



CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

GLASDON WAREHOUSE 3 EXTENSION

November 2023

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Introduction

The purpose of this document is to detail, in draft format, the high level strategy requirements to enable Wardens Construction as Principal Contractor, to create and maintain a working environment that is:-

- Mindful of the construction works required and the impact on the local community including its residents and amenities.
- Understanding of key planning to deviate from unnecessary disruptions.
- Values and operations within the local area are respected.
- To maintain a proactive approach and attitude when working alongside local occupiers and authorities.

This Construction Management Plan relates to the erection of an extension to an existing warehouse that has previously been extended. Also included is the construction of hard and soft landscaping, services, utilities, and access roads. Water harvesting is also included within the works.

Site Address – Preston New Road, Blackpool, FY4 4UL

The site is located off Sandhams Way, Britannic Way and Clifton Road. Please see figure 1.



Management Structure

All works will be in accordance with Warden Management Systems.

Head of Operations Contact Details:

James Flitcroft - james.flitcroft@warden.co.uk - 07921 099523

The site management structure comprises the following roles and responsibilities:

- 1no Contracts Manager - Geoff Noblett - geoff.noblett@warden.co.uk- 07919694902
- 1no Site Manager – Stuart Bull - stuart.bull@warden.co.uk- 07425844359
- 1no Banksman/ Labourer

Programme Details

The current programme is 34 Calendar Weeks in Duration. Which will incorporate a one phase handover process. Exact dates to be agreed with client once on site.

The projected construction programme of works, consists of the following elements:-

- Ground works/Drainage
- Sheet Piling
- Foundation works
- Erection of steel frame
- Superstructure
- Internal fit out
- Landscaping

Each month a Client meeting will be held with the site management team, prior to each meeting, a Client and Progress Report will be issued.

Hours of Operation for Construction Work

Monday - Friday	07:30 – 18:00 (plant operation times)
Saturdays	08:00 – 14:00 (plant operation times)
Sundays	No works planned
Bank Holidays	No works planned

It will be necessary for site supervision, trade operatives and sub-contractors to arrive 30 minutes prior to the start of each working day to allow their setting up time (unlocking, site safety inspections, setting up, offloading, and internal works) these activities shall be permitted under the direct supervision of the Site Manager

Security will consist of installing hares fencing around the perimeter of the project with signage displayed. This will be checked daily and will fall in line with our temporary works checks throughout the project.

Control Measures

Dust:

It is the policy of Warden Construction is to reduce any hazards arising from exposure to dust that is produced on Wardens sites as far as reasonably practicable. Such measures outlined below and within our policy document, relate to all on site works including enabling and construction activities.

Exposure to (especially containing respirable crystalline silica) can lead to the slow development of the irreversible lung disease Silicosis. Heavy and prolonged exposure under conditions that are sufficient to cause Silicosis can also lead to an increased risk of lung cancer.

All contractors carrying out activities such as demolition, mechanical cutting and grinding of stone, concrete and site transport that create substantial amounts of dust will ensure the following hierarchy of prevention is implemented:

- Adequate ventilation provided, or
- Water suppression system used, or
- Local ventilation system (vacuum) system used.

In addition, a dust mask to p3 standard must be worn by the operators of machinery creating the dust by persons carrying out sweeping up activities.

Where the above hierarchy cannot be employed those exposed to the dust must wear Respiratory Protection Equipment (RPE) – to grade APF 40 (full face respirator with filter to p3 standard.

Contractors must ensure that dust created by their work activities does not affect the health of other workers, residents and members of the public.

Please find attached Wardens Standard Working Practice document – “Control of Dust” to help illustrate the above point further.

Noise:

It is the Policy of Wardens Construction to reduce any hazards arising from noise exposure that is produced on Wardens sites as far as reasonably practicable. Such measures outlined below and within our policy document, relate to all on site works including enabling and new build activities.

Contractors must ensure that plant and machinery brought onto the Group’s sites are in good working order and suitably fitted with noise reduction measures, where necessary, and that the assessed level of noise of the plant / machinery is provided by the supplier/owner and made known to those who may be affected.

