



Crane Data (DIN ISO 75%)	
Main Lift Crane	
Crane Type	LIEBHERR LTM 1200-5.1
Outrigger Base	8.3M X 8.9m
Crane Counterweight	72te
Main Boom	40.3m
Fly Jib	n/a
Max Operating Radius	32m
Gross Capacity @ Max Radius	14.5te
Maximum Outrigger Load	60te
Effective Bearing Area	6m²
Max. Anticipated Bearing Pressure	10te/m²

Critical Lift - Load Data	
Equipment Description	MODULES
Equipment Weight	10 t
Hook Block Weight (32te SWL)	1 t
Lifting Tackle Weight	1 t
Total Lift Weight	12 t
% Capacity of Chart Used	82%

All Equipment is supplied in accordance with DLH Terms & Conditions & the Relevant C.P.A Conditions			
This drawing and the technical information it covers must not be copied, used or disclosed, without the permission of DLH LIFTING SERVICES LTD			
DLH LIFTING SERVICES LTD			
Client	REDS10		
Site	HINKLEY		
Project	MODULAR-INSTALL		
Title	-		
A1 Scale	A1S	A3 Scale	A3S
Client Drg No.	CLIENT_DRG		
Sheet No.	SHT1 of SHT3	Contract No.	-
Drawing No	DLH-HIN-001		Rev REV

Rev	Date	Reason For Revision	By	Chkd	Apvd

Appendix 5 – Site Waste Management Plan

Hinckley School

Project No. 2133

Detailed Site Waste Management Plan **For projects that have an estimated cost of greater than £500,000**

Any Client who intends to carry out a project on any one construction site with an estimated cost greater than £300,000 excluding VAT must prepare a SWMP conforming to the SWMP Regulations before construction work begins.

For these purposes the cost is the price in the accepted tender or, if there is no tender, the cost of labour, plant and materials, overheads and profit.

If such a project starts without a SWMP, the Client and the Principal Contractor are both guilty of an offence. There is no leniency on this within the law or within Reds10 requirements.

Document: 2133-SWMP

Revision: 1

Issue Date: May 2023

SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



CONTRACT:	Hinckley School
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CONTRACT No:	2086	Date:	04.05.2023
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PREPARED BY	Louis Mottley	DATE	04/05/2023
TITLE	Project Manager		
APPROVED BY	Steve Randall	DATE	04/05/2023
TITLE	Associate Director		

DISTRIBUTION	A hard copy will be held on site. Further copies are available on request.
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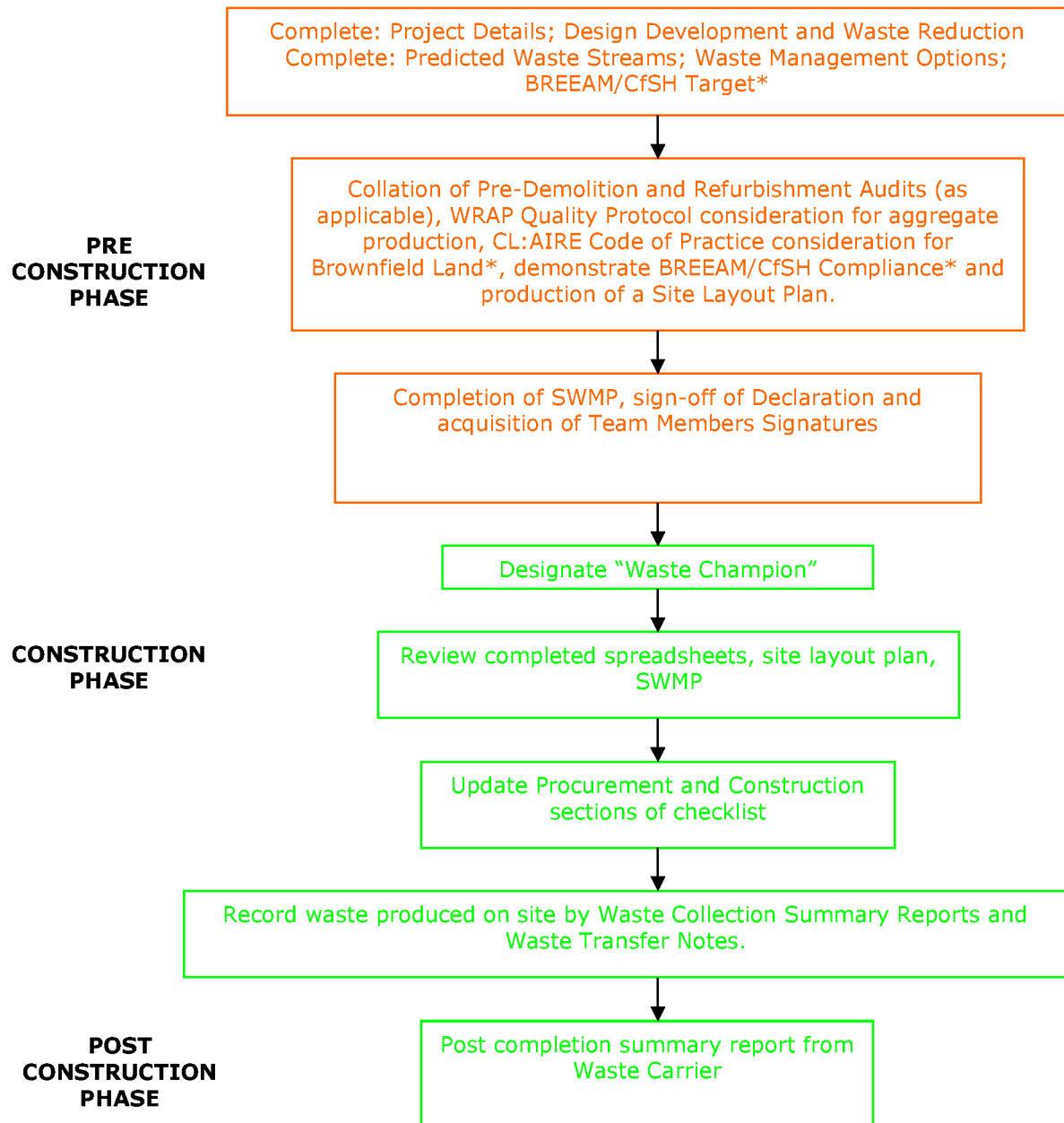
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INTRODUCTION

This Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) details the approach and actions we will be undertaking to manage the waste produced by this project. The Plan will be implemented by the Operations team, supported by the Project Manager and the Senior Management team.

