquired and confirmation of site registrations acquired	No	Review	
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
All waste stream to be reduced to minimal levels by firstly looking at alternative sources and products to prevent the creation of waste in the first instance, reuse on site of waste like hardcore from bricks, blocks and concrete crushed for use under drives etc. Ensuring that products are environmentally friendly to enable recycling off site where removal of reuse are not possible. Final option when all other avenues have been sensibly explored is for waste to go to landfill		Yes		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
Post-Construction		No		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
Construction	To be kept in site office for review monthly	No		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
	All Contractors to be issued with SWMP at tender stage to ensure that all proposals reflect this	No		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
Post-Construction		No		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
Construction	Pre order meetings to specifically discuss and ensure compliance of SWMP	No		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
	Induction tool box talks and regular training to be employed on site to maintain and improve compliance with SWMP	No		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
	Target Waste levels to be set for all trades	No		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
	Buying department to ensure compliance where practicable possible to reduce waste	No		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
	Site boundaries to be secured	No		
<b>Comments</b>		<b>Please Enter Compliance</b>		
	SWMP to be reviewed monthly at project meetings	No		

**Additional Duties**

**Additional duties on the principal contractor**

- The principal contractor must, so far as is reasonably practicable, ensure co-ordination of the work and co-operation among contractors at work during the construction phase.
- The principal contractor must ensure so far as is reasonably practicable that every worker carrying out the construction work is provided with-
  - (a) suitable site induction; and
  - (b) any further information and training needed for the particular work to be carried out within the terms of the site waste management plan.
- The principal contractor must make and maintain arrangements that will enable the principal contractor and the workers engaged in the construction work to co-operate effectively in promoting and developing measures to ensure that any waste arising on site is managed within the terms of the site waste management plan and in checking the effectiveness of such measures.
- The principal contractor must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that waste produced during construction is re-used, recycled or recovered.
- Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

**Additional duties on the client**

- The client must give reasonable directions to any contractor so far as is necessary to enable the principal contractor to comply with these Regulations.
- Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

**Additional duties on both the client and the principal contractor**

- Both the client and the principal contractor must review, revise and refine the site waste management plan as necessary, to ensure that any changes in respective roles and responsibilities are clearly communicated to those affected.
- Both the client and the principal contractor must take reasonable steps to ensure that sufficient site security measures are in place to prevent the illegal disposal of waste from the site.
- Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

These Regulations require any person intending to carry out a construction project with an estimated cost greater than £300,000 to prepare a site waste management plan. The plan must be updated in accordance with the Regulations, with different requirements depending on whether the cost of the project is greater than £500,000. The Regulations are enforced by the Environment Agency and the local authority.

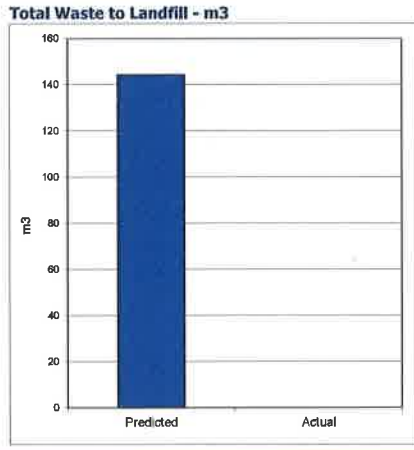
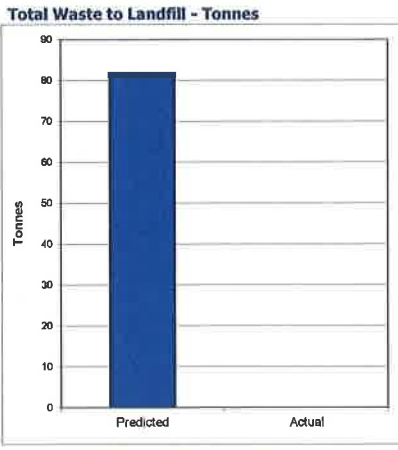
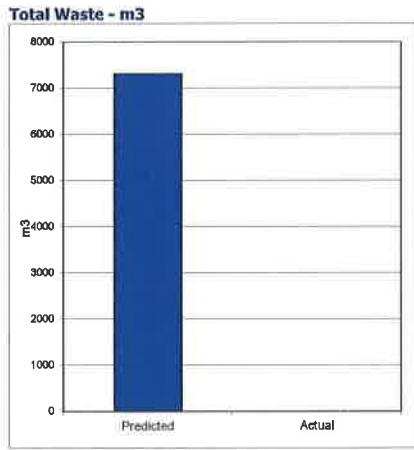
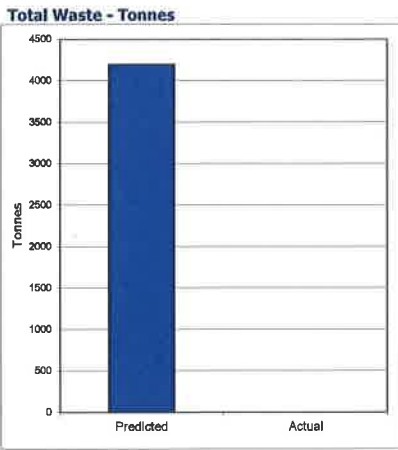
Breach of the Regulations is an offence punishable-  
 (a) on summary conviction, by a fine not exceeding £50,000, or  
 (b) on conviction on indictment, by a fine.