Where it is not practicable to reduce noise to an acceptable level, the Principal Contractor will arrange for 'Noise Protection Zones' to be established with noise warning notices displayed. All persons entering these areas must wear suitable hearing protection. Contractors will be responsible for ensuring their workers are provided with the suitable hearing protection and have received information, instruction and training on noise hazards.

All Contractors must cooperate with the Principal Contractor in compliance with any noise levels and periods of permitted noise activities laid down by local authorities, which are necessary to prevent noise nuisance pollution.

Please find attached Warden Construction Standard Working Practice – to help illustrate this point further.

Protection of Existing Services

Road plates will be acquired and used for the protection of existing live drainage within the site working area. Warden will also acquire gully bags and gully bungs to protect all existing surface drainage to prevent silt and debris going into the main drainage waterway.



Details of Site Compound & Storage of Plant and Materials

The following facilities are proposed:

1no	Site Office/meeting room
1no	Canteen / Drying Room
1no	Toilet Block
1no	Storage Container

Plant and materials will be stored on site within the boundary.

Wheel wash facility will be utilised by the site banksman.

Please see traffic management plan within this document for vehicle routes.

Temporary Highway Works or Closures

Temporary closures / licences will be applied for with Blackpool Council as the works require facilitating.

N.B: This is only for Britannic Way only.

Access For Deliveries and Unloading

The access on to site for large deliveries such as muck shift, crane and steel will be via Sandham's Way. All other site deliveries will be via site compound on Britannic Way.

A banks man will be used to direct traffic to and from site.

Existing and newly formed road surface will provide clean running surfaces for all plant and deliveries which will assist in keeping the surrounded adopted highways in good clean condition throughout the contract.

All subcontractors and suppliers will be provided with information showing the access and egress for deliveries as part of their order. All hauliers will be provided with Wardens "Traffic Management Plan" on appointment. All drivers will be instructed to contact the site manager prior to arrival on site to ensure a banksman is ready to guide deliveries in and out of site.

Parking of Vehicles for Operatives and Visitors

Existing roads will be used for parking where available mainly Britannic Way. However, the site compound being the first option.

Wheel Wash Facilities

A road sweeper will be provided as required to ensure the roads leading to and from the site are kept in a clean, safe condition. During times when earthworks are being undertaken, the frequency and duration of the visits will be increased.

A jet wash/wheel wash facility will be provided at the entrance/ exit to deal with general vehicles leaving to ensure soil is not transferred from the site onto adjacent highways.

The accumulation of mud will be especially likely during the muck shift and substructure stages. We will supplement the wheel wash facilities with regular road sweeping as necessary.

A Scheme for the Recycling and Disposal of Waste

Waste will be dealt with as per Wardens procedure using the Warden's Management procedures. Waste figures can be provided on request as required throughout the project and reported as part of the companies KPI's (monthly).

Site Safety

All persons on site must adhere to the following PPE :-

- Safety Hemet conforming to current standards BS EN 397.
- Safety Footwear.
- Hi Vis vest/ coat/ jacket/ overalls.
- Gloves where appropriate.
- Glasses/ Eye protection where appropriate.
- PP3 Compliant Masks (Face Fitted), where deemed necessary.

Site management will remove any person not following the above PPE site requirements.

Security

Site will be secured with Heras fencing around the site perimeter to suit the scheme and operations being carried out at the time, with the compound area also secured by hares fencing.

Wardens will utilise existing security cameras on site.

Appendices

Documents attached to the Construction Management Plan are as follows:

1. Wardens Standard Working Practice in relation to Control of Dust.
2. Control of Waste Management using Waste Transfer Season Ticket
3. Traffic Management Plan (TMP)

Duties & Responsibilities

Managers have a duty to ensure that risks are explained to operatives who will be using equipment producing significant noise, dust or vibration and also those operatives who will be in the immediate vicinity. Managers are furthermore responsible for imposing adequate risk control measures.

Operatives are responsible for co-operating with control measures applied on their behalf. Manufacturers, suppliers etc. of any article likely to cause noise exposure must provide information on noise levels that may be generated.

