

Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)

1.1. Project Information

Client	GBV Properties Ltd					
Principal Contractor	TBC					
Name of person in charge of project	Jon Ridd					
Author of SWMP	Rob Williams					
Revision & Date	02.06.2023					
Project title	Mardon Park					
Project location	Unit 21 Mardon Park Central Avenue Baglan Port Talbot SA127AX					
Building footprint	See attached drawing A0-A600 Rev C - SITE PLAN					
Start date	Day	TBC	Month		Year	
Completion date	Day	TBC	Month		Year	
Description of the project scope	- Site Set up - Site clearance inclusive of ecology watching brief - Preparation for piling with precast concrete driven piles - Pile cap & reinforced concrete beam and slab foundations - Belowground foul & storm water drainage and service trenching and ducting - Erection of steel portal frame - Brickwork plinth to the low-level perimeter of the building - Cold rolled steel and composite cladding to both the walls and roof including roof lights - Construction of internal offices and toilets and other staff amenities - Fit out including M&E. - External works to included SUDS as per the agreed SAB approval - External lighting works. - External hard and soft landscaping including car charging points , bin stores and cycle enclosures.					
Person responsible for SWMP	Jon Ridd of GBV Properties Ltd					
Location of SWMP	Held in Office					

1.2. Responsibilities

The Principal Contractor is responsible for instructing sub-contractors, overseeing, implementing and documenting results of the SWMP. The Principal Contractor and the client team will monitor the effectiveness and accuracy of the documentation during the routine site visits. Principal Contractor shall distribute copies of this plan to the Project Manager, Client and each Subcontractor. This will be undertaken every time the plan is updated or revised to reflect any changes in legislation.

1.3 Decisions Made Prior to Drafting SWMP

This section shows the decisions taken before the Site Waste Management Plan was drafted, taking into consideration: the nature of the project, its design, construction method or materials employed, in order to minimise the quantity of waste produced.

GBV Properties Ltd & their consultant team have identified at inception phase a design strategy that wherever possible, to eliminate waste at source and have based the process on the following hierarchy which will be adopted by the Principal Contractor during the construction phase:

Eliminate: Avoid waste by design and planning at the earliest opportunity

Reduce: Order as near as possible to exact quantities avoid over ordering and therefore minimising storage and site damage

Re-Use: Identify possible re-use for any excess materials store and re-use where possible.

Recycle: If you cannot re-use, recycle especially inert waste

Dispose: Use this as a last resort, target zero waste to landfill



If you have waste, you have a legal 'Duty of Care' to see that it doesn't cause problems. There are some simple rules to follow including keeping it secure so it doesn't leak or blow away and if you give your waste to someone else (like a waste contractor) it is Principal Contractor's duty to make sure that:

The person can take it – check that they are authorised;

The waste goes to an official site - licensed or exempt; and

You give the person a transfer note - this needs to include a description

Checks will be made that the waste contractor can accept the type of waste that you are seeking to dispose of. This also applies to waste contractors that offer a collection service. The waste management license or exemption determines what the site can take or not.

1.4 Logistics: Proximity Principle

The proximity principle was defined in the Governments Waste Strategy 2000 as disposing of waste as near as practicable to its place of origin or production. The Waste Framework Directive also includes consideration of this principle. This will be a key consideration for Principal Contractor in handling the waste arising from this scheme. Facilities that are close to the place of production shall be utilised where practical to do so, therefore reducing time, energy, the possibility of accidents, expense and the environmental impacts of long distance transport. Where practical, it shall be expected that Principal Contractor shall utilise waste management companies located in close proximity to the construction site, details to be agreed and included within SWMP. The Principal Contractor will use skips for the removal of waste from the project. There will be a separate skip designated for each segregated material i.e. timber, metal, general waste etc. When finishing trades are working in an area which is near completion the Principal Contractor will provide designated waste bins or bags accordingly.

1.5 Material Procurement and Deliveries

The design forecasts the requirement for numerous and varied materials. These shall be ordered as task and size specific through efficient planning and forecasting to determine the exact requirements. This shall minimise the overall creation of waste resulting from over ordering or inefficient design.

