

Framework Site Waste Management Plan

Site: Blackpool Central Masterplan – Chapel Street, Blackpool

Prepared by – K Tindale

Title – Associate Director

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Name	Date	Sections Issued
<u>Management Team</u>		
Spawforths – Adrian Spawforth Strategic Planning and Architecture	17/12/2021	All – via email
CBRE - James McQuaid Project Manager	17/12/2021	All – via email
Safer Sphere CHS – Karl Tindale Associate Director	17/12/2021	All – via email

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1.0 Introduction

The Client (landowner) and any potential Principal Contractors or Contractors (working on the land as part of the masterplan development) should take all reasonable steps to ensure that all waste from this site is dealt with in accordance with Section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (Waste Duty of Care), and the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991, Definition of Waste Code of Practice and that all materials will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately.

This plan is to be reviewed and updated annually as the masterplan progresses.

1.1 Project Particulars and Responsibilities

Client: Nikal (Blackpool Construction Limited) **Client Contact:** TBC

Site Address:

Blackpool Central Development, Chapel Street, Blackpool, FY1 5AW

Project Description:

Blackpool Central will be a new year-round, world-class leisure destination for the whole family. One of the UK's most important regeneration projects, it will be the largest single investment in Blackpool for over a century.

Blackpool Central will be home to three Indoor Entertainment Centres, including a flying theatre, rides for all the family, the latest immersive VR technology and a rooftop bar.

It will feature a new major public square for live events, such as music concerts, light shows, sporting events and markets, with pedestrian links to the rest of the town. There will also be new hotels, restaurants and a food market, as well as a new 1,306 space Multi-Storey Car Park.

We're also restoring the existing heritage buildings to create a thriving new Heritage Quarter. The Grade II Listed former King Edward VII Picture House will become a new Artisan Food Hall which spills out onto a new outdoor space for al fresco dining. The locally listed King Edward VII pub will be refurbished into a new pub and hotel, creating a modern and family-friendly hangout offering quality food and beverages. The King Edward VII building will also be renovated into a high quality Aparthotel keeping its character.

The site will be developed as a master plan over many years, with individual phases and different plots.

1.2 Reduction and Reuse Measures

The following waste reduction and reuse measures have been should be promoted through the designs and/or specification for this masterplan and each individual development:

- Promote a piled solution for any structures. The use of piles will enable the most efficiency for the foundation design. This will also reduce the amount of ground waste to be removed from the site. We are requesting any piling works will be accurately quantified and managed appropriately by the Principal Contractor.
- Any superstructures will be promoted to be designed to be built in a small grid pattern which enables smaller and lighter beam sections to be used which in turn creates more efficient transport deliveries to site, speed of erection and enables availability of material been greater within the United Kingdom.
- Encourage the employment of a dedicated waste management subcontractor who will be responsible for collecting and removing waste from the site. The subcontractor should segregate and recycle where possible to reduce the output of waste from the development.
- Structures will be promoted that, if ever required, are to be dismantled so that they can be dismantled in a controlled manner allowing it to be packed up, reused or recycled on to another site.

2.0 Estimate of the Types & Quantities of Waste

The base figures of material use and subsequent waste quantities will have been summed from the Bills of Materials for the masterplan and be based upon information available from ground investigation reports and inspections.

The ground investigation reports issued for the overall site currently have highlighted the types of ground conditions we are expected to encounter during the development and these consist of ground conditions of Made Ground, Drift Strata (stiff brown clay), sand, Peat, Solid (Mudstone bedrock) and Groundwater.

3.0 Management of Waste

The production of waste material on this site during the construction phase is to be avoided wherever possible by following the Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover measures outlined below. Only where these routes have been exhausted should Waste be sent for disposal.

3.1 Reduce and Reuse Measures

The construction industry generates over 70 million tonnes of waste per year, and it is estimated that this total includes 13 million tonnes of construction materials thrown away unused. Segregate the materials mentioned below, placing in designated clearly labelled waste receptacles.

The site should be kept clean and tidy at all times; this prevents materials damage and creates a safe working environment.

