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## **Portobello Scheme**

## **Draft Waste Management Plan**

**February 2017**

## Waste Hierarchy

A significant environmental impact from construction arises from the use of resources. These include energy, water, and materials. Using materials more efficiently is a key sustainability issue. This requires a collaborative approach including the client, design team, contractor, subcontractors, and suppliers. Each stage of the construction cycle requires consideration, including demolition where applicable.

Waste management priorities and practical actions that can be undertaken should follow the principles of the waste hierarchy.

Eliminating waste is the number one priority. The efficient use of materials reduces the quantities of materials used, lowers the material purchasing costs, minimizes waste and eliminates the need for subsequent handling and disposal costs. Developing a strategy to reduce waste is the first step towards material efficiency.

Once effective waste reduction measures are in place it is then appropriate to consider how to re-use, recycle, recover and finally dispose of waste in a structured way.

## Designing out Waste

Research by WRAP (Waste and Resources Action Programme) has identified the important contribution that designers can make in reducing waste through design.

Material selection and specification can reduce waste arisings via consideration of the following routes :

- Using local construction and demolition waste
- Specify products with high recycled content
- Use renewable materials
- Specify materials with low environmental impact
- Specify materials with sustainable certification

## Managing Waste on Site

Effective management of waste on site involves appropriate planning, managing, monitoring and reporting of all waste streams. These practices must combine good practice techniques with all legislation requirements. This approach was defined in the Site Waste Management Plan (England) Regulations 2008. Whilst these regulations have since been withdrawn the principles adopted are still applicable.

The Client and Principal Contractor will take all reasonable steps to ensure that all waste generated from this site is dealt with accordance with Section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (Waste Duty of Care) and the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991. All materials will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately.

This site waste management plan will be taken forward and updated as the project design evolves. A pre-demolition audit will be completed for the existing site buildings and excavation works. This will take account of the site investigation report.

The site waste management plan will be reviewed monthly as the construction works progress. The Plan will be updated where necessary to accurately reflect the progress of the project.

Waste arisings will be regularly assessed and treatment and disposal records will be provided at least quarterly to the client and BREEAM assessor.

A final review of the project will also be carried out on completion of the project to compare the estimated quantities of each waste type against actual quantities. An estimate of any relevant cost savings will also be made.

The site produces, how this waste will be disposed of (e.g. reuse, recycle, landfill, etc.) and the address and environmental permit or exemption number of the site where the waste is going will be confirmed once a contractor is appointed.

## **Project Particulars**

### **Site Address**

The site is located at Portobello Green on the junction with Portobello Market.

This lies within the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (RBKC).

### **Project Description**

The proposals involve the following:

‘Refurbishment (including demolition) at Site A for Class A1 shops use, Class A1 shops and/or Class A3 restaurants and cafes use, Class A1 shops and/or Class B1 business use; demolition of building accommodating market storage, erection of 4 storey building at Site C for Class A1 shops and/or Class A3 restaurants and café use and 13 x Class C3 dwellinghouses, including change of use of private car park; erection of floorspace (including demolition) at Site D for Class A1 shops and/or Class B1 business use, Class B1 business and/or Class D1 non-residential institutions use; Class A4 drinking establishments and/or Class D1 non-residential institutions use, market facilities and associated new access from Acklam Road; public realm works, including demolition of existing planters and hoarding; retained use of public realm for market stalls and tables and chairs; new cycle parking; and other associated works.’

The site produces, how this waste will be disposed of (e.g. reuse, recycle, landfill, etc.) and the address and environmental permit or exemption number of the site where the waste is going will be confirmed once a contractor is appointed.

### **Planning Policy Requirements**

Local planning policy is set out in the RBKC Consolidated Local Plan (July 2015). In accordance with Policy CE3 this Draft site waste management plan for demolition and construction waste has been prepared.

### **Principal Contractor**

TBC

### **Client Representative**

The clients' representative will complete the following tasks:

- Appoint a contractor as a Principal Contractor
- Provide the Principal Contractor with details of all decisions taken before the SWMP was completed on the nature of the project, its design, construction method, and materials employed in order to minimize the quantity of waste generated on site.
- Ensure a construction site waste management plan is produced
- Comply with the additional requirements laid out in Schedule to the Ex SWMP Regulations 2008

### **Principal Contractor**

The Principal Contractors will complete the following tasks:

- Ensure details of all waste carrier registration numbers, environmental permit numbers, and exemption references, for the carriers and disposal sites used within the region are checked.
- On a quarterly basis ensure details of recycling figures for the transfer stations used within the region are obtained.
- Ensure the SWMP for the construction phase is produced and distributed to all staff and subcontractors
- Verify and confirm that the plan has been monitored on a regular basis
- Keep a copy of the SWMP for a minimum of three years after project completion
- Comply with the additional requirements laid out in Schedule to the Ex SWMP Regulations 2008
- Prior to works starting on site complete the pre-demolition audit
- Prior to works starting on site complete the initial SWMP
- Obtain from the client details of all decisions taken before the SWMP was passed to the contractor on the nature of the project, its design, construction method, and materials employed in order to minimize the quantity of waste generated on site

- Keep a copy of the SWMP on site and display a copy in the site canteen or other suitable location
- Review The SWMP monthly and update where necessary to accurately reflect the progress of the work

## Waste Targets

### Waste Reduction Target

The construction waste generation target, excludes demolition and excavation waste, and is to be less than 7.5m<sup>3</sup>/100m<sup>2</sup> of gross internal floor area.

