

ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY

INTRODUCTION

The following documentation represents our approach and methodology toward the environmentally efficient and safe disposal of waste materials related to both our on-site construction and office administration activities.

Our Waste Management Policy has been adopted to align with current and proposed European, National and Regional Policy.

Additionally, we are committed to taking such actions as required in order to support and adopt Local Plans, Policies, Measures and Initiatives in the future.

All activities and policies parallel our adopted Sustainable Development Policy.

The documentation contained herein details our general approach to waste, and further highlights those specific construction related activities that have been identified as pertinent to this Project.

POLICY

Waste – Definition:

Any substance or object that we discard, intend to discard or are required to discard is waste and as such is subject to a number of regulatory requirements.

We remain aware that the term 'discard' has a special meaning. Even if material is sent for recycling or undergoes treatment in house, it can still be waste.

We fully recognise that as Principal Contractor, Duty of Care remains with us and requires that we will ensure all waste is stored and disposed of responsibly, that it is only handled or dealt with by individuals or companies that are authorised to deal with it and that a record is kept of all wastes received or transferred through a system of signed Waste Transfer Notes.

We operate a procurement procedure that ensures that evidence of any waste contractors, carriers and sweeper's registration documentation is validated prior to commencement of activity on site.

Where we are transporting our own building or demolition waste we enforce our registration as a Waste Carrier under the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989; Registered Carrier Registration No CB/FE5809KH.

Where feasible we will take all usable unused materials, off-cuts and containers back to our storage depot. The decision on whether or not to discard them will be made by a person authorised to act for our business, back at our storage yard.

Before using materials that have hazard labels and are controlled by COSHH, an assessment of the hazards of using that substance for our proposed method of work will be undertaken by a competent person.

Materials that have hazard labels and are controlled by COSHH will be signed out of our storage area and signed back in after use regardless of the quantity left in the container. We will ensure training is given in the hazards associated with the product and will allocate protective equipment where required. We will sign to acknowledge receipt of both the training and the protective equipment.

If any materials being handled have hazardous properties, it will be dealt with as 'Special Waste' whereupon we commit to operating under the relevant regulations.

Where empty containers are utilised, the original contents of which were Special Waste, we will treat the containers as Special Waste unless the containers hold less than 0.1% of their original contents, unless the contents were of a very toxic or carcinogenic nature, where the limit is further reduced to 0.01%.

Where concrete or the like is crushed at a processing plant on site, we will ensure that the crushing plant has a Part B authorisation from the Local Authority under the Local Authority Pollution Control (LAPC) regime.

GENERAL PRACTICE

On all projects we will:

1. Identify the waste streams that our works are likely to produce
2. Not burn waste materials on site. Alternatively we will plan another route for disposal
3. Reduce the amount of waste produced by the contract by:
 - a ensuring that we have adequate storage space for materials; in this way our materials are less likely to get lost or damaged
 - b appointing a Storeman or Site Operative to control material storage areas
 - c having a dedicated stores compound to reduce the amount of materials damaged, wasted or mislaid by being placed in multiple locations
 - d fencing the stores compound and preventing all but essential vehicle and worker access to prevent theft or damage.
 - e having a dedicated store for timber, workers can be encouraged to find timber of the right size for their needs, not automatically starting a new piece of timber for each job.
4. Provide compounds where practicable for storing materials and waste skips and these will be located away from environmentally sensitive areas on site, i.e. drains, water bodies and site boundaries close to housing/offices.
5. Label all waste skips to make it clear to everyone which waste type will be disposed of in that skip.
6. Ensure that any liquid wastes stored on site will be clearly labelled and contained within a bunded area.
7. Ensure that materials requiring recycling such as scrap metal will be subject to the waste management regime and the Duty of Care process and liaise with the Environmental Regulator if there should be any doubt.
8. Segregate the different types of waste, where feasible, that arise from our works.
9. Store all waste materials securely on site where feasible so that they cannot escape.
10. Not leave materials on site when our work is complete, as, by leaving materials behind we remain responsible as the producer of that discarded waste.
11. Complete Environmental Impact Assessments where deemed appropriate, in consultation with the Local Environment Regulator.
12. Scrutinise and make comment on all design issues that may have an effect upon the efficiency, impact and management of waste and where possible influence a beneficial design amendment.
13. Seek Specialist consultation with regard to the following forms of special and/or difficult waste; where and when it has been identified:
 - Mineral waste
 - Clinical waste
 - Land spreading of liquid wastes and dredgings
 - Liquid waste facilities
 - Agricultural and farm waste
 - Animal carcass waste
 - Nuclear and radioactive waste
 - Contaminated land waste
14. Maintain membership (bronze level) with Smartwaste managed by 'BRE'
15. All contracts over £300k will have a site waste management plan as required by the site waste management regulations 2008.
16. All projects will use Smartwaste to monitor and record site waste information.