The following measures will be encouraged to reduce waste production on the masterplan:

General

Waste Reduction Measures:

- Designed elements to use standard module sizes of available materials.
- Accurate measurement and minimal wastage will be allowed when ordering materials.
- Materials are to be delivered just in time for the work package.
- Keep materials in their packaging for as long as possible to protect them from damage.
- Reuse materials until no longer fit for purpose, for example shuttering, fencing. Then reuse for alternative purposes for example old shuttering for ply hoardings.
- Materials are to be stored and transported correctly so as to avoid damage.
- Materials are to be kept off the ground and stored neatly by the use of pallets or timber bites.
- The use of prefabricated components
- All operatives are to receive training on the agreed reduction measures.

Waste Reuse Measures:

- On-site batching plant to have a recycling option. Excess concrete can be separated into water and aggregates and reused on the next pour.

Hardcore

Waste Reduction Measures:

- GF slabs could be designed to eliminate the requirement for extra fill.
- Terram / Geotextile to be used under temporary roads to reduce wastage through settlement and penetration.
- Soil stabilisation to be carried out to reduce quantities of spoil removed from site.
- Pre-cut specials and half blocks will be purchased where required
- In-situ soils to be stabilised and used for piling mat make up.
- Review levels of the site in design to reduce the requirement for excessive cut of existing spoil from site.

Waste Reuse Measures:

- Haul roads could be recycled and used for the build-up of the sub-base layer.
- Excess concrete from pours will be recycled through the Concrete Batching Plant Recycler unit.
- Damaged blocks from deliveries to site will be used in foundation work where they will not be seen, i.e. below finish ground level and used within structures that are to be covered in render or any other prevailing finish.

Timber

Waste Reduction Measures:

- Follow all general measures
- Reusable plastic pallets to be used.
- System shuttering to be used wherever practicable.
- Door sets with pre-cut architraves to be used.
- Reusable plastic/metal hoardings to be used.

Waste Reuse Measures:

- Reusable shuttering systems to be employed wherever practicable.
- Softwood and plywood from formwork to be saved and used as noggins in plasterboard walls.
- Off-cuts of plywood to be saved and used to cover holes, and as protection to fragile materials.
- Timber to be used for temporary structures, racking and temporary fencing.

Glass

Waste Reduction Measures:

- Follow all general measures
- Low level glass panels to be protected with salvaged plywood off-cuts
- Pallets to be stored correctly with timber sides to avoid collapse.

Waste Reuse Measures:

- Waste glass to be crushed and used as bedding to paving materials.
- Spare standard module sizes of glass to be reused where panes have broken, avoiding the need to reorder.

Plastic

Waste Reduction Measures:

- Follow all general measures
- Specify timber packing which can be reused.

Waste Reuse Measures:

- Plastic sheeting and monarflex to be used for covering materials, e.g plasterboard and timbers.

Metals

Waste Reduction Measures:

- Follow all general measures
- Measure and cut accurately.
- Use standard size lengths.

Waste Reuse Measures:

- Place waste reinforcement in stock area to be bent and reused for variations.
- Off-cuts from long pipework runs are to be stored for reuse in small runs.
- Offcuts of angle and plate to be reused in other locations. Stack and store neatly.

Insulation Materials

Waste Reduction Measures:

- Follow all general measures
- Store correctly, cover to stop water damage.
- Handle with care to reduce damage.

Waste Reuse Measures:

- Keep offcuts and reuse.
- Use offcuts for bulk filling, specify with designer first.

Gypsum Based Materials (Inc Plasterboard)

Waste Reduction Measures:

- Follow all general measures
- Standard details to be used around door and window openings.
- Plasterboard contractor is to be set a target of 5% waste, based on final fixed quantities of plasterboard. Anything over this amount will be chargeable.
- Plasterboard sheets size to be matched to storey height.
- Plasterboard sheets to be cut to size off-site.
- Correct quantities of the required materials are to be pre-loaded out in work areas.
- Fermacell/Duraline boards to be used as sequencing means GF will start prior to water tightness
- Same workforce to carry out first and second fix works, and details.

