

Bentley House, 200 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB  
Site Waste Management Plan  
VI.0

DRAFT



19<sup>th</sup> August 2010



# Introduction

This draft waste management strategy is based upon the WRAP guidance on Regeneration as set out in the best practice guide of the Department for Business Enterprise.

UK Governments each have policy agendas that focus on reducing waste to landfill. The Strategy for Sustainable Construction (2008)<sup>1</sup> in England has a specific target for the construction sector, defined as:

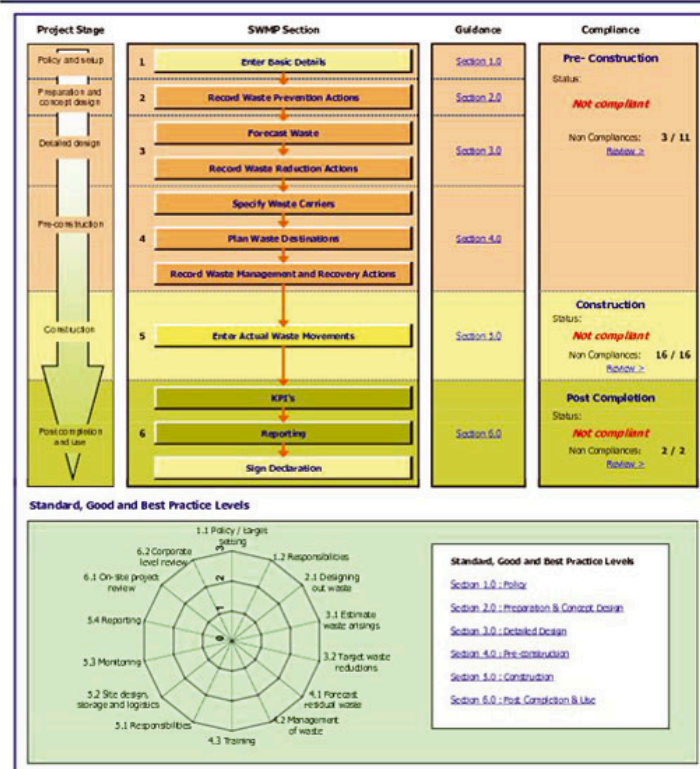
“By 2012, a 50% reduction in construction, demolition and excavation waste to landfill compared to 2008”.

The project team is committed to meeting its statutory obligations in respect of reducing waste throughout the construction process. In collaboration with the Main Contractor, a comprehensive Site Waste Management Plan will be developed and included within the Construction Management Plan, which will in turn be implemented and monitored through the S106 agreement. A specific individual will be appointed to manage the project Site Waste Management Plan, and this document will be updated and reported against at defined gateways throughout the project duration.

This document demonstrates that the initial stages of preparing a Site Waste Management Plan have been commenced, utilising the information available to the project team at this time the initial sections of the WRAP SWMP Template have been completed. Further information will be added to the plan as the design develops in detail.

## Version 2.2

Persons legally required to be identified (SWMP Regulations 2008 Section 6 (1))		
Position	Name	Contact Details
Client	THE WELLCOME TRUST	
Principal Contractor	T & C	
Site Waste Management Plan Drafter	TP DENNETT	
Others (not legally required)		
Client WH Representative (if applicable)		
Project Manager	FAITHFUL + GUILD	
Waste Management Coordinator/Champion		
Design Coordinator	FAITHFUL + GUILD	
Document Controller / Secretary		



- Section 1.0 : Policy
- Section 2.0 : Preparation & Concept Design
- Section 3.0 : Detailed Design
- Section 4.0 : Pre-construction
- Section 5.0 : Construction
- Section 6.0 : Post-Completion & Use

# Feasibility Stage of the Project

RIBA Workstages A to B

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## Project Team & Principal Contractor Action 1A

“We commit to playing our part in halving the amount of construction, demolition and excavation waste going to landfill by 2012. We will work to adopt and implement standards for good practice in reducing waste, recycling more, and increasing the use of recycled and recovered materials.

