
COMPANY WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY

Minimisation of waste forms part of our Environmental and Sustainability Policies and we will use the waste hierarchy as the basis for implementation of waste management and minimisation on all sites and offices as well as the processes set out within our Environmental and Sustainability policies, Environmental Management System manuals, Environmental Management Plans (EMP), Materials Management Plans (MMP) & Site Waste Management Plans (SWMP) specific to each project.

Reduction, Reuse and Recycling of materials is a mandatory consideration through all stages of the construction process from design, investigation, construction through to completion. Where possible all projects will have a target of zero waste and if surplus materials cannot be used on site we will endeavour to find beneficial reuse elsewhere. Any waste is a cost to the project (transport, loading, storage, disposal etc) and therefore a focus reduction/reuse/recycling can substantially reduce contract costs.

To ensure maximum beneficial re-use of site produced materials MMP's may be required to be produced before contract commencement to ensure the intention to re-use is demonstrated.

In order to minimise wastes or to reduce hazard classification for disposal the following principles will be used;

- Waste minimisation or removal through smart design
- Waste segregation into separate streams
- Recycling of site wastes where possible (timber, steel, soils, packaging etc)
- Focus on zero wastage and over-ordering of materials – waste elimination
- Only unsuitable wastes to landfill or transfer facilities for further segregation e.g. general site and canteen waste
- Chemical Testing and further segregation to reduce hazard class or quantity of contaminated soils
- WAC testing for disposal
- Using WRAP protocols where possible e.g. recycling of demolition wastes
- On-site treatment of soils either to allow re-use or disposal to reduce hazard (physical or chemical) – may also consider off site treatment to reduce hazard class for disposal
- Use of risk assessment and SSGV's to maximise reuse of contaminated materials
- Use of SMART Waste system to record waste data
- Use of fully licensed hauliers, transfer facilities and landfills with full chain of custody documentation.

The fundamental principle behind the approach to sites which will result in surplus materials for disposal is to minimise the quantity of material for treatment or disposal by carrying out staged and targeted site investigation and chemical testing with an overall strategy of selecting and testing to minimise waste (hazardous or non-hazardous) for disposal or treatment. This starts at the site clearance and demolition stage to ensure there is no cross contamination during demolition and that investigations can fully target previous uses and layouts. The development of this information allows the risk assessment process to be fully utilised.

The same waste hierarchy principles apply to and will be expected of our supply chain who will be required to work under our waste plans and other documentation, use our recycling systems and to supply all waste verification data. As an overriding principle we will ensure that all waste that is generated by subcontractors/suppliers is fully managed, controlled, recycled, reused or disposed of correctly.



D Cartwright, Construction Director

1st January 2024