The Site Waste Management Plan process:



*If required by the contract

1. PROJECT DETAILS AND TEAM

PROJECT				
Name	Hinckley School			
Address / Location	Hinckley School, Butt Ln, Hinckley LE10 1LE			
Value	£12m construction			
Floor Area	2078m ²			
Description	A new 3 storey STEM teaching block to the rear of the school campus on the site of the existing technology block D. To enable construction of the new block, Block D will be demolished, and temporary accommodation will be provided on the playing fields adjacent to the site entrance. The development encompasses of a new 3 storey STEM teaching block, with external spaces, inclusive of this are PV canopy structures. Following completion of the new STEM block teaching blocks demolition of B,C,E, V and T will be undertaken, and the ground then prepared and constructed into hard play, external landscaped areas and additional PV canopy structures. The proposed works will occur at the existing The Hinckley School, Butt Ln, Hinckley, LE10 1LE.			
Timescale	Start Date	August 2023	Estimated Completion Date	October 2025
CLIENT				
Name	Andrew Hart (Client)			
Address	Sanctuary Buildings (Level 5), Great Smith Street, Westminster, London SW1P 3BT			
Contact Details	Email	[REDACTED]	Phone	[REDACTED]
CLIENT REPRESENTATIVE				
Name	Sophie Bull (Gleeds)			
Address	2nd Floor Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London, SE1 2QG			
Contact Details	Email	[REDACTED]	Phone	[REDACTED]
PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR				
Name	Matt Bennion			
Address	Reds10 (UK) Ltd, The Old Church, 89b Quicks Road, London, SW19 1EX			
Contact Details	Email	[REDACTED]	Phone	[REDACTED]

2. DECLARATION

Section 6 (5) of the SWMP Regulations 2008 requires both the client and the principal contractor to make the following declaration.

By signing this declaration we acknowledge that will take all reasonable steps to ensure that:

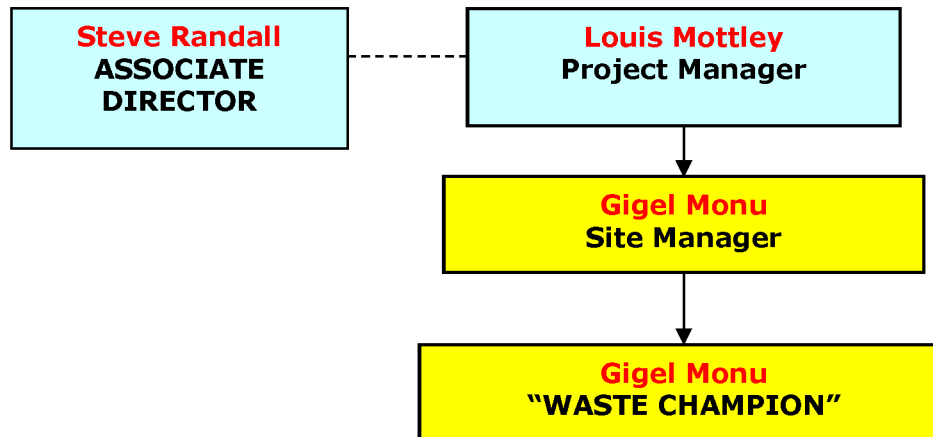
- a) all waste from the site is dealt with in accordance with the waste duty of care in section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (a) and the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 (b); and
- b) materials will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately.
- c) participation of all Designers in the production of the SWMP has been recognised.

	Name	Signature
Client's Representative	Sophie Bull	
Client	Andrew Hart	
Principal Contractor	Matt Bennion	

ALL PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS ARE TO BE ASKED TO SIGN UP TO THE PLAN

Designers	Name	Signature/Date
Architect	Richard Addenbrook	
Engineer (M&E)	Paul Hibbert	
Engineer (Structural)	James Thomas	
Sub-contractors	All sub-contractors to review SWMP during inductions process	

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES



Design Manager/ Co-ordinator

Where a project involves a design manager/ coordinator, they are the design waste champion and are to ensure that waste minimisation is considered throughout each design stage. Scott Laird is responsible for ensuring the client provides a record of all decisions made prior to our involvement, and that the record is continued during the design stage. If a design manager/ coordinator is not involved the Pre Construction Manager/ Bid Manager will be responsible for obtaining the decision record.

Pre Construction Manager/ Bid Manager

Steve Randall is responsible for ensuring the Predicted Waste Streams and Quantities, Waste Management Options and Duty of Care Schedule spreadsheets are completed along with the declaration and decisions record during the Pre Construction stage of the project. They also obtain copies of Sub-Contractors and Suppliers Waste Carriers Licences and Waste Management Licences and estimates of their anticipated waste quantities. Naomi Everett produces the site layout plan detailing material storage areas, skip and recycling areas and materials handling equipment. They are also responsible for completing the Policy, Design, Planning and Procurement Stages of SWMP checklist.

Site Manager

Site Manager holds overall responsibility for material storage on site and implementation of the Site Waste Management Plan. They review the sections of the SWMP completed in the Pre Construction phase to ensure they are correct and up-to-date. Site Manager ensures that any amendments to the site layout are recorded in the Site Plan and completes the Construction section of the SWMP checklist. They are also responsible for keeping the Duty of Care Schedule up-to-date and ensuring that all waste materials produced and leaving site are recorded in the Waste Data Sheet.