We will:

- set a target for reducing waste to landfill;
- embed the target within corporate policy and processes;
- set corresponding requirements in project procurement and engage with our supply chain;
- measure performance at a project level relative to a corporate baseline; and
- report annually on overall corporate performance.”

## Project Team & Principal Contractor Action 1B

“By 2012, we aim to halve the rate at which its business and projects sends commercial, construction, demolition and excavation waste to landfill (i.e. quantity of waste per unit of construction), relative to a baseline year of 2008/9, and will report progress annually using the following KPIs:

- tonnes of waste per £100k construction value;
- tonnes of waste to landfill per £100k construction value; and
- % of waste diverted from landfill.

This will support national policy goals e.g. halving waste to landfill by 2012, adopted in England by the Government’s Strategy for Sustainable Construction; Zero Waste Scotland policy objective, and will be achieved by reducing waste, recovering more materials and using more recovered material in new build.”

## Project Team & Principal Contractor Action | C

“Our project teams will be required to:

- implement Site Waste Management Plans that not only meet any minimum regulatory requirements, but exceed these requirements by setting project-specific targets for waste reduction and recovery and measuring performance;
- measure and report progress against the corporate KPIs for waste and waste to landfill;
- aim to recover a minimum of 70% of construction materials, and aim to exceed 80%;
- aim to recover a minimum of 80% of demolition and strip-out materials (where applicable), and aim to exceed 90%; and
- aim to ensure that at least 15% of total material value derives from reused and recycled content in new build, select the best opportunities to exceed this figure without increasing the cost of materials, and report actual performance.

Project teams shall be required to use WRAP's Net Waste Tool to forecast wastage and set targets for waste reduction from the design stage.”

# Design Stage of the Project

RIBA Workstages C to E

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## Project Team & Principal Contractor Action 2A

“In all of our development work, our aim is to minimise any adverse impacts that construction has on the environment. We seek this through the design process, materials selection, construction techniques and operational methods. All organisations appointed to work on our behalf are required to work in accordance with these principles, to which all consultants and contractors appointed on our projects are expected to conform.

The waste to landfill objective is to use materials efficiently and specifically to support our corporate objective to reduce waste to landfill by half by 2012 from a 2008/9 baseline. The appointed design consultant shall work to the following general design principles (and in accordance with the waste hierarchy):

- forecast likely waste streams;
- reduce materials wasted in construction;
- reduce the proportion of waste that is sent to landfill;
- reduce materials used in construction; and
- increase the use of recovered materials and materials with above-average levels of recycled content.

Evidence shows that taking action to reduce waste and increase reuse and recycling rates will reduce project costs. For this reason, services should identify how to achieve these outcomes most effectively. Designers may wish to refer to the ‘five basic principles of designing out waste’, contained in the WRAP Designing out Waste guidance.”

## Pre Qualification Questionnaire

1. What experience, if any, does your firm have in forecasting waste arising and identifying and implementing options to reduce construction waste?
2. What experience, if any, does your company have in preparing or contributing to a Site Waste Management Plan at the design stage which results in quantified reductions in waste to landfill?
3. What experience, if any, does your company have in evaluating recycled content and specifying building materials containing higher recycled content as well as reused materials?

## Invitation to Tender

We require designers to respond to this tender specifically listing:

- a) how you will identify, prioritise and select options to increase reused and recycled content, design out waste and set targets for waste reduction on this project;
- b) how you will communicate and embed information into the Site Waste Management Plan;
- c) issues which you consider to be the main barriers to meeting our Waste to Landfill target, and your proposed solutions; and
- d) how you will maximise the use of demolition and excavation materials.

Responses should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic & Time-based).

## Project Team & Contractor Principal Action 2B

### **Waste to Landfill Objectives**

"In all of our development work, our aim is to minimise any adverse impacts that construction has on the environment. We seek this through the design process, materials selection, construction techniques and operational methods. All organisations appointed to work on our behalf are required to work in accordance with these principles, to which all consultants and contractors appointed on our projects are expected to conform.

The waste to landfill objective is to use materials efficiently and specifically to support our corporate objective to reduce waste to landfill by half by 2012 from a 2008/9 baseline. The consultant shall work to the following general design principles, and in accordance with the waste hierarchy:

- forecast likely waste streams;
- reduce materials wasted in construction;
- reduce the proportion of waste that is sent to landfill;
- reduce materials use in construction; and
- increase the use of recovered materials and materials with above-average levels of recycled content.