### Waste Diversion Target

- The diversion target for non-demolition waste is to be at least 85%.
- The diversion target for demolition waste is to be at least 80%.
- The diversion target for excavation waste is to be at least 80%

## Client Waste Reduction and Reuse Measures

### Client Team Measures

The following waste reduction and reuse measures have been included in the design and/or specification for this project:

The new building will employ high quality materials throughout with an emphasis on traditional cladding including glazing and masonry finishes with concrete frame construction. These materials are sustainable with long inherent life but requiring minimum maintenance during their life.

The materials selected for the development will:

- Be selected to suit the hierarchy within the BRE Green Guide to Specification
- Be sourced from the demolition materials where possible
- Be manufactured off site where possible
- Be recycled or have a high recycled content where possible
- Comprise low VOC content products

Off-site construction techniques have been identified for standard building components.

Concrete specifications will be considered for the use of cement replacement materials and recycled aggregates.

## Reduce and Re-use Measures

### Site Practice

The following measures will be employed to reduce waste generation on this site

- Designed elements to use standard module sizes of available raw materials
- Accurate measurement when ordering materials
- Material delivery to be “just in time”
- All materials to be transported correctly
- All materials to be stored correctly
- Where materials are stored off the ground use recycled plastic pallets or bites

### Pre-fabrication

The following components are to be prefabricated where applicable

- Structural steelwork
- Crane handled shuttering
- Architectural metalwork
- Staircases and balustrades
- External cladding and curtain walling
- Street furniture
- Specialist joinery
- Timber and metal door sets
- WC cubicles
- Air handling units
- Trunking and ductwork
- Louvres, grilles and diffusers
- Electrical panels

### Training

All operatives are to receive training via inductions and tool box talks on the waste reduction measures, and the tidy and secure storage of materials.

All operatives will receive training in how to make the maximum use of all off cuts of materials within the permanent works.

### Elements of Construction

Best practice and material management planning is to be employed when designing, handling and installing the following elements of this construction project:

- Excavated materials (soil and stones)
- Hardcore (Mixed inert material waste)
- Timber

- Packaging
- Gypsum based materials
- Insulation materials
- Metals
- Glass

## Recycle and Recover Measures

### Waste Stream Segregation

All waste streams identified are to be segregated for recycling and recovery off site as set out below.

Uncontaminated excavation waste in excess of the quantities required on site is to be taken off site for reuse at an exempt site

Mixed packaging waste is to be deposited in bins with brown signage. The waste management team will then remove these from the floors, segregate it into paper and cardboard and plastic packaging and compact it using a small compactor. The waste will then be removed off site for recycling by the packaging waste disposal contractor.

Wood waste is to be deposited in wheelie bins with green signage. The waste management team will remove these to a central point for reuse by other trades on site. In addition any local wood recycling scheme will sort into usable and unusable timber. Usable timber will be taken off site to the Community Wood Recycling Depot for manufacture into furniture, animal bedding etc. Unusable timber will be placed in skips provided by the wood waste disposal contractor.

Mixed metals are to be deposited in wheelie bins with blue signage. The waste management team will then remove these to skips provided by the metal waste disposal contractor for removal to their recycling facility for further treatment.

Gypsum plasterboard waste is to be removed from site by a licensed carrier / disposer as part of the subcontractors' responsibilities.

All other waste (except hazardous waste) is to be deposited in the mixed waste skips provided by the mixed waste disposal contractor for removal to their transfer station for further segregation and onward recycling.

### Disposal Responsibilities

Subcontractors responsible for removing their own non-hazardous waste

Non-hazardous waste from all other subcontractors is to be segregated where required and deposited in the appropriate skip/bin as identified above.

Hazardous waste produced on site, if any, is to be placed in the correct hazardous waste receptacle as identified by orange signage for disposal by the relevant companies. The site waste coordinator will check each item of waste prior to collection to confirm whether the waste is hazardous and wherever possible render it non-hazardous for removal in general waste skips.

Hazardous waste produced by subcontractors is to be removed off site by the subcontractor in accordance with the hazardous waste regulations. Their procedure for complying with these regulations, including details of carriers and disposers is to be submitted to the Principal Contractor for inclusion within the SWMP prior to removal.

## **Waste Carriers and Disposers**

Prior to the commencement of works on site the Principal Contractor shall submit for approval the following:

- A list of non-hazardous Waste Carriers along with licences
- A list of non-hazardous Waste Disposal sites along with licences
- A list of hazardous Waste Carriers along with licences

The Principal Contractor is to set up, run and maintain a suitable reporting procedures for this project.

A record of all waste removed from this site is to be held on the Principal Contractor

## **Post Contract Review**

### **Project Performance**

This section of The Plan is to be completed prior to and used to inform the post contract review meeting.

The estimated quantities should be determined and the actual quantities should be drawn from the waste removed from site as detailed in the Waste Transfer Note Collation Sheet.

Comparison of Estimated and Actual Quantities shall be reported on a monthly basis providing an explanation of any Deviation from Original Plan