When the project is completed, Gigel is responsible for completing the Post Completion section of the SWMP checklist and the Report and Review section of the SWMP. Site Manager can obtain environmental advice and information from Uthira Balachandar during the project.

"Waste Champion"

Site Manager is responsible for ensuring that the Site Waste Management Plan is followed on site. Responsibilities of the Waste Champion include to:

- Maintain and regularly update the Site Waste Management Plan.
- Ensure all waste storage containers are clearly labelled and wastes are segregated correctly.
- Ensure that best practice is followed on site.
- Make sure that the Duty of Care is complied with at all times and that any waste produced on site is handled safely and within the law.
- Ensure that the correct documentation is held for waste contractors using the site and controlled waste transfer notes and hazardous waste consignment notes for waste removed from site are complete, accurate and filed in a systematic manner.
- Keep accurate records of the types and quantities of waste leaving site through use of the waste data spreadsheet.
- Be a point of contact with regards to waste questions, queries and problems.
- Attend training sessions on waste minimisation, and disseminate the information to the rest of the team. Ensure all site personnel know their responsibilities for site waste management and arrange training where necessary.
- Engage in project meetings aimed at keeping track of and recording progress.
- Implement waste minimisation as an important part of company culture and co-ordinate reduction, reuse and recycling initiatives between sub-contractors.
- Motivate and encourage minimisation of all types of waste, including efficient use of water and electricity.

The Waste Champion should be a Reds10 employee in order to ensure retention of knowledge and policy continuity for the duration of the construction project. The nominated person should have the authority and enthusiasm to implement the ideals of the SWMP across site and have the visible support of management.

The above roles and responsibilities can be undertaken directly by the Waste Champion, or delegated accordingly.

THE

WASTE CHAMPION

FOR THE SITE

IS

Site Manager

<To be displayed on the Environmental Noticeboard>

4. SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Before the project commences, consideration during the design phase will review the wastes likely to be produced throughout production and the available options for reduction, reuse, recycling and disposal. The pre-construction team and designers will review information on:

- Predicted Waste
- Waste Management Options

Sub-contractors and Suppliers should be asked at time of enquiry to submit copies of their Waste Carrier Registrations, Environmental Permits (along with corresponding permitted waste(s) schedules) and an estimate of their anticipated waste quantities. They should also be asked to provide regular recycling performance reports in order that landfill diversion performance can be regularly updated on Reds10's internal QNAP.

5. PRE-DEMOLITION AND REFURBISHMENT AUDITS

These provide detailed information on materials that can be reclaimed and recycled, so reducing the cost and environmental impact of waste disposal, bringing savings from re-using existing materials and earnings from selling those that aren't needed.

Pre-demolition and refurbishment audits:

- Identify volumes of wastes so that plans to re-use, recycle and recover can be drafted prior to work starting.
- Assist in the identification of markets for recycled or recovered material
- Identify reclamation and re-use potential both on-site and off-site
- Influence local and national material valuation
- Increase material and labour efficiency, reduce waste and maximise profit
- Assist in waste segregation recommendations and
- Environmental quantification.

If applicable, audits should be filed in this section.

It is expected that the subcontractors should use the ICE Demolition Audit protocol or similar standard of audit.

6. WRAP QUALITY PROTOCOL

WRAP Quality Protocols set out steps that must be taken for waste to become a non-waste product or material that can be either reused by business or industry, or supplied into other markets, enabling recovered products to be used without the need for waste regulation controls. The Quality Protocol for the production of aggregates from inert waste details a formalised quality control procedure for the production of aggregates from inert waste.

Information / process guidance can be obtained by accessing the web link below.

http://aggregain.wrap.org.uk/quality/quality_protocols/

7. CL:AIRE CODE OF PRACTICE

In September 2008, Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments (CL:AIRE) published the Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice, which sets out good practice in dealing with excavated materials and their reuse. The Code signals a move from prescriptive waste management regulations to a risk based approach. Developers can self regulate when re-using surplus soil, speeding up site preparation, reducing the amount of soils sent to landfill and can therefore save money.

Under the Code, there is now less need to involve the Environment Agency, who previously controlled the process under a permit or a permitting exemption. The decision on whether to re-use soil now rests with Reds10 as the principal contractor as long as the Code is carefully followed, the scope is agreed with the regulator and the working plans are signed off by a Qualified Person.

The Code does not distinguish between contaminated and uncontaminated soils, but instead advocates a “suitable for use” approach, whereby a risk assessment is used to decide whether or not the material can be re-used. The Code requires a comprehensive documented audit trail in the form of either a Remediation Strategy or a Design Statement, depending on the contamination status of the material. The document must include:

- Desk and site investigations
- Conceptual Site Model
- Risk Assessment
- Materials Management Plan
- Verification plan
- Signed declaration from a Qualified Person confirming documentation adheres to the Code.

This must be sent to the Environment Agency to arrive at least one week before work begins.

Upon completion of the work a Validation Report must be prepared and kept by the developer for a minimum of two years.

The Code stipulates that the “Qualified Person” should be chartered in a relevant discipline, have attended a one-day CL:AIRE training course and have at least five years relevant experience. They must be at arms length from the project but may still work for the company that prepares the audit trail.

The Code only applies where the material is suitable for use, where re-use of excavated material is a certainty, where only the required volume of material will be used and if the material will not harm the environment or human health. Currently the Code of Practice applies only to soil being re-used on the same site or at a predefined cluster of sites. Re-use of soil on other sites is not yet covered, nor is soil coming from a fixed treatment facility. These activities continue to be regulated by the environmental permitting regime.

Should there be a requirement to follow the Code of Practice, please contact your Environmental Manager. A summary of evidence or a reference to the location of the evidence must be provided in this section.

Further information regarding the code can be found by accessing the web link below.

<http://www.claire.co.uk/>

8. CHECKLIST

The Policy, Design and Planning Stages of this checklist should be completed by the Planner during the Pre Construction phase. The Procurement Stage should be completed by the Project Surveyor. The project's Building Manager should review the completed sections and is responsible for completing the Construction and Post Completion sections during and after the project.