Waste Reuse Measures:

- Off-cuts from plasterboard works will be stored on pallets for use in detail work near completion.
- Smaller off-cuts to be used for filling in within ceiling voids.
- Plasterboard in temporary partitions is to be reused as inner skin of permanent walls wherever practicable.
- Plasterboard contractor to send offcuts away for recycling.

Packaging

Waste Reduction Measures:

- The following may be considered without packaging, or packaging is to be returned with supplier:
 - Air handling units
 - Glass to be delivered on stillages without packaging.
- The following may be considered in re-usable packaging, which will be sent back to the supplier:
 - Units, benching and furniture.
- The following may be considered in bulk packaging containers, rather than individual boxes:
 - All light fittings
 - All ceiling tiles
 - Flooring tiles.

Waste Reuse Measures:

- All protection on the following is to be fire-rated to allow for reuse after fixing:
 - Door sets
 - Kitchen cupboards and worktops

- Plastic pallets will be purchased for use with multiple unit products such as Concrete blocks.

Excavation Waste (Soil & Stones)

Waste Reduction Measures:

- Formation level could be raised to reduce excavation waste.
- Soil stabilisation could be used to minimise reduced level dig.
- Reinforced pad foundation could be backfilled with excavated material, in lieu of mass pads.
- Drainage levels could be back-dropped into manholes where possible, to reduce excavation depths.
- Stabilise soil and reuse for formation of site and piling mat.
- A cut and fill exercise could be carried out to minimise waste off-site.
- Arisings from excavations could be used as backfill for excavations, landscaping where possible and landscape bunds.
- Drainage excavations under the building and within soft landscaping areas could be backfilled with selected excavated material.

3.2 Recycle/Recover Measures

The following waste streams are to be segregated and encouraged for recycling/recovery off-site:

- Mixed packaging waste (15 01 06) is to be deposited in bins with brown signage. The waste management team/contractor will then remove these from the floors, segregate it into paper and cardboard, and plastic packaging. This waste will then be removed off-site for recycling by the packaging waste disposal contractor detailed in section 4.
- Wood waste (15 02 01) is to be deposited in wheelie bins with green signage. The waste management team/contractor will then remove these. Unusable timber will be placed in skips provided by the wood waste disposal contractor detailed in section 4 for removal to their recycling facility for further treatment.
- Mixed Metals (17 04 07) are to be deposited in wheelie bins with blue signage. The waste management team/contractor will then remove these to skips provided by the metal waste disposal contractor detailed in section 4 for removal to their recycling facility for further treatment.
- Gypsum plasterboard waste (17 08 02) is to be deposited in wheelie bins with white signage. The waste management team will then remove these to skips provided by the plasterboard waste disposal contractor detailed in section 4 for removal to their recycling facility for further treatment. The new Waste procedures for disposal of Gypsum plasterboard that come into force on 1st January 2009 will be implemented on the site. All plasterboard will require to be segregated – no 10% margins will be permitted within mixed waste skips.
- All other waste (**with the exception of hazardous waste**) is to be deposited in the Mixed Waste skips (17 09 04) provided by the mixed waste disposal contractor detailed in section 4 for removal to their transfer station for further segregation and onward recycling.
- Soil and stones and hardcore will be segregated for reuse on-site and where not required will be removed from site in tipper lorries and not mixed with general waste. Stockpiled soils and stones will be segregated from the Waste skip areas to ensure no contamination takes place from other types of wastes.

3.3 Disposal Responsibilities

Principal Contractor will be encouraged to work with their Subcontractors for removing their own Non-hazardous Waste are identified in section 4.

Non-hazardous waste from all other subcontractors is to be segregated where required and deposited in the appropriate skip/bin as detailed above. Canteen and office waste, which cannot be segregated into the above, is to be placed in the covered skip for disposal off-site.

Details of all Non-hazardous disposal sites and contractors are contained within section 4.