An Impact assessment of the effect that this Instrument will have on the costs of business and the voluntary sector is available on the Defra website.

<b>Construction</b>	<p><b>Comments</b></p> <p>Waste Champion on site to be appointed to ensure compliance. Waste segregation area to be maintained at all times with disposal containers clearly marked as to type of waste. Monthly target and achievements to be clearly displayed at the entrance to the site at other prominent places throughout the scheme with suitable signage to maintain the profile of waste reduction</p>	<p><b>Please Enter Compliance</b></p> <p>No</p>
	<p><b>Comments</b></p> <p>SWMP compliance to be item on agenda for each monthly client meeting and KPI's provided by contractors for discussion</p>	<p><b>Please Enter Compliance</b></p> <p>No</p>
	<p><b>Comments</b></p> <p>SWMP to be reviewed monthly with all waste movements recorded on a regular basis within the plan</p>	<p><b>Please Enter Compliance</b></p> <p>No</p>

**KPI Report**

Select Metric: Total waste				
	Forecast		Actual	
	m <sup>3</sup>	Tonnes	m <sup>3</sup>	Tonnes
Total Waste	7308.52	4200.02	0.00	0.00
Total Waste to landfill	144.41	81.60	0.00	0.00
% Waste diverted from landfill	98%	98%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
% Waste reused on site	5%	12%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!



Reporting	Forecast		Actual	
	£K	Tonnes	£K	Tonnes
Combined stages C,D and E	7,008.52	4,000.02	0.00	0.00
Construction	1,144.41	81.60	0.00	0.00
Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Excavation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Forecast/Actual	Waste and material savings		Waste from off-site		Material kept on-site		Sent to landfill		Diverted from landfill		Cost of waste disposed (off-site)	
	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A
Waste	4,230.02	3,716.02										
Reuse	2,229.12	1,745.14										
Recycle	19.62	19.62										
Re-use from landfill	1,981.27	1,951.27										
Re-use from landfill	403.99											
Re-use from landfill	267.31	267.31										
Re-use from landfill	116.96	116.96										
Re-use from landfill	245.76	245.76										
Re-use from landfill	235.77	235.77										
Re-use from landfill	1,745.14	1,745.14										
Re-use from landfill	22.22	22.22										
Re-use from landfill	657.59	657.59										
Re-use from landfill	17.37	17.37										
Re-use from landfill	391.68	391.68										
Cost of waste (LOW) Earth												
01/01/11												
01/01/12												
01/01/13												
01/01/14												
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01/01/98												
01/01/99												
01/01/100												

Forecast/Actual	Forecast		Actual	
	£K	Tonnes	£K	Tonnes
Waste	4,230.02	3,716.02		
Reuse	2,229.12	1,745.14		
Recycle	19.62	19.62		
Re-use from landfill	1,981.27	1,951.27		
Re-use from landfill	403.99			
Re-use from landfill	267.31	267.31		
Re-use from landfill	116.96	116.96		
Re-use from landfill	245.76	245.76		
Re-use from landfill	235.77	235.77		
Re-use from landfill	1,745.14	1,745.14		
Re-use from landfill	22.22	22.22		
Re-use from landfill	657.59	657.59		
Re-use from landfill	17.37	17.37		
Re-use from landfill	391.68	391.68		
Cost of waste (LOW) Earth				
01/01/11				
01/01/12				
01/01/13				
01/01/14				
01/01/15				
01/01/16				
01/01/17				
01/01/18				
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01/01/57				
01/01/58				
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01/01/61				
01/0				