Questions to consider		Current Status	Person Responsible	✓ Complete
Policy				
1.	Has the client stipulated any specific waste management or recycling requirements?	No	N/A	
2.	Has on site segregation been considered in preference to offsite segregation?	Yes	Project Manager	
3.	Where on site segregation is to be practised, has the segregation of waste streams been maximised? Or is waste going to an MRF or Transfer Station for separation?	Offsite segregation due to restricted site	N/A	
4.	Is there a requirement to segregate wastes on site for BREEAM/CfSH credits?	No – however this is company policy to complete	N/A	
5.	Is there a requirement to use recycled materials to gain BREEAM/CfSH credits?	No – however this is company policy to complete	N/A	
6.	Is WRAP's Net Waste Tool to be used on the Project?	Yes – through BRE Smart Waste	Site Manager	
Design Stage				
7.	Has waste been designed out of the project through standardisation of components and sizes?	Yes	HLM	
8.	Has the design been reviewed by specialist suppliers and contractors? (E.g. BG or Lafarge on specification of walls, etc.)	Yes – Reds10	HLM	
9.	Have demolition audits been specified to plan for reuse and recycling of available materials?	No	N/A	
10.	Does the specification encourage the use of recycled materials?	Yes	Design Lead	
11.	Have offsite fabrication and modern methods of construction been considered?	Yes	Reds10	
12.	Has responsibility for producing the initial plan been assigned to a responsible individual in the Planning Department?	Yes	Reds10	
13.	Has the client provided a record of all decisions made to minimise waste during the design process?	Yes	HLM	
14.	Has the decisions record been completed for decisions in design from the point Reds10 took ownership?	Yes – refer to DTM minutes & BIM360 which has version control	Reds10	
Planning Stage				
15.	Have sub-contractors been asked to estimate their anticipated wastage?	Yes	Quantity Surveyor	
16.	Have estimated waste streams been identified, quantified and shown as to when they will be produced?	Yes	Quantity Surveyor	
17.	Have options for dealing with reusable and recyclable materials been identified and recorded?	Yes	Reds10	

Questions to consider	Current Status	Person Responsible	✓ Complete
18. Has a site plan been prepared showing material handling areas and designated areas for skip and recycling; including the sizes and types of skips required?	Yes	Project Manager/Site Manager	
19. Have onsite crushers and screens been considered?	Considered, not used.	Site Manager	
20. Have compactors been considered for packaging?	Considered, not used.	Site Manager	
21. Have shredders been considered?	Considered, not used.	Project Manager	
22. If crushing plant is to be used on site: - is the plant operator able to provide evidence of a Part B Mobile Plant Permit? - is the plant operator able to provide "notification of redeployment" of the plant to the site? - has it been determined whether the crushing activity will fall under the T7 Exemption or Environmental Permit requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) 2010? - has an application been made to the Local Authority where the site is situated?	N/A	N/A	
23. If processing material on site: - (grading and blending crushed rubble and concrete), has it been determined whether the activity will fall under the T5 Exemption or Environmental Permit Requirements of the EPR 2010? - (reducing in size wood and plant matter) has it been determined whether the activity will fall under the T6 Exemption or Environmental Permit Requirements of the EPR 2010? - Has the relevant application route through the Environment Agency for either activity been followed?	N/A	N/A	
24. Where there is intention to use crushed concrete, bricks and ceramics on site: - does the amount fall within the requirements of the EPR 2010 under the U1 Exemption or Environmental Permit criteria? - if so, has an application for either been made to the Environment Agency? - if the quantity of material exceeds the U1 Exemption allowance is the WRAP Quality Protocol going to be followed as an alternative to the Environmental Permit Process to demonstrate that the material is not waste?	N/A	N/A	
25. Where there is intention to recover aggregates from construction, demolition and excavation waste and sell them as products (recycled aggregates), rather than waste, has the WRAP Quality Protocol been complied with?	No	N/A	

Questions to consider	Current Status	Person Responsible	✓ Complete
26. If the site is on Brownfield land and there is intention to reuse excavated material on site: - has it been determined if the material is suitable for use without treatment? - if not, has it been determined whether the amount falls within the requirements of the EPR 2010 under the U1 Exemption or Environmental Permit criteria? - has an application for either been made to the Environment Agency? - where the quantity of material exceeds the U1 Exemption allowance is the CL:AIRE Code of Practice being followed to reclassify the material as a resource as an alternative to the Environmental Permit Process?	N/A	N/A	
27. Where there is intention to use imported soil on site, has the soil been certified as 'clean'? Has a U1 Exemption been applied for through the Environment Agency?	Yes	Quantity Surveyor	
28. Where relevant, has discharge consent been obtained from the Environment Agency and or water company?	No	N/A	
29. Have sub-contractors identified as major waste producers been asked to produce a Waste Management Plan or contribute data to this SWMP?	N/A	N/A	
30. Has the declaration been signed by both the client and R10?	Yes	Project Manager	
Procurement Stage			
31. If sub-contractors are removing their own waste have they been asked for: a) their Waste Carriers Registration and b) a Permit/Exemption for the landfill/ recycling facility they are using prior to letting the order?	Yes	Site Manager/Quantity Surveyor	
32. Are all sub-contractors tied in to our Site Debris & Waste Conformance Agreement?	Yes	Quantity Surveyor	
33. Have "take back schemes" been established?	Yes – in R10 Factory	Reds10	
34. Have quantities been checked to avoid over ordering?	Yes	Quantity Surveyor	
35. Have deliveries been checked to avoid double handling?	Yes	Site Manager	
36. Has packaging been omitted where possible?	Yes	Quantity Surveyor	
37. Has a Waste Champion been appointed?	Yes – Site Manager	Project Manager	
Construction Stage			
38. Are all operatives advised of the SWMP at their site induction?	TBC – this will be included within Induction	Site Manager	
39. Is the SWMP discussed at the sub-contractors monthly site meeting?	TBC – this will be included within Agenda	Site Manager	
40. Are containers/ skips clearly labelled to avoid confusion?	TBC	Site Manager	
41. Has the 'reused materials' log in R10-EM-09 been used to record materials that have been reused, recycled or reprocessed?	TBC	Site Manager	
42. Have toolbox talks been planned for all site personnel about waste management on site	TBC – toolbox talks to be planned	Site Manager	