1.6 Material Storage

The Principal Contractor shall use suitable, safe and secure storage so that material damage during storage and transport is avoided. This shall compensate for the safe access egress and safety to the construction works, increase the security of the materials whilst in storage and allow materials to be delivered effectively and efficiently. Material to be re-used will be identified on a timely basis, carefully removed, cleaned and wherever practical reinstalled following removal. In the event that re-use is delayed, materials shall be safely stored and protected pending re-use.

1.7 Packaging

The Principal Contractor shall investigate and implement methods of reducing packaging. Supplier "take back" schemes will be implemented for materials supplied on pallets and other packaging where practical and unused materials will be re-used as the project progresses. Due to the nature of the works, this project is expected to introduce and use a minimal amount of packaged materials.

After reducing waste, the most sustainable way to cope with remaining waste is to segregate it at the point of production. This will maximise opportunities for the waste to be re-used and separated for recycling, etc. The Principal Contractor will identify their preferred option as to the proposed method of waste segregation, and the process of providing relevant information with regard to waste disposal.

1.8 Waste Options Identified

The waste strategy of this document is predominantly to eliminate and re-use with recycling the remaining action. This is with the exception of any hazardous materials which have or will have been identified from the pre-construction surveys and investigations.

Materials of ecological importance

All materials/soils of ecological importance, shall be removed and stored under the supervision of and in accordance with the details approved under conditions 10 & 11 of planning permission P2021/0956

Inert Materials

All inert materials which cannot be reused on site will be transferred to a waste transfer station and be crushed and reused as fill material elsewhere within the industry.

Ferrous and nonferrous metals

All metal removed from the project should be disposed of through a licensed waste transfer station and following

segregation be processed for reuse.

Plasterboard

Plasterboard cannot now be disposed of through landfill and should be dependent on quantities and condition is recycled through the manufacture or as reconstituted for use through a licensed transfer station.

Packaging

Arrangements should be made with suppliers to produce only sufficient packaging providing suitable product protection. Wherever possible the packaging or transit system should be returned to the supplier for reuse. Where reuse is not possible materials should be recycled.

Fuel Oil

There is likely to be some used fuel oil remaining in existing pipe work of mobile plant which will be drained from the pipe work in advance of removal and offered for reuse. Alternatively, any surplus or contaminated fuel oil should be recycled through a licensed company.

Offsite Manufacture

The use of offsite manufacture will be considered for whole or in part of the installation where it is considered practical and efficient to utilise these techniques and that value for money can be demonstrated.

The Principal Contractor shall conduct a briefing to its employees and sub-contractors with regards to the Site Waste Management Plan during site induction.

Roles and responsibilities shall be outlined by the Principal Contractor from the beginning of construction to ensure that the plan is monitored, updated and reviewed as appropriate. Regular project reviews attended by all applicable project stakeholders shall include the Site Waste Management Plan to determine any deviations and ensure its compliance.

Site Inspections/Audits

Regular site inspections shall be undertaken to assess that the waste arising are being handled efficiently and the waste strategy and opportunities are being effectively implemented. The monitoring of the Site Waste Management Plan shall be included within the targeted health, safety and environmental audits where appropriate. The Principal Contractor shall program regular inspections by their current health, safety and environment resource who shall inspect the Site Waste Management Plan.

Project Review

One of the best ways to improve performance is to learn from experience. It is accepted that the issues relating to minimising and managing waste are relatively new. Therefore, the good practices that are recognised as this scheme progresses shall be implemented by Principal Contractor to ensure that waste minimisation opportunities are fully maximised.

Training & Communication

The Principal Contractor will provide on-site instruction of appropriate separation, handling, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties at all appropriate stages of the Project. Toolbox talks will be carried out every month on waste issues and all subcontractors will be expected to attend. The SWMP will also be mentioned in the site induction process. This will ensure that everyone feels they are included and that their participation is meaningful.

Monitoring

Contractors and Subcontractors will keep a weekly log of all materials that come on to site and any waste generated. The waste disposal company will provide a report at regular intervals with the quantities removed from site, split by re-use, recycling and disposal routes.