**Demolition**

Percent/Actual Waste	Class	Waste and material savings		Waste sent off-site		Materials kept on-site		Sent to landfill		Diverted from landfill		Cost of waste disposal (off-site)				
		F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F		
		tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	£	£	£		
Total																
Assigned Waste Stream	Roof Flat ( inert) Soil Non inert (non inert) inert - Soil & stones Non inert (non inert) - soil & stones Roof Flat (non inert) - Debris Inorganic ( inert ), soil & stones Gypsum Metals Wood Packaging inert - Building rubble inert - Glass inert (non inert) - C&M waste inert C&M waste Inorganic ( inert ) Other C&M inorganic waste															
List of Waste (LOW) Code	08 01 11* 08 01 12 08 01 13* 08 01 14 08 01 15 08 01 16 11 01 13* 12 01 13* 13 01 01* 13 01 02* 13 01 03* 13 01 04* 13 01 05* 13 01 06* 13 01 07* 13 01 08* 13 01 09* 13 01 10* 13 01 11* 13 01 12* 13 01 13* 13 01 14* 13 01 15* 13 01 16* 13 01 17* 13 01 18* 13 01 19* 13 01 20* 13 01 21* 13 01 22* 13 01 23* 13 01 24* 13 01 25* 13 01 26* 13 01 27* 13 01 28* 13 01 29* 13 01 30* 13 01 31* 13 01 32* 13 01 33* 13 01 34* 13 01 35* 13 01 36* 13 01 37* 13 01 38* 13 01 39* 13 01 40* 13 01 41* 13 01 42* 13 01 43* 13 01 44* 13 01 45* 13 01 46* 13 01 47* 13 01 48* 13 01 49* 13 01 50* 13 01 51* 13 01 52* 13 01 53* 13 01 54* 13 01 55* 13 01 56* 13 01 57* 13 01 58* 13 01 59* 13 01 60* 13 01 61* 13 01 62* 13 01 63* 13 01 64* 13 01 65* 13 01 66* 13 01 67* 13 01 68* 13 01 69* 13 01 70* 13 01 71* 13 01 72* 13 01 73* 13 01 74* 13 01 75* 13 01 76* 13 01 77* 13 01 78* 13 01 79* 13 01 80* 13 01 81* 13 01 82* 13 01 83* 13 01 84* 13 01 85* 13 01 86* 13 01 87* 13 01 88* 13 01 89* 13 01 90* 13 01 91* 13 01 92* 13 01 93* 13 01 94* 13 01 95* 13 01 96* 13 01 97* 13 01 98* 13 01 99* 13 01 100*															

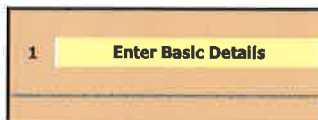
Recovery of materials and wastes															
Recover				Recycle				Energy recovery							
off-site		on-site		off-site		on-site		off-site		on-site		off-site		on-site	
F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A
tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes



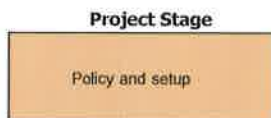
**E-learning:** A full e-learning module can be found on the WRAP website. This will show you how to complete the template and work through an example. [http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/tools\\_and\\_guidance/site\\_waste\\_management\\_planning/swmp\\_tools\\_and.html](http://www.wrap.org.uk/construction/tools_and_guidance/site_waste_management_planning/swmp_tools_and.html)

Welcome to the WRAP Site Waste Management Plan Template. This short help page has been provided to guide you through how to use the template. You may find it easier to use Excel Full Screen view to navigate around the SWMP Template.

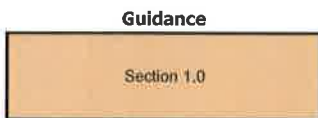
**Project Homepage**



This is the main part of the SWMP Template and allows you navigate to all worksheets in the Template. The buttons on the homepage as shown here allow you to navigate through the document. Start at the top with Enter Basic Details and end at the declaration, each button is also accompanied by guidance as shown.