Collective and personal protection measures

Collective protection control measures should always take priority over personal protective measures. Collective protection will protect more than one person at a time. Examples of this would be silencers to reduce noise, use of baffles to segregate other people from the noise, water suppression of dust, extraction equipment fitted directly to concrete cutting tools, dampers fitted to machinery to reduce vibration at source. A further advantage of these measures is that once in place, they require very little or no action by others.

The most common example of personal measures is PPE. In contrast to the aforementioned collective measures PPE always relies on an individual to ensure that it is in place, and each piece of PPE only protects one person.

Hierarchy of control measures

The various Regulations listed above requires the employer to ensure that the risk to employees is either eliminated at source or, where this is not practicable, reduced to as low a level as reasonably practicable by the use of control measures.

Typical risk mitigation measures might include:

- designing out the need for a hazardous process.
- selecting other working methods which reduce the hazard levels.
- the choice of appropriate equipment with a lower hazard level.
- the reduction of the hazard by technical means.
- limitation of the duration of exposure to the hazard.
- information and training for those involved.
- maintenance of work equipment.
- use of PPE (in combination with other measures higher up this hierarchy) Note: that when using dust masks to counter Respirable Crystalline Silica, the masks must be face fit-tested to the individual user and records must be available to prove this.

Introduction

Noise, dust and vibration can be realistically considered together in one procedure because they are not activities in themselves. They are aspects of work activities, and each aspect can pose a risk to health, particularly to the persons carrying out the activity, but also to those in the vicinity.

This procedure describes the legal requirements and outlines the company approach to ensuring compliance. For detailed arrangements, reference is made to Guidance documents within the IMS.

Purpose

<p>The purpose of this procedure is to ensure compliance with:-</p> <p>Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005</p> <p>COSHH Regulations 2002 (as amended)</p> <p>Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005</p>	<p>and thereby protecting our employees and other affected persons from work related:-</p> <p>incurable hearing damage or loss.</p> <p>respiratory health risks from substances subject to COSHH Regulations. This applies particularly to Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS).</p> <p>risk of Hand Arm Vibration caused by use of hand-held power tools which may result in carpal tunnel syndrome.</p> <p>and risk of Whole Body Vibration which can be a back pain health risk for employees who drive mobile machines, or other work vehicles over poor surfaces as a main part of their job.</p>
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References

HSE Approved Code of Practice (ACOP) publications as follows:-

[L5 COSHH](#)

[L108 Controlling Noise at Work](#)

[L140 Hand-Arm Vibration](#)

[L141 Whole Body Vibration](#)

Scope

This procedure applies to Warden Construction and to all activities which involve risks from exposure to noise, dust or vibration. The term Manager refers equally to Site Manager and their deputy supervisory staff.

Noise, dust or vibration levels should never be allowed to reach such levels as to present a health hazard to persons affected by our work (eg members of the public). In practice any such levels are more likely to present a nuisance rather than a health hazard. Nuisance is seen as an environmental issue and is covered by our SSoW.

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Procedure in Operation**Risk Reduction by Design**

Where we have design input (e.g. in a Design & Build contract, through Early Contractor Involvement, or when responsible for temporary works design) we should consider use of design to eliminate hazard processes or to reduce exposure to that hazard, either by reducing the hazard level or the task duration, or preferably both.

Residual Risk Assessment

Any residual risk still remaining after the above design option must be assessed and controlled. The Site Manager (SM) may use Generic Risk assessments providing that these provide a fair reflection of the work environment. For instance common plant items have associated noise and vibration levels, which depend on the plant being correctly maintained.

Alternatively the SM may commission hazard surveys of the process in operation. These can then be used to produce site specific and / or activity specific risk assessments and control measures.

Control Measures

Control measures are an output from the Risk Assessment process. They should be documented; this may be in the Risk Assessment, or the Method Statement, or in more significant cases may require specific Work Instruction, and perhaps the use of Permit.

The Control Measures must always be explained to those at risk, normally by means of briefing (e.g. RAMS briefing or Start-of-Shift) and recipients should sign to indicate their understanding of the risks and control measures, and their intent to comply with those measures. These receipt records should be filed as part of the Contract Records and archived in accordance with Company Procedures.

Health Surveillance

In some cases potential exposure to noise, dust or vibration may be high enough for the relevant legislation to require health monitoring. This will be provided in accordance with the Company's Procedures.