Questions to consider	Current Status	Person Responsible	✓ Complete
43. Are any checks made that excavation materials/ waste is received at the intended site?	TBC	Site Manager	
44. Who has been nominated to check and control skips and sign tickets?	Site Manager	Site Manager	
45. Are reports regularly produced?	TBC – Intended to provide monthly reports	Site Manager	
Project Completion			
46. Has a final report of use of recycled and secondary materials, waste reduction, segregation, recovery and disposal (with costs and savings identified) been completed?	Site manager to produce, to be validated by Environmental Manager	Site Manager	
47. Have key waste management issues been considered for action at future projects?	Lessons Learnt meeting at end of construction phase	Environmental manager	

9. WASTE CHAMPIONS DECLARATION & TRAINING LOG

The design and construction waste champions must sign below and to indicate that the SWMP has been handed over in good order.

	Name	Signature	Date	Tick to confirm records handed over in good order
Design Waste Champion	Scott Laird			
Construction Waste Champion(s)	Site Manager			

10. BREEAM COMPLIANCE / CODE FOR SUSTAINABLE HOMES COMPLIANCE

BREEAM

There is a requirement for the SWMP to comply with the BREEAM 'Wst 1' Construction Site Waste Management Credit and in doing so, the following must be addressed by the Design Team.

Up to three credits are available where evidence provided demonstrates that the amount of non-hazardous construction waste (excluding demolition and excavation waste in m³/100m²) generated on site by the development is the same as or better than good or best practice levels.

	Amount of waste generated per 100m ² (gross internal floor area)	
BREEAM Credits	m ³	Tonnes
One	13.0 – 16.6	6.6 – 8.5

Two	9.2 – 12.9	4.7 – 6.5
Three	<9.2	<4.7

* Volume (m³) is actual volume of waste (not bulk volume)

An additional credit is awarded if at least 75% by weight or 65% by volume of non-hazardous construction waste generated by the project will be diverted from landfill and either:

- Reused on site (in-situ or for new applications)
- Reused on other sites
- Salvaged / reclaimed for reuse
- Returned to the supplier via a “take-back” scheme
- Recovered from site by an approved waste management contractor and recycled.

Exemplar Credit

An additional credit is available where non-hazardous construction waste generated by the building’s development meets or exceeds the resource efficiency benchmark required to achieve three credits (as outlined above), and where at least 90% by weight (80% by volume) of non-hazardous construction waste and 95% of demolition waste by weight (85% by volume) (if applicable) generated by the build has been diverted from landfill and either:

- Reused on site (in-situ or for new applications)
- Reused on other sites
- Salvaged / reclaimed for reuse
- Returned to the supplier via a “take-back” scheme
- Recovered from site by an approved waste management contractor and recycled.

Other Required Information

The Site Waste management Plan must also contain the following as evidence of compliance:

- Procedures and commitments for minimising non-hazardous waste in line with the benchmark
- Procedures for minimising hazardous waste
- Procedures for monitoring, measuring and reporting hazardous and non-hazardous site waste
- Procedures for sorting, reusing and recycling construction waste into defined waste groups, either on site or through a licensed external contractor
- The name or job title of the person responsible for implementing the above.

Schedule of Evidence Required for BREEAM

Design Stage	Post Construction Stage
All Credits	
A copy of the compliant SWMP containing the appropriate benchmarks, commitments and procedures. Where relevant, a copy of the pre-demolition/ pre-refurbishment audit. OR A copy of the specification clause that: • Requires the principal contractor to produce a SWMP in line with requirements • Contains the detailed requirements with respect to resource efficiency benchmarks	A copy of the SWMP summary datasheets or equivalent monitoring records/report confirming: • The total waste arising from the development • Comparison of the total waste arising against the benchmark • Quantities of waste by groupings • Where required, the amount and proportion of waste arising that was reused, recycled and landfilled • Custody/application/destination of reused /recycled materials.

and target(s) and procedures to be included in the SWMP - Where relevant, requires the principal contractor to carry out a pre-demolition/pre-refurbishment audit. OR A letter from the client or their representative containing: - Confirmation that the specification will contain a clause on site waste management requirements. - An outline of the detailed requirements that will be included in that specification clause.	
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CODE FOR SUSTAINABLE HOMES COMPLIANCE

There is a requirement for the SWMP to comply with the CfSH 'Was 2' Construction Site Waste Management Credit and in doing so, the following must be addressed by the Design Team.

One credit is available where there is a compliant Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) that contains;

- Target benchmarks for resource efficiency, i.e. m3 of waste per 100 m2 or tonnes of waste per 100 m2 set in accordance with best practice
- Procedures and commitments to minimize non-hazardous construction waste at design stage. Specify waste minimisation actions relating to at least 3 waste groups and support them by appropriate monitoring of waste.
- Procedures for minimising hazardous waste
- Monitoring, measuring and reporting of hazardous and non-hazardous site waste production according to the defined waste groups (according to the waste streams generated by the scope of the works)

Up to two credits are awarded where there is a compliant Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) including procedures and commitments to sort and divert waste from landfill, through either;

- Re-use on site (in situ or for new applications)
- Re-use on other sites
- Salvage/reclaim for re-use
- Return to the supplier via a 'take-back' scheme
- Recovery and recycling using an approved waste management contractor
- Compost

according to the defined waste groups (in line with the waste streams generated by the scope of the works).