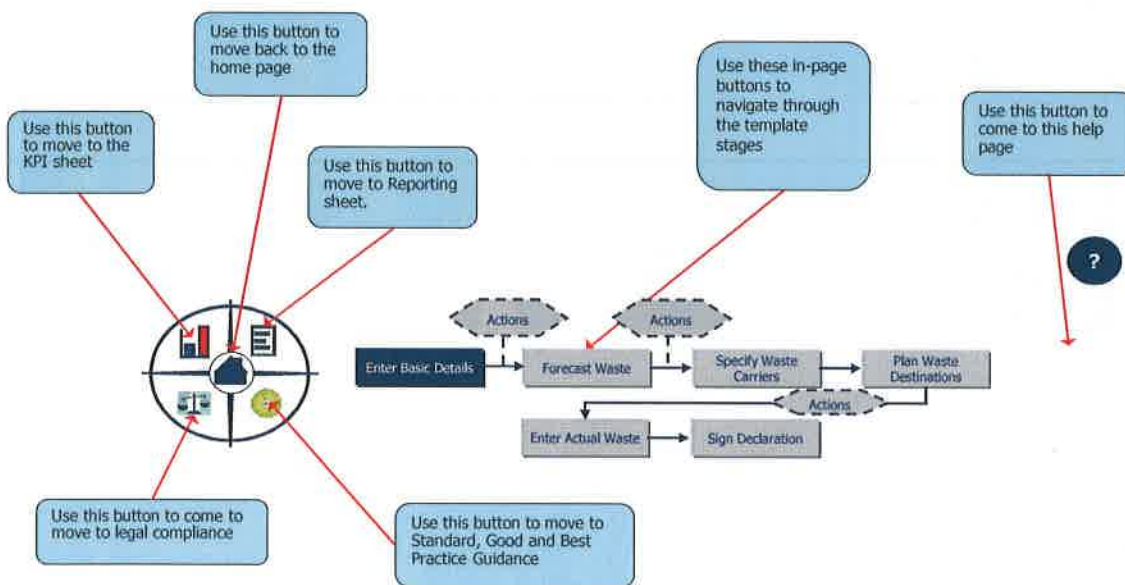
The template follows the project stages to help you find where you are in your project.



Each Step is accompanied by guidance that explains how to use an SWMP to achieve Good and Best Practice waste reduction and recovery on site.



The 'Tell me about your sheet' tab tells you what each sheet is for and how to use it. If you get stuck hover over the box and it will tell you what to do.



There is more guidance on each sheet, hover over a box where you see a red triangle in the corner.

Please select project targets applicable to your project

Target	Amount	Unit
Total waste arisings	15	t
Total waste arisings	70	t
Waste recovery	45	%

When you click on a box you will see that some you enter using a drop down list and others use free entry. Look for the arrow on the right side of the box. If there is one there click it and select from the menu.



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## **Site Waste Management Plan – Bicester Eco-Town** **Additional Notes – Revision March 2013**

### Ambitions for total waste reductions

WDH will be working with consultants to design out waste through build ability, choice of materials and promoting recycled materials within components such as windows. The site team will also be employing a 'just in time' material delivery process to ensure materials are not stored for long periods on site. Materials that require storing will be stored within storage containers and purpose built covered racks to ensure they are protected from the elements and minimising waste through damage. The subcontractors will also be working to the 'just in time' philosophy to make sure material coming into site is used immediately. *Please refer to the SGBP tab on the SWMP as an example of what we will working towards.*

### Segregated waste storage arrangements

We will have segregated skip areas and tipping skips around the site colour coded up and controlled by the waste champions on the site. This will make it easy for all to follow the coded system and ensure waste is stored in the correct areas. This will form part of the inductions and daily supervisors meetings. We will be monitoring our monthly waste reports and any areas of concerns will be communicated to the entire workforce through these daily meetings with the waste champions to ensure improvement where needed is realised.

### Space set aside or arrangements made for collection of reusable materials

The same as the waste segregation on site, we will be setting up a central location within the retail area of the project opposite the Energy Centre for all recycled waste such as timber, plastics and plasterboard. These again will be fully sign posted and colour coded up to ensure waste is segregated effectively. Waste to be collected as unusable on site will be stored in one place and waste that can be re-used during site works such as off cuts of timber for 1<sup>st</sup> fix and roof works will be stored within timber racks as specified.