Warden HSE Procedure the Control Of Construction Dusts

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) covers activities which may expose workers to construction dusts.

There are three key things you need to do:

- Assess (the risks)
- Control (the risks)
- Review (the controls)

We need to get back to basics and adhere to the **Hierarchy of Control** (see below) in relation to the Risk Assessment of activities that may expose operatives to construction dusts.



CONTROL	EFFECTIVENESS	DESCRIPTION	EFFORT
Elimination	Hazard Removed	Design Out The Risk Completely	Low
Substitution	You Are Reducing the Hazard	Replace the Hazardous with The Less Hazardous	Moderate
Engineering Controls	You Are Reducing /Controlling the Hazard	Hazard Controlled by Isolation. I.E. Off Site Cutting or Use of Cutting Zones. Dust Extraction and Dust Suppression Systems	Moderate
Administrative Controls / Training	You Are Now Relying on Controls That Depend on People	Hazards Now Controlled by Influencing Peoples Behaviours	High
P.P.E.	Relying on Controls That Are Dependant on People & The Effectiveness of The P.P.E.	Hazard Controlled by P.P.E. – The Last Resort Only.	Major

Construction Dusts

This is a general term used to describe the different dusts that you may find on a construction site. There are four main types:

1. **Silica dust** – created when working on silica-containing materials like concrete, mortar and sandstone (also known as respirable crystalline silica or RCS);
2. **Wood dust** – created when working on softwood, hardwood and wood-based products like MDF and plywood;
3. **Mixed construction dusts** – a mixture of the various forms of construction dusts containing a number of products such as silica, wood dusts, gypsum, cement, dried mortar, etc. Labourers are usually exposed to such dusts when cleaning up.
4. **Lower toxicity dusts** – created when working on materials containing very little or no silica. The most common include gypsum (e.g. in plasterboard), limestone, marble and dolomite.

Health risks

Anyone who breathes in these dusts should know the damage they can do to the lungs and airways. The main dust-related diseases affecting construction workers are:

1. Lung Cancer;
2. Silicosis;
3. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD);
4. Asthma.

Some lung disease, like advanced silicosis or asthma, can come on quite quickly. Common tasks like cutting can create very high dust levels. However, most of these diseases take a long time to develop. Dust can build up in the lungs and harm them gradually over time. The effects are often not immediately obvious. Unfortunately, by the time it is noticed the total damage done may already be serious and life changing. It may mean permanent disability and early death.

Note: - Over 500 construction workers are believed to die from exposure to silica dust every year.

Controls

Stop or reduce the dust

Before work starts, look at ways of stopping (designing out dust creating methods) or reducing the amount of dust you might make. Use different materials, less powerful tools or other work methods. For example, you could use:

- The right size of building materials so less cutting or preparation is needed;
- Off-site cutting of brick/block;
- Silica-free abrasives to reduce the risks when blasting;
- A less powerful tool – e.g. a block splitter instead of a cut-off saw;
- Set up specific cutting zones (i.e. use of a clipper saw instead of a stihl saw);
- A different method of work altogether – e.g. a direct fastening system.

Examples – Elimination of Dust by selecting an alternative method to power cutting.



Cutting Blocks on site.
Use block splitter as
first choice.

Use of Dust Suppression



Cutting Blocks on site.
Use of Dust Suppression & Reliance on P.P.E. =
second choice.
Tight fitting face piece (below) – Face Fit Testing
Required & requirement to be clean shaven.
Air Fed Powered Respirator (left) required where
the operative is not / cannot be clean shaven.



Control the dust

Even if you stop some dust this way, you may do other work that could still produce high dust levels. In these cases, the most important action is to stop the dust getting into the air. There are two main ways of doing this:

1. **Dust Suppression (Water)** – water damps down dust clouds. However, it needs to be used correctly. This means enough water supplied at the right levels for the whole time that the work is being done. Just wetting the material beforehand does not work.
2. **On-tool extraction** – removes dust as it is being produced. It is a type of local exhaust ventilation (LEV) system that fits directly onto the tool. This 'system' consists of several individual parts – the tool, capturing hood, extraction unit and tubing. Use an extraction unit to the correct specification (i.e. H (High) M (Medium) or L (Low) Class filter devices). H (High) & M (Medium) class filter devices must be used for higher toxicity dusts such as silica and wood dusts. L (Low) class filter devices can be used for gypsum-based products and mixed construction dusts

Note: - Wherever possible we should be hoovering up mixed construction dusts which have been created as opposed to sweeping up with a brush.