Our project teams shall be required to:

- implement Site Waste Management Plans that not only meet any minimum regulatory requirements but exceed compliance by setting project-specific targets for waste reduction and recovery and measuring performance;
- measure and report progress against the corporate KPIs for waste and waste to landfill measured in tonnes per £100k construction value using the WRAP W2L Reporting Portal and guidance;
- aim to recover a minimum of 70% of construction materials, and aim to exceed 80%;
- aim to recover a minimum of 80% of demolition and strip-out materials (where applicable), and aim to exceed 90%; and
- aim to ensure that at least 15% of total material value derives from reused and recycled content in new build, select the top opportunities to exceed this figure without increasing the cost of materials, and report actual performance.

Evidence shows that taking action to reduce waste and increase reuse and recycling rates will reduce project costs. For this reason, your services should consider how to achieve these outcomes.”

### Project Team & Principal Contractor Action 2C

“In providing the services, the Consultant shall aim to minimise any adverse impacts that construction has on the environment. This shall be through the design process, materials selection, construction techniques and operational methods. All organisations appointed to work on our behalf are required to work in accordance with these principles, with which the consultant is expected to comply.

The Consultant shall work towards the project objective to use materials efficiently, and specifically to help reach our corporate objective to reduce waste to landfill by half by 2012 from a 2008/9 baseline, the Consultant shall support the delivery of the following project targets:

- develop and implement a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) that not only meets any minimum regulatory requirements but exceeds these requirements by setting project-specific targets for waste reduction and recovery and measuring performance;
- measure and report progress against the corporate KPIs for waste and waste to landfill, measured in tonnes per £100k construction value;

- [if requested by the Employer] report performance for construction, demolition and excavation waste streams separately;
- aim to recover a minimum of 70% of construction materials, and aim to exceed 80%;
- aim to recover a minimum of 80% of demolition and strip-out materials (where applicable), and aim to exceed 90%; and
- aim to ensure that at least 15% of total material value derives from reused and recycled content in new build, select the top opportunities to exceed this figure without increasing the cost of materials, and report actual performance.

In support of these targets, the Consultant shall:

- identify methods to reduce waste and waste to landfill and increase reused and recycled content, starting at the commencement of service, and during the course of the service report to the Employer at the end of each RIBA stage, the financial and practical implications of implementing the recommended actions – using WRAP's Net Waste Tool ([www.wrap.org.uk/nwtool](http://www.wrap.org.uk/nwtool)) to forecast waste and reused/recycled content and quantify potential reductions in wastage and costs;
- work with the project team to ensure that design actions to reduce construction waste and increase reused / recycled content are implemented;
- agree with the Employer which level of waste reduction to pursue; and
- develop the Site Waste Management Plan from an early design stage and include the waste forecasts and data on reduction targets and actions.

Designers should refer to the WRAP Designing out Waste guidance to help them identify, prioritise and implement ways of meeting project targets for waste.”

- “ensure that the Contractor is fully informed at tender/negotiation stage (or before) of the Employer’s requirements with respect to the implementation of good practice waste reduction and recovery within the economic, physical and design constraints imposed by the project. As a minimum, the Consultant shall provide the Contractor with:
  - a brief description of the Employer’s objective – to reduce waste to landfill by half by 2012 from a 2008/9 baseline;
  - the requirements to achieve minimum levels of materials recovery and reused and recycled content;
  - a statement outlining the Contractor’s responsibilities for (a) selecting and agreeing the most significant opportunities to reduce total waste and waste to landfill and increase reused and recycled content, and (b) measuring and reporting actual performance against the agreed targets in the format specified by the Employer;
  - the requirement to implement site waste management planning which delivers the targeted outcomes; and
  - their initial SWMP and a list of those decisions taken during design which directly influence waste, such that they may be incorporated into the Contractor’s SWMP.

And report the Contractor’s performance on the above requirements in the monthly project report.”

# tp bennett

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planning

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