3.4 Management of Hazardous Waste

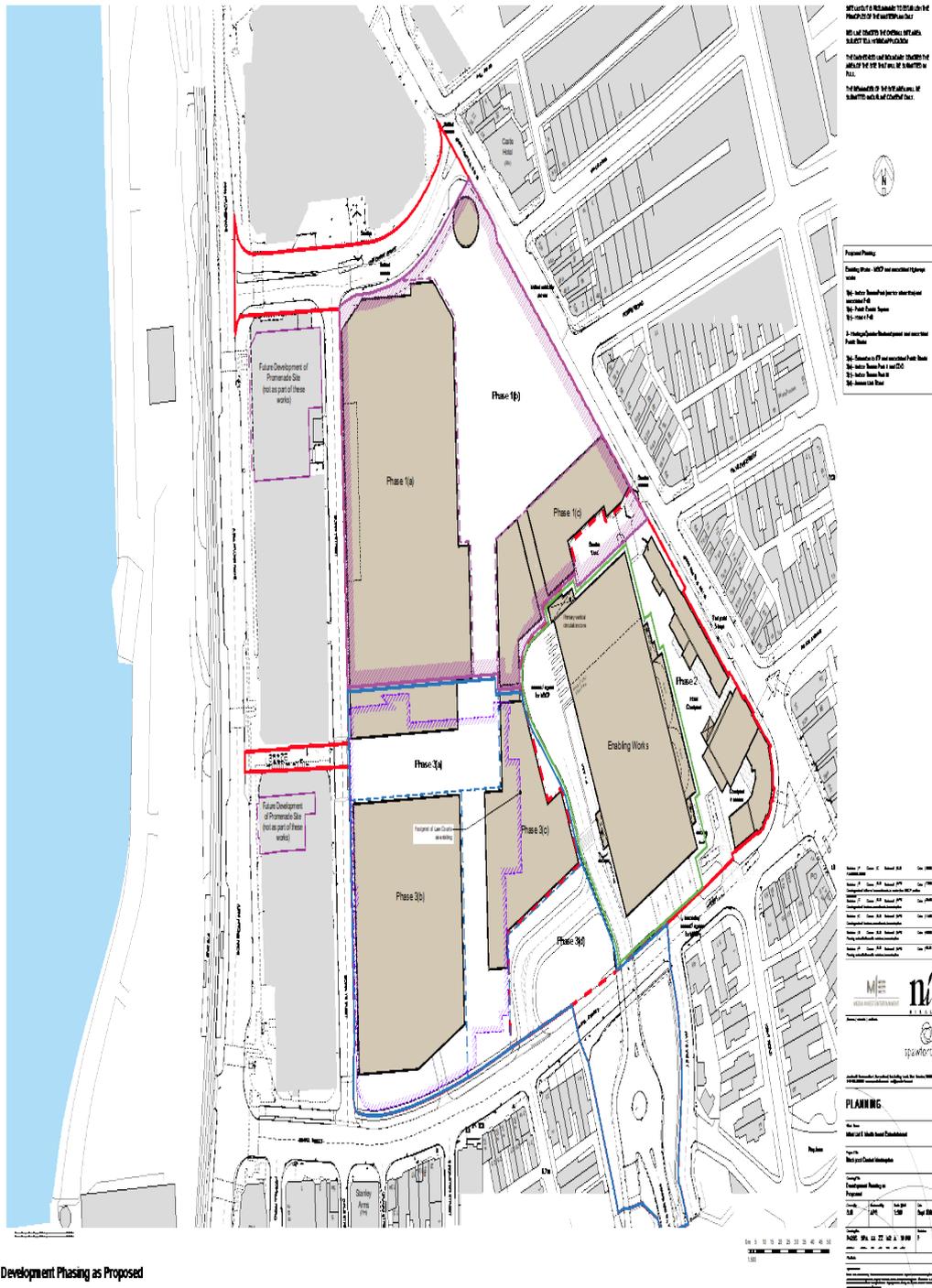
Hazardous waste produced by the Principal Contractor should be placed in the correct Hazardous waste receptacle, as identified by orange signage, for disposal by relevant companies detailed in section 5.

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 Site Waste Management Plan prior to removal.