AND

One of the following has been achieved:

Where at least 50% by weight or by volume of non-hazardous construction waste generated by the project has been diverted from landfill. **(1 credit)**

OR

Where at least 85% by weight or by volume of non-hazardous construction waste generated by the project has been diverted from landfill. **(2 credits)**

Schedule of Evidence Required for CfSH

Design Stage	Post Construction Stage
All Credits	
A copy of the compliant SWMP containing the appropriate benchmarks, commitments and procedures for waste minimisation and diversion from landfill in line with the criteria and with Checklists Was 2a, Was 2b and Was 2c OR Confirmation from the developer that the SWMP includes/will include benchmarks, procedures and commitments for minimising and diverting waste from landfill in line with the criteria and with Checklists Was 2a, Was 2b and Was 2c	For post construction stage only assessments, confirmation that the SWMP implemented meets the criteria OR Confirmation from the developer that no details specified in the SWMP have changed from the evidence provided at the design stage OR Where different from the design stage, provide confirmation from the developer that the SWMP implemented covers all the criteria

11. SITE LAYOUT PLAN

A site plan should be placed in this section by the Planner including the following and any other site specific detail as applicable:

- Site Boundary
- Site Cabins / Offices
- Material storage areas
- Fuel stores and refuelling area
- Liquids stores
- Spill kits
- Mortar silo
- Hazardous waste stores
- Concrete washout area
- Skip and recycling areas

Below is an example of a detailed Site Layout Plan.

The Site Manager must ensure that any amendments to the Site Layout Plan are recorded in this section.



SPL0001-R10-XX-XX-D-X-0001-Combined_Phasing_Plans.pdf

12. REDUCING MATERIAL WASTE

Reds10 off-site procedures enables excess resources to be stored and made available for use by another project. This may encompass a wide range of sometimes surprising materials, perhaps historically difficult waste to be reused.

All off-cuts are suitably stored and organised in the Factory materials store, ready for future projects. Employees are encouraged to use off-cuts as much as possible to avoid duplicating waste.

13. REGISTRATIONS, PERMITS, EXEMPTIONS AND VALIDATION CHECKS

Hazardous Waste

Sites producing hazardous waste will need to register with the Environment Agency as a 'Producer' of hazardous waste. Details of how to register along with an application form are available on the Intranet at:

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/waste/32198.aspx>

Alternatively the Buyer may have already registered the site and should forward the information to the site.

When the site's Hazardous Waste Producer Registration Document is received from the Environment Agency it should be placed in this section of the plan. The premise code should be entered into the contract details section at the front of this SWMP.

Waste Carriers

All waste removal companies, including project sub-contractors removing their own waste from site must be registered waste carriers. Copies of their Waste Carrier Registration Certificates must be obtained and filed within this section of the plan.

Permits and Exemptions

The Environmental Permitting Regulations require that a premise receiving / treating waste must either hold an Environmental Permit or be registered exempt from permitting requirements. The Environmental Permitting Regime replaces the previous Waste Management Licence and Pollution Prevention Control (PPC) Regimes. Waste Management Licences and PPC Permits obtained prior to the introduction of the regulations in April 2008 automatically became Environmental Permits. Copies of such documentation along with details of permitted waste types must be requested from service providers prior to the use of their services and filed within this section of the plan.

Validation Checks

All Waste Carrier Registrations and Environmental Permits should be checked to ensure they are valid by logging on to the EA website: <http://www2.environment-agency.gov.uk/epr/search.asp?type=register>.

Exemptions can be verified via email to the Environment Agency's Duty of Care Team at dutyofcare@environment-agency.gov.uk

In both cases, evidence should be printed out and kept in this section.

Registrations, permits and exemptions can also be verified by phone through contacting the Environment Agency's Duty of Care Team on 0870 850 6506. This option should only be considered as a last resort and evidence of validity must be requested in the form of an email or facsimile to be included in this section.

Duty of Care Audits may be carried out during the project. Any waste contractor removing wastes from site which is considered as high risk and where we have suspicions that it is not being handled in compliance with the Duty of Care (e.g. muck away due to large quantities or hazardous waste) should be followed to ensure they are taking the wastes to the correct destination. If possible during visits to waste facilities, checks should

be made that wastes are being recycled/ disposed of in accordance with specified methods. A separate file/s may be used for storage of Carriers Registrations, Permits/ Exemptions and EA checks with the Duty of Care Schedule.

14. WASTE TRANSFER DOCUMENTS

There are two types of documentation controlling the transfer of wastes from our sites. They are **Waste Transfer Notes** (for non-hazardous wastes) and **Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes** (for hazardous wastes).

Waste Transfer Documents show carriers and site operators who handle our waste what they are dealing with so that they can manage it safely and legally. No waste should ever leave our sites without either document in place.

Guidance on the use of both documents can be found on the intranet.

NOTE: Copies of all Waste Transfer Notes must be kept for at least two years and Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes for three years. They should be readily available upon demand for inspection by the Environment Agency or Local Authority.

15. SITE WASTE DATA

The Building Manager must ensure that all waste materials leaving site, including those managed by sub-contractors, are recorded on the 'Waste Data Sheet' worksheet.

Data can be inputted directly into the spreadsheet or alternatively on hard copy Site Waste Data sheets. These sheets can be printed off for the appointed site operative to inspect and record the contents of each skip or lorry leaving the site.

Requested recycling performance reports generated by Waste Management Service Providers should also be kept in this section.

As an alternative, separate files may be used to keep copies of Duty of Care Waste Transfer Notes and Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes.

16. SWMP REVIEW REPORTS

The SWMP must be updated as often as necessary and at a minimum frequency of six months. Six monthly reviews will be carried out by the Environmental Manager. All reports produced, including external reports by the Environment Agency / Local Authority should be filed in this section.

17. FINAL REPORT AND REVIEW

Within one month of the end of the project, the Building Manager should complete the following Completion Report to review the information collected during Site Waste Management Plan process.

Completion Report

Confirmation of implementation of the plan

I *Site Manager* confirm that the site waste management plan on *Hinckley School* has been monitored on a regular basis to ensure that work progressed according to the plan and that the plan was updated at least 6 monthly in accordance with "The Site Waste Management Plans Regulations 2008".