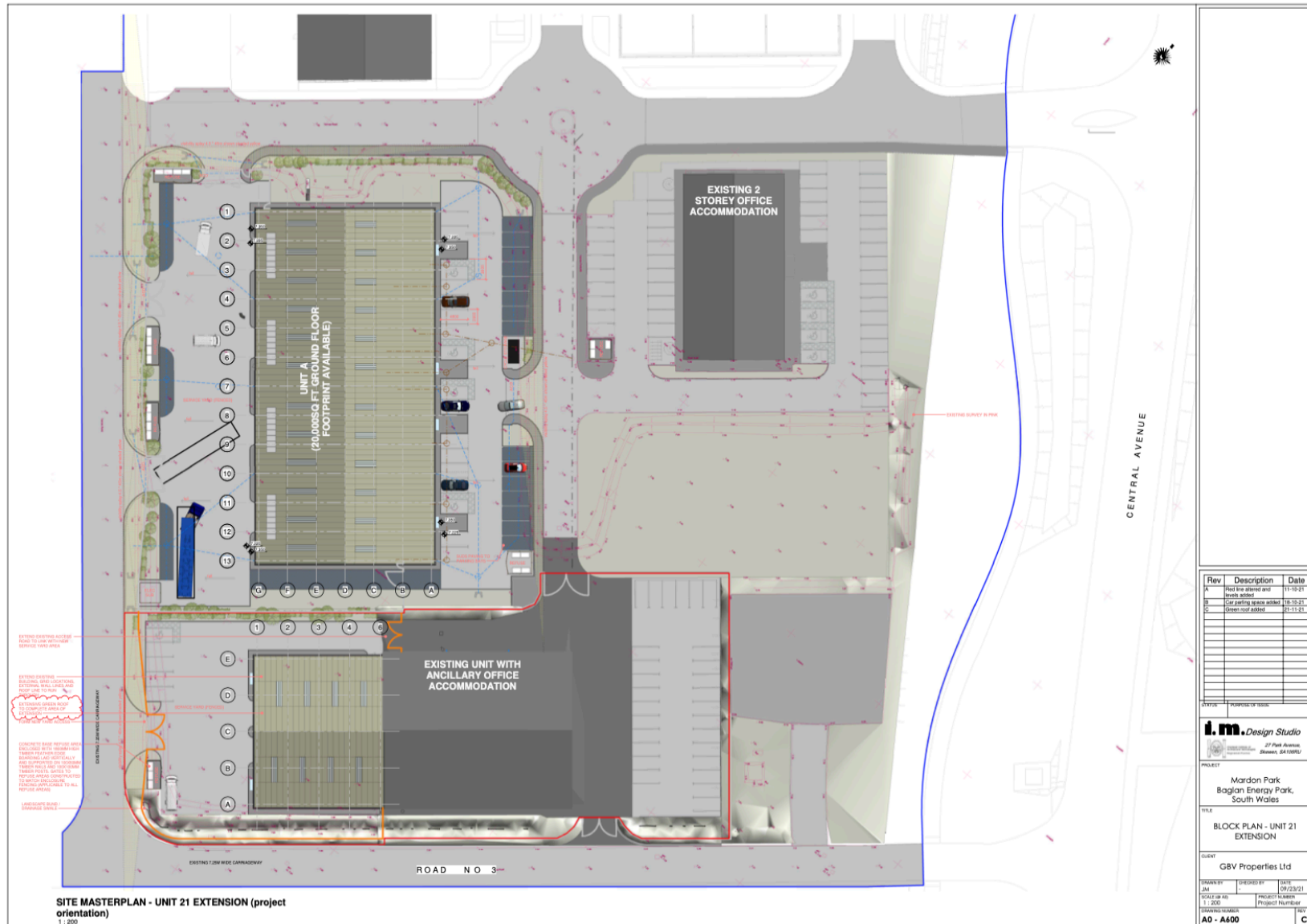
The skips need to be monitored to ensure that contamination of segregated skips does not occur. Therefore, we will hold regular tool box talks on how the waste management system is working and point out the extra costs associated with contamination.

We will continually review the type of surplus materials being produced and change the site set up to maximise on reuse or recycling and the use of landfill will be the last option.

This plan will be included as an agenda item at the weekly construction meetings. In addition, the plan will be communicated to the whole project team (including the client) at the monthly meetings. This will include any updates from the last version.

The plan will also be analysed by Principal Contractor representative and they will be responsible for transferring any best practice and solutions throughout the company.

A0-A600 Rev c - SITE PLAN



Site Set Up