Due to the extremely low Workplace Exposure Levels of silica dust and wood dusts, water or on-tool extraction will not reduce exposure enough. Respiratory protection (R.P.E.) has to be provided & worn as well.

- Silica dust = 0.1 mg/m³
- Hardwood/Softwood dust = 3mg/m³

Depending upon the work you are doing, we may have to combine the above measures with other controls. To ensure that those undertaking the work & other operatives working in the vicinity are not affected. This may include:

- Limiting the number of people near the work activity – creating a "safe zone" or a cutting zone;
- Rotating those doing the task – to reduce exposure;
- Enclosing the work to stop dust escaping - Use of sheeting/temporary screens.
- Use of local exhaust ventilation to remove dusty air from the work area (e.g. in enclosed spaces such as indoors);
- Selecting work clothes that do not keep hold of the dust;
- Exercising good hygiene practices.

Examples below of Dust Control

Dust suppression
Stihl saw use



On tool extraction
Wall chasing



Chop Saw & Portable
Saw – Fitted with Dust
Extraction System
(MUST be H (High) or M
(Medium) rated device(s))





Mechanically sanding gypsum-based products – On Tool Extraction, L (Low) rated device & Operative wearing tight fitting face piece



Cleaning out of plot(s)/work areas – Vacuum instead of dry sweeping wherever possible. Operative **MUST** also be wearing a tight-fitting face piece.

Note: - as a last resort (due to there being no electricity available and therefore vacuuming is not an available option) the area **MUST** be dampened down using a fine water spray and then swept. The operative **MUST** be clean shaven, face fit tested and wearing a tight fitting FFP3 face piece. If the operative is not or cannot be clean shaven then an air fed powered respirator **MUST** be used.

Construction Dusts Control – Example Activity Matrix (see next page)

MATERIAL	ACTIVITY	CONTROL AT SOURCE (DUST EXTRACTION OR DUST SUPPRESSION)	R.P.E. REQUIRED (F.F.P.3 OR P 3 HALF MASK). FACE FIT TESTING REQUIRED	OTHER P.P.E. REQUIREMENTS
BRICKS/BLOCKS/PAVING STONES, ROOF TILES & OTHER PRODUCTS CONTAINING SILICA DUST (W.E.L. = 0.1 mg/m ³)	POWERED CUTTING (I.E. STIHL SAW, OR WALL CHASING)	YES	YES	EAR DEFENDERS, GLOVES & EYE PROTECTION
	POWERED CORE DRILLING	YES	YES – WHERE TRIGGER TIME IS OVER 15-30 MINUTES TRIGGER TIME WITH ON TOOL EXTRACTION.	EAR DEFENDERS, GLOVES & EYE PROTECTION
	POWERED DRILLING: 1 OFF HOLES 15-30 MINUTES TRIGGER TIME MAIN ACTIVITY	NO YES* YES* *adaptors for cordless drills are available but are not h or m rated.	NO NO YES	EAR DEFENDERS, GLOVES & EYE PROTECTION
SOFTWOOD/HARDWOOD/ PLYWOOD/MDF (W.E.L. = 3mg/m ³)	POWERED CUTTING: 15-30 MINUTES TRIGGER TIME LONGER DURATION WORK	YES+ YES+ +unless on tool connection unavailable for battery powered equipment	YES YES	EAR DEFENDERS, GLOVES & EYE PROTECTION
	POWERED SANDING	YES	YES	
	HAND SANDING	NO	YES	GLOVES & EYE PROTECTION
PLASTERBOARD (GYPSUM) (W.E.L. = 4mg/m ³)	POWERED SANDING	YES* *L class extraction is acceptable for this work	YES	EAR DEFENDERS & GLOVES
ANY DUST	REMOVAL	YES	YES	EAR PROTECTION & GLOVES

Please Note: - Where joiners are undertaking roof works, due to the nature of the works it is not expected of them to have dust extraction systems attached to portable power tools.