Name:

Signed:

Date:

Comparison of predicted and actual wastes (TBD)

	Predicted Quantities (tonnage m ³)	Actual Quantities (m ³)	Difference
Ceramics	n/a		
Inert	n/a		
Concrete	18.82		
Timber	2.92		
Plastic			
Packaging			
Electrical equipment			
Furniture			
Metals			
Liquids and Oils	0.042		
Insulation			
Plasterboard	5.79		
Miscellaneous			
Hazardous	n/a		

Lessons Learnt

Please describe any lessons learnt from any differences in the first draft of the SWMP and actual performance; please include any feedback for Pre-Construction to use in the initial estimates, including methods of best practice for disposal. Also, explain any deviations from the Plan, such as wide differences in waste quantities, unexpected quantities that arose during construction. Record quantities of material reused or recycled on site, as contained in the SWMP spreadsheet as required by Section 8(4) of the Regulations.

Estimation of cost savings

Please give details of any estimates of cost savings that have been achieved through the implementation of the SWMP. Include forecast waste costs and actual waste costs.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms

BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
CL:AIRE	Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments
CfSH	Code for Sustainable Homes
EA	Environment Agency
Environmental Permit	The result of a streamlined permitting regime under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2007 that replaces Waste Management Licensing (WML) and Pollution, Prevention and Control (PPC) Permitting.
SmartSTART	A waste auditing tool that enables waste types to be measured and benchmarked. This tool measures changes in waste reduction and recovery that are put in place on-site, providing information that can be of benefit to your whole organisation.
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
WRAP	Waste and Resources Action Programme
WRAP's Net Waste Tool	A web based tool used for calculating waste arisings, identifying recycled content and producing options for maximising reduction, recovery, reuse and recycling opportunities on a project.
WRAP Quality Protocol	A quality management system, which can be used to demonstrate that recycled wastes have become a product and no longer a waste.

Waste Definitions

Ceramics/ Bricks	Bricks, ceramic tiles, clay roof tiles, ceramic toilets and sinks
Electrical Equipment	TVs, fridges, air conditioning units, lamps
Inert	Soils, clays, sand, gravel, natural stone, glass, rubble/ hardcore
Metals	Radiators, metal formwork, acrows, metal sinks, cables and wires, metal bar
Packaging	Cardboard, bubble wrap, wrapping bands, polystyrene, paper, cable drums, pallets
Plastic	Gutters, downpipes, DPC, PVC-U windows and doors, socket boxes
Concrete	Concrete pipes, kerb stones, paving slabs, concrete, solid blocks
Furniture	Tables, chairs, desks, sofas, blinds, carpets
Insulation	Glass fibre, mineral wool, purlboard, breather paper
Office/ canteen	Office and canteen waste, vegetation, sweepings, ad-hoc materials
Plaster/ cement	Plasterboard, render, plaster, cement, fibre cement sheets, mortar
Timber	Plywood, chipboard, noggins, battens, doors and windows, MDF
Liquids and Oils	Hydraulic oil, engine oil, lubricating oil, transmission oil, liquid fuel, cleaning agents, mould oil, interceptor waste
Hazardous Materials	Paint pots, line markers, creosoted timber, asbestos, radioactive waste, bituminous mixtures with coal tar, tarred products, PCB or mercury coated products, fluorescent light tubes

Appendix 6 – Drainage

Construction Hazards



Contractor to confirm invert levels of existing surface and foul water drainage prior to commencement of works.



Contractor to jet and resurvey pipe to confirm it is of a suitable condition for reuse.



Contractor to observe all connections to surface water pipe to be diverted and reconnect all live drainage trails to proposed surface water diversion.