We will be looking to donate any unusable timber *and other suitable materials* to local colleges or schemes that can use the waste to carry out there activities. A member of the site team will be designated of waste champion for the waste segregation area and also the recycling area as discussed above to control and monitor these areas and report back through the Site Waste Management plan and the EKPI's

### Monthly waste target monitoring

This is carried out through our EKPI procedure which uses figures from the *reporting section* of the SWMP from the recycled waste and waste that has left site to landfill including muck away volumes. This is reported to the business and the client on a monthly basis but is carried out daily so the reporting periods can be more frequent if required.



#### How the site office or site canteen will minimise waste

The site office will be Eco cabins which have low flow rate taps/toilets. Showers, energy light fittings run by PV panels, automatic lights on sensors to ensure no lights are left on in unused rooms, Paper recycling scheme within all our site set ups and majority of site procedures are now paperless, highly insulated units to minimise heating requirements, and meters monitored daily and recorded by the commercial team to monitor uses age. There will be annual energy surveys undertaken to display good/bad and offer improvements that the site team will take up.

#### Our Supply Chain

##### How we plan to implement targets, train and incentivise our subcontractors in terms of waste minimisation and efficient waste segregation.

Within every subcontractors package we have a mutually agreed amount for waste. This is normally expressed in terms of numbers of skips, but could be in volume (m<sup>3</sup>). Each subcontractor can be then measured against agreed amounts and incentivised by passing on cost savings generated by smaller amounts of waste being generated to the subcontractor concerned. *The targets for these arrangements will be agreed and formalised at the point of order for each subcontractor.*

At Bicester we will be providing all skips required in designated waste zones. This method provides us with the necessary controls to ensure efficient segregation of waste. Training of supply chain staff is seen as vital to ensuring the success of this process. At the initial induction that each operative must have prior to being able to commence work on site. Instruction will be given as to where waste stations are on site and what segregation measures are in place on site.

Our environmental manager will be visiting site regularly and education and awareness training will be high on their agenda. It is planned that training sessions in form of tool box talks etc will be taking place on at least a monthly basis.

## **Site Waste Management Plan**

### **North West Bicester Exemplar Development Rev A Jan 2013**

#### **Introduction**

Planning Policy Statement: Ecotowns - A Supplement to Planning Policy Statement 1, requires developers to ensure that no construction, demolition and excavation waste is sent to landfill, except for those types of waste where landfill is the least environmentally damaging option (ET 19.1 (d)).

Planning condition 88 attached to planning permission 10/01780/HYBRID requires a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) which demonstrates how zero carbon waste will be sent to landfills. The scheme has been designed accordingly and the SWMP prepared in line with these targets.

The SWMP is a live document and is updated regularly during the course of the project. This document should be read in line with the Construction Environmental Management Plan.

#### **Site Location**

The Exemplar Site is located immediately north west of Bicester, along the B4100.



## **Project Description**

The Exemplar scheme is to provide 393 dwellings, an energy centre (up to 400 square metres), means of access, car parking, landscape, amenity space and service infrastructure, and a nursery, community centre, retail units, office space and pub. The scheme has a contract value of approximately £60m. The land is currently a 'greenfield' site which has been farmed with no industrial use for the last 100 years +.

## **Commencement of Development**

The anticipated start date of the project is November 2012 commencing with junction works on the B4100.

## **Project Aim**

Planning Policy Statement: Ecotowns states that no construction, demolition and excavation waste should be sent to landfill, except for those types of waste where landfill is the least environmentally damaging option (ET 19.1 (d)).

In the context of the Site Waste Management Plan Regulations (2008), the project aim is to ensure that no recyclable construction and excavation waste is sent to landfill as set out in the Environmental Statement, submitted as part of the original planning application.

Accordingly, this SWMP has been prepared to demonstrate how such standards will be achieved.

## **Site Waste Management Plan Approach**

The SWMP has been prepared by Willmott Dixon. The Management Plan is based on a template successfully used by Willmott Dixon on other schemes within the United Kingdom and provides a composite document for the Operations Team to use on site. It details the approaches and actions required to be undertaken to manage waste in line with the set targets, and the required monitoring strategy.

The site waste management approach employed on this scheme is the WRAP template. The WRAP format is the agreed best method of monitoring waste streams within the industry.