Details of all hazardous waste disposal sites and contractors are contained within section 5

3.5 Site Plan

See below site plan which shows the area of the masterplan where this document is in consideration of.



3.6 Monitoring

Waste Removal from site should be recorded on a regular basis and the figures input on Waste Collationsheets as detailed in Section 6.0.

Monthly reports should be issued to show quantities of waste removed from site.

The waste quantities produced should be monitored against the Standard Practice, Good Practice and Target figures.

It should be encouraged that Waste Disposal contractors produce the quarterly EA returns to enable accurate Diverted from Landfill figures to be included in the report.

3.7 Issue Date of Final Report

The issue of the Final Waste Management Report should be produced 3 months after Building Completion.

4.0 Non-hazardous Waste Carriers and Disposers

Before any waste is removed from the site the Principal Contractor will be encouraged to obtain the following details, their registration numbers, and Disposers, and their Waste Management Licence Numbers (or exemption reference or PPC permit numbers) for each waste stream produced and insert those details into the waste management plan. The Principal Contractor is encouraged to ensure the disposal facility is licensed to take the waste you are sending it. The type of facility will determine the recycling percentages required for the Waste KPIs.

The following information is an example of what could be provided

Principal Contractor / Subcontractor	Waste Stream	Permitted EWC Code(s)	Carrier Name	Carrier Registration No.	Expiry Date	Disposer Name	Licence No.	Type of Disposal Facility (Transfer Station, Exempt Site, Recycling Facility, Landfill site)
Principal Contractor	General Waste Skip (Mixed Construction Waste)	15 01 06, 17 01 07, 17 02 01, 17 02 02, 17 02 03, 17 04 07, 17 05 04, 17 06 04, 17 08 02, 17 09 04						
Principal Contractor	General	17 09 04						
Principal Contractor	Municipal Waste	20 03 01						
Principal Contractor	Mixed Metals	17 04 07						
Principal Contractor	Wood	17 02 01						
Principal Contractor	Plasterboard	17 08 02						
Principal Contractor	Packaging	15 01 06						
Principal Contractor	Cess Tank	20 03 04						
	Muck Away	17 05 04						
	Muck Away	17 05 04						
	Muck Away	17 05 04						
	Muck Away	17 05 04						

6.0 Record of Waste Removed from Site

A record of all waste removed from any site should be will be recorded on the Waste Transfer Note CollationSheet.

7.0 Post Contract Review

This section of the plan should be completed prior to the Post Contract Review and discussed as part of the review meeting. The estimated quantities should be drawn from the table in section 2, and the actual quantities should be drawn from the waste **removed off-site** as detailed in the Waste Transfer Note Collation Sheet.

7.1 Comparison of Estimated and Actual Quantities

Source & Type of Waste	EWC Code	Estimated Quantity of waste (m ³)	Actual Quantity of Waste (m ³)
General Skip Waste			
Mixed Hardcore	17 01 07		
Timber	17 02 01		
Glass	17 02 02		
Plastic	17 02 03		
Mixed Metals	17 04 07		
Insulation Materials (Non Haz)	17 06 04		
Gypsum Based Materials (inc Plasterboard)	17 08 02		
Other Mixed Construction Waste	17 09 04		
Hazardous Construction Waste	Various		
Mixed Packaging	15 01 06		
Mixed Municipal Waste	20 03 01		
Excavation Waste (From Bill)			
Soil and Stones (Haz)	17 05 03*		
Soil and Stones (Non Haz)	17 05 04		
Soil and Stones (Inert)	17 05 04		
Demolition Waste (From Demolition Co.)			
Mixed Hardcore	17 01 07		
Timber	17 02 01		
Glass	17 02 02		
Plastic	17 02 03		
Mixed Metals	17 04 07		
Insulation Materials (Non Haz)	17 06 04		
Asbestos (Haz)	17 06 01/05*		
Gypsum Based Materials	17 08 02		
Other Mixed Demolition Waste	17 09 04		
		Totals	
		Difference	0

7.2 Explanation of Any Deviation from the Original Plan

None at present

7.3 Estimate of Cost Saving