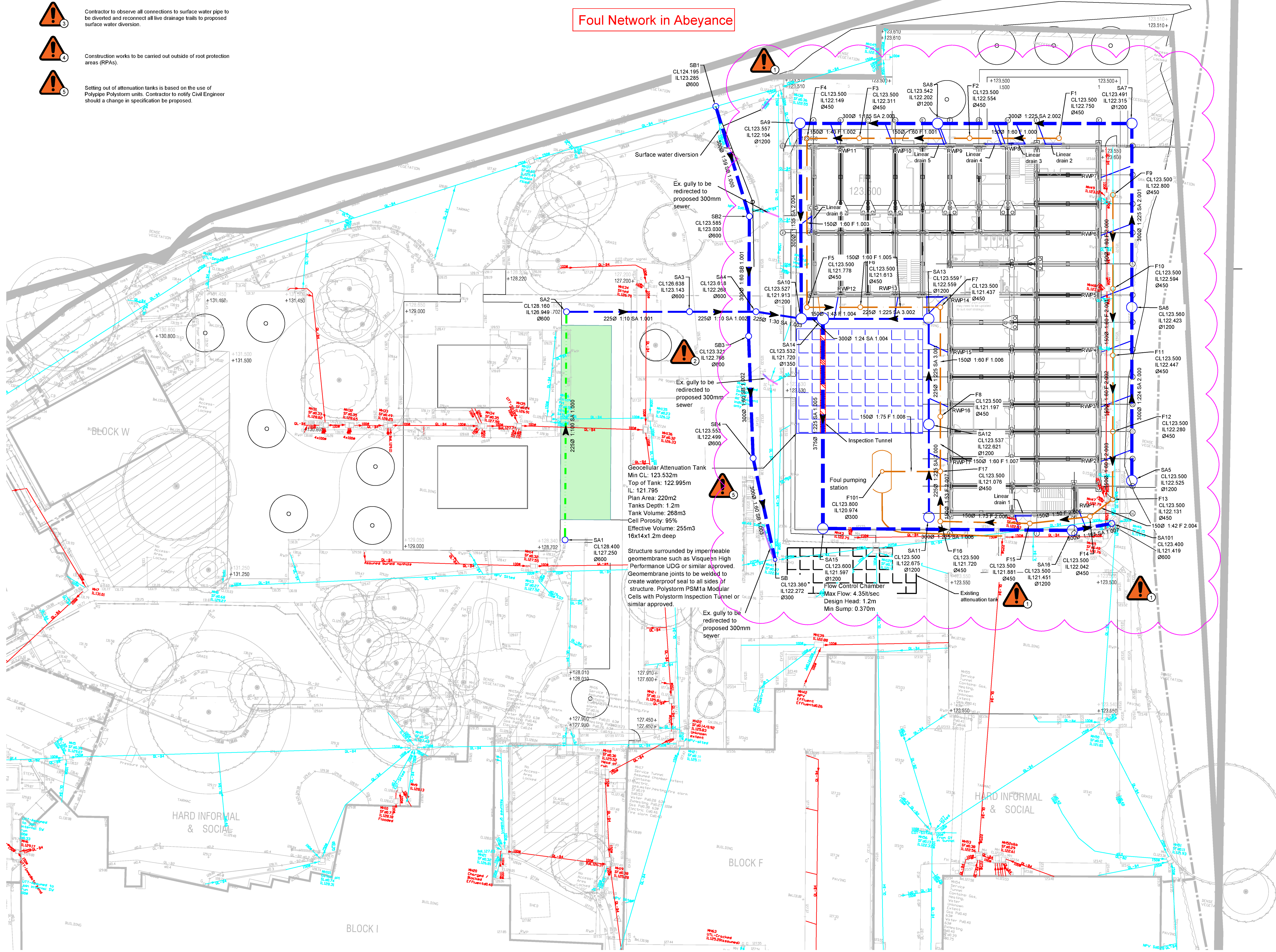


Construction works to be carried out outside of root protection areas (RPAs).



Setting out of attenuation tanks is based on the use of Polypipe Polystorm units. Contractor to notify Civil Engineer should a change in specification be proposed.

Foul Network in Abeyance



General Notes

- For setting out refer to Architect's drawings.
- This drawing to be read in conjunction with all other Architectural and Engineering drawings and all other relevant drawings and Specifications.
- Do not scale from this drawing. Use figured dimensions only.
- Hard copies and pdf will form a controlled issue of the drawing. All other formats (dwg, dxg, rvt etc.) are an uncontrolled issue and any work carried out based on these files is at the recipient's risk. Design ID will not accept any responsibility for any errors arising from the use of these files, either by human error by the recipient, use of un-dimensioned measurements, software compatibility issues and any errors arising when these files are used by the recipient for drawing production or setting out on site.
- Contractor shall check and verify all dimensions and levels on site before commencing work and report any discrepancies to this office for amendment.
- This drawing/document must be read in conjunction with the Design ID project specification. If not received the Contractor must request this from this office before commencing.
- CE Marking:
 - All structural components to be CE Marked in accordance EN 1090 Pts 1 and 2.
 - Building Execution Class: EXC1 EXC2 EXC3 EXC4
- Any steel fabricator used must be a member of the BCSCA or demonstrate they are CE Marked by another approved notified body.
- Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 / Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (NI) 2016 (CDM) - Client's Duties
 - CDM Regulations aim to improve health and safety in the industry by helping to:
 - Sensibly plan the work so the risks involved are managed from start to finish
 - Have the right people for the right job at the right time
 - Cooperate and coordinate work between clients, designers and contractors
 - Have the right information about the risks and how they are being managed
 - Communicate this information effectively to those who need to know
 - Consult and engage with workers about the risks and how they are being managed
- CDM Regulations (NI) 2016 (CDM) - Client's Duties
 - To comply with the CDM Regulations the Client must be aware of and undertake all their duties set out in Part 2 of the Regulations. These include, but are not limited to, making arrangements for welfare facilities, appointing a Principal Designer and appointing a Principal Contractor. A free copy of the HSE's Guidance on the Regulations can be downloaded from the HSE website (<https://www.hse.co.uk/pubs/priced/153.pdf>). The Regulations can be downloaded from the UK Legislation website (www.legislation.gov.uk)

Specific Notes & Specification

- For All Project Specific Notes refer to Document No. #####-DID-ZX-XX-SP-S-000#

Legend

- Proposed Foul Water Gravity System
- Proposed Surface Water System
- Proposed Filter Drain
- Proposed Perforated Pipe
- Existing Surface Water Drainage
- Existing Gullies to be Redirected
- Existing Foul Water Drainage
- Proposed Linear Drain
- Proposed Rain Water Pipe, Floor Gully, Drain Point (foul)
- Proposed Access Chamber
- Proposed Geocellular Attenuation
- Inspection Tunnel
- Rain Garden

Rev	Date	Drawn By	Appr. By	Description
P04	20.06.23	MM	DF	RWPs updated
P03	10.03.23	MM	DF	Surface & Foul Water Updated
P02	20.01.23	MM	DF	Drainage Updated
P01	23.11.22	MM	DF	Draft CP Issue

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Design ID

Think | Design | Engineer

Project
Hinckley Academy,
Leicestershire

Drawing Title
Drainage Layout

Full Document Reference
SPL0001-DID-XX-XX-D-C-5011

Suitability & Description
S4 - For Approval

Project	Originator	Volume	Level	Type	Role	Number	Revision
SPL0001-	DID	-	XX	-	C	-	5011

Structural &
Civil Engineers

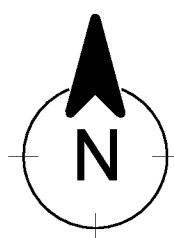
mail@designid.co.uk
www.designid.co.uk

Drawn By
CB

Design ID Project No.
22229

Date Drawn
Nov22

Scale(s) @ A1
1:250



General Notes

1. For setting out refer to Architect's drawings.
 2. This drawing to be read in conjunction with all other Architectural and Engineering drawings and all other relevant drawings and Specifications.
 3. Do not scale from this drawing. Use figured dimensions only.
 4. CE Marking:
 - 4.1. All structural components to be CE Marked in accordance with EN 1090 P1 and 2.
 5. **Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 / Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM)**
 - 5.1. CDM Regulations aim to improve health and safety in the industry by helping to:
 - Sensibly plan the work so the risks involved are managed from start