Site Wide Control Measures

The following control measures are to be considered to manage & control site side dusts:

1. The Spraying/dampening down of haul roads and areas of site where dust is likely to be created may be required to reduce windblown dust. It may also be necessary to wear eye protection on some sites during prolonged dry periods to protect the eyes.
2. The regular use of road sweepers to remove dust, mud that may become deposited will more than likely be required. The site manager should determine the frequency of use of such equipment and the frequency of use will need to be assessed dependent upon site activities i.e muck shifting operations.
3. Speed limits of 5 mph for all vehicles and plant while operating on site will be in place to prevent dust clouds from being raised.
4. Wherever practicable design one-way systems to reduce the requirement for reversing.
5. Define times for deliveries ensuring these times are suitable with neighbours i.e. after 09:00 hrs
6. Identify a specific area for deliveries and unloading, to be communicated to the suppliers.
7. Stockpiles to be maintained as low as possible.
8. Stockpiles may require dampening and or covering.
9. Consideration to using debris netting secured to Heras mesh fencing.
10. Monitoring of wind direction and planning works accordingly to minimise the potential increased levels of dust which could be generated.
11. Advice on environmental dust monitoring and control should be sought from the HSE Director & Projects Director.

Aggregate Crushing Machines

These machines generate dust in the process of crushing aggregates, rocks and macadam type products. The operative must wear face fit tested RPE adequate to protect against the levels of dust generated. The machine MUST be fitted with water/dust suppression to contain the dust at source to prevent dust becoming a site wide problem. The water / dust suppression system MUST be running at all times whilst the crushing plant is in operation. The machine must also be registered with the local Council.

Information, Instruction & Training

Information, Instruction & Training should be provided for employees who are likely to be exposed to harmful dust or fumes. This should include the findings of risk assessments and information about the:

- Health risks
- Need for controls
- Correct use of protective clothing / equipment
- Reporting procedure for defective equipment
- Cleaning of protective clothing / equipment
- Legal responsibilities of the employer / employee

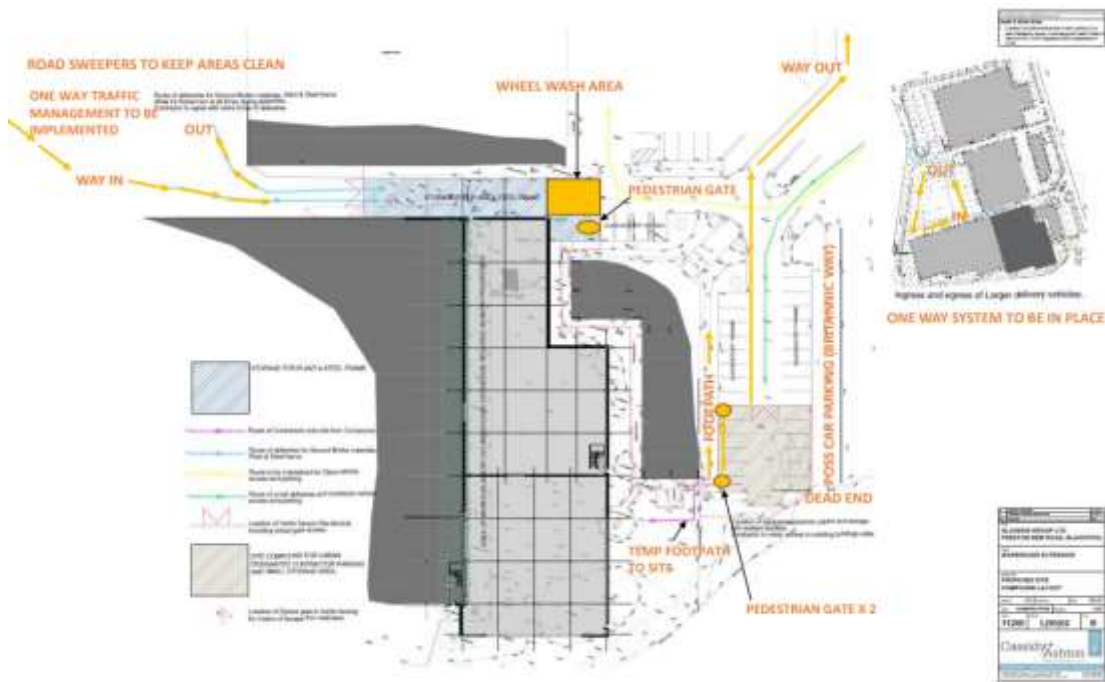
Refresher training such as toolbox talks should be also be delivered to all affected operatives at regular intervals.