Transportation of Waste

1. We will endeavour to minimise road traffic by encouraging the use of other forms of transport where practicable
2. We will utilise facilities in close proximity to the sources of waste in order to minimise the distance over which waste has to be transported.
3. We will ensure that where waste is transported from site, the site has a safe and appropriate access and that the integrity of the highway conditions, in terms of safety, congestion and parking are not undermined
4. Where there is a significantly large volume of waste to dispose of off-site via the public highway we will submit a comprehensive Travel Impact Assessment

Packaging Materials – Waste

Packaging materials supplied to our site could include pallets, plastic wrapping, barrels and containers.

1. We will ensure that wherever possible we use a supplier who will take back empty containers and boxes for reuse and thus reduce general waste disposal requirements.

Water

1. No liquid wastes or effluents will be discharged into the foul sewer without prior written authorisation from the Statutory Sewerage Undertaker.
2. We will ensure that the quality and quantity of the discharge complies with conditions given in the Trade Effluent Consent Documentation.
3. Dialogue will take place with the appropriate Water Company to discuss whether alternative arrangements for any discharges to sewer from our site are acceptable prior to formal authorisation.
4. We will not discharge effluent either directly or indirectly to a ditch, watercourse or land without the prior written authorisation from the Environmental Regulator.
5. We will identify where on the site we are likely to require discharge consents and apply for them in advance of our works.
6. We will ensure that the discharge complies with conditions given in the Discharge Consent Documentation.
7. If we store metal reinforcement bars for prolonged periods of time, they will remain covered to ensure that water run-off containing rust does not reach any surface water drains or watercourses.

Contaminated Land

1. Prior to arrival on site, Checks will be undertaken with the Client and or his representative to establish whether there is contamination present on the site where we will be working.
2. Where appropriate, we will ensure that the Health and Safety and Environmental risks associated with contamination have been included in the method statements for our works.
3. We will seek, where appropriate, expert advice to identify whether our land or the land we are working on is affected by contamination.
4. The actual or suspected presence of contaminants in soil and water will be included within the preparation of our Health and Safety Risk Assessments, COSHH assessments, our method of work and the nature of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) that we will require.
5. Works will cease immediately if we discover any unexpected materials such as buried barrels or containers, soil or water with an unusual colour or odour, or other evidence of contamination, for example iridescent sheens (like oil or diesel) on soil or water until the materials have been identified. Such statements and proposals will be included within method statements and site induction so all parties working on site are aware of the procedure.
6. No attempt by our personnel will be made to collect samples, unless we have in house expertise suitable for such activities on that site.
7. Specialist Expertise will be obtained to collect samples and arrange for them to be tested for us.
8. The site will be planned such that we can readily separate out contaminated materials from clean ones and store them in a safe and appropriate manner.
9. Known contaminated materials must be stored in the correct manner to prevent contaminants from leaking into the ground or into watercourses in the area.
10. Where construction or associated activities can be shown to have caused or knowingly permitted substances to be 'in, on or under the land' so that the land is 'contaminated land' (defined in Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990), Head Office will be informed immediately and appropriate action undertaken immediately.

Noise

If noise associated with our works is likely to cause a nuisance, we will:

1. Ensure that necessary consents are applied for in advance of contract commencement where potential or identified noisy activities are likely.
2. Subsequently monitor noise activities on site and consult with the Local Authority Environmental Health Department to achieve acceptable levels where necessary.
3. Cease specific noise related activity where doubt exists over acceptability of noise level and consult with Local Authority Environmental Health Department to achieve acceptable level.

Emissions to Air

If dust and odour associated with our works is likely to cause a nuisance, we will:

1. Ensure that necessary consents are applied for in advance of contract commencement where potential or identified emissive activities are likely.
2. Subsequently monitor emissive activities on site and consult with the Local Authority Environmental Health Department to achieve acceptable levels where necessary.
3. Cease specific emissive related activity where doubt exists over acceptability of emissions level and consult with Local Authority Environmental Health Department to achieve acceptable level.


Signed: Steve Phillips
Position: Managing Director
Westridge Construction Ltd

Date: October 2015