The WRAP template will be used to initially assess waste levels of the construction materials and then used monthly to monitor performance against initial forecast to maintain focus on the objectives of the scheme which has a target value of 0% waste to landfill. The Site Waste Management Plan is structured as follows:

- 1. Project Homepage:** This sets out the structure of the Management Plan for the Waste Manager and Operations Team.
- 2. Basic Details:** This page sets out general project information for the Operations Team, including client details, contractor details, development specifications, start/ end date, waste management targets and key contact details.
- 3. Actions:** This details the waste minimisation actions considered prior to preparation of the Site Waste Management Plan, for the Waste Manager/ Operations Team's information. Detail includes the type of actions undertaken to minimise waste, actual action undertaken, action owner, waste stream type, material type and the date on which the action was undertaken.

4. **Forecast Waste:** This section details the type of waste anticipated during construction, for the Waste Manager/ Operations Team's information. Specifically, it sets out the waste stream, material type, quantity and whether it is considered waste or re-useable.
5. **Specify Waste Carriers:** This details the waste carrier and management facilities used during construction. This will be completed during construction by the Waste Manager/ Operations Team, and will include detail on all persons removing waste, identify all waste carriers, a description of the waste and where the waste is going.
6. **Plan Waste Destinations:** This section details the waste management action proposed for each different waste type, for the Waste Manager and Operations Team's information.
7. **Actual Waste Movements:** This section is for completion once works have commenced, and will be used to monitor actual waste movements.
8. **SGBP Levels:** This section outlines the processes that need to be undertaken by the Operations Team, and to what extent. Additionally, it provides links to additional guidance to inform processes.
9. **Compliance:** This sets out the various actions the Waste Manager/ Operations Team must undertake throughout construction, post construction, and requires the sign off of these actions at the appropriate time. This section will be completed throughout the project, as and when appropriate.
10. **KPIS:** This section provides a monitoring spreadsheet in which forecast waste can be compared against actual waste. This section is for completion once works have commenced, and will be used to monitor actual waste movements.
11. **Reporting:** This is a spreadsheet for the Waste Manager/ Operations Team to complete during development. It allowing actual waste movements to be tabulated against forecast, to monitor whether targets are being met.
12. **Help:** This is to assist the Waste Manager/ Operations Team to effectively use the SWMP.
13. **Monitoring** – The plan will be monitored by Willmott Dixons environmental manager. All Willmott Dixon SWMP are monitored on a monthly basis by our Environmental manager. They are also audited by our Health, Safety and Environmental Inspectors as part of our internal auditing procedures. External the plan and all associated records will be inspected on a six monthly basis by Hyder who are the consultant charged with co-ordinating this process across all the Bicester Eco village schemes .*Responsibility for enforcement of these procedures remains with the site Production lead.*

This SWMP is detailed in the appended excel spreadsheet, which outlines each stage set out above.

There are still a number of issues on the template which are to be confirmed in relation to waste carriers as Willmott Dixon are currently investigating the local companies, although companies are available further afield. The reason for this is to try and ensure minimal carbon embodiment in moving waste off of site by employing a suitable local carrier that is able to provide the level of service and reuse of the waste to meet our requirements.

### **Forecast Achievement**

Planning Policy Statement: Ecotowns - A Supplement to Planning Policy Statement 1, requires developers to ensure that no construction, demolition and excavation waste is sent to landfill, except for those types of waste where landfill is the least environmentally damaging option (ET 19.1 (d)).

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement: Ecotowns, the Site Waste Management Plan prepared by Willmott Dixon concludes that 100% of recyclable waste created will not be sent to landfill.

*There are a range of materials which are widely used on and around construction sites which are non-recyclable. These include:*

- *Light Bulbs*
- *Window Panes ( Toughended & Laminated)*
- *Glassware Cups, Glasses etc*
- *Mirrors*
- *Bottle and Jar Lids with Plastic Liners*
- *Cans used for Chemicals*
- *Antifreeze*
- *Oil contaminated with Solvents*
- *Grocery and Plastic Bags*
- *Styrofoam ( Cups, Plates and Packing Materials)*

These have been taken into account to arrive at the figure of 98% of all materials used are to be recycled. In an ongoing drive to remove materials unsuitable for recycling and in order to reduce waste to landfill, within the management of the scheme Willmott Dixon will be looking to remove the use of materials containing these elements where possible and replacing them with more environmentally friendly products as they become available.

Note  
Revisions noted in red