SHE FORM SF627-003	WASTE TRANSFER SEASON TICKET	Warden
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Contract No.:	[]	Contract Name:	[]	Seq No.:	[]	<input type="checkbox"/> Single Load or Multiple Loads <input type="checkbox"/>
Section A Descrip. of Waste	A1 Description of waste: []		A2 How is waste contained? (Tick one of the following boxes) <input type="checkbox"/> Tipper <input type="checkbox"/> Skips <input type="checkbox"/> Drums <input type="checkbox"/> Sacks <input type="checkbox"/> Loose <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) []			
	A3 Quantity of waste: []		A4 EWC Code: (Tick one box only from the following list) Note: An Asterisk * means the waste is HAZARDOUS !			
	17 01 01	Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	17 02 01	Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>
	17 01 02	Bricks	<input type="checkbox"/>	17 02 03	Plastic	<input type="checkbox"/>
	17 03 02	Bituminous Mixtures (coal tar free)	<input type="checkbox"/>	17 04 07 (09*)	Mixed Metals (contains hazardous substances)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	17 05 04	Non-Hazardous Soil & Stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	17 06 01*	Hazardous Insulation Materials containing Asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/>
	17 09 04	Mixed Non-Hazardous Construction & Demolition waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	17 06 03*	Other Insulation Materials containing HAZMATs	<input type="checkbox"/>
	17 01 07	Non-Hazardous Mixture of Concrete, Brick, Tiles & Ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/>	17 06 05*	Other Construction Materials containing Asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/>
	17 01 06*	Hazardous Mixture of Concrete, Brick, Tiles & Ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Section B Details of Waste Producer	B1 Company Name and Address Warden Construction Ltd. Richard Street Kirkham Lancs		B2 Tick appropriate box showing Registered Carrier nu0ber: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Are you Holder of an Environmental Permit covering this transfer? If so give details including registration number: CBDU147870 Expiry: 24 th January 2020		
B3 SIC Code (2007) for this waste - Tick one only: <input type="checkbox"/> 41202 Construction of Domestic Buildings Finishing <input type="checkbox"/> 43342 Other Building Comp. & Installation <input type="checkbox"/> 43910 Roofing Activities <input type="checkbox"/> 41100 Development of Buildings Installation <input type="checkbox"/> 42220 Utility Projects / Electricity / Comms <input type="checkbox"/> 43320 Joinery <input type="checkbox"/> 41201 Const. Commercial Buildings Demolition <input type="checkbox"/> 41201 Const. Commercial Buildings <input type="checkbox"/> 43110						
Section C Details of Transfer from Waste Producer to Waste Carrier	C1 Site Address where waste was produced []		C2 Single load: date and time dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm [] []		C3 or Multiple loads between these dates: From [] and To dd/mm/yyyy []	
	Waste Producer: I confirm that I have fulfilled my duty to apply the waste hierarchy as required by Regulation 12 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011			Waste Carrier		
	Signed: [] Print Name: [] Company & Position: []			Signed: [] Print Name: [] Company & Position: []		

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Section D Details of Waste Carrier	Person collecting the waste - Waste Carrier D1 Company Name and address [REDACTED]	D2 Which of the following apply? <i>(Mark all that apply)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Holder of an Environmental Permit covering this transfer? If so give details including registration number: [REDACTED] <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Broker <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Importer <input type="checkbox"/> Local Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Registered carrier? If so, give details inc. registration number: [REDACTED]
Section E Disposer	E1 Waste is being carried to: <i>(name & address of facility)</i> [REDACTED]	E2 Details of Environmental Permit or Exemption covering this facility: [REDACTED]



Glasdon Traffic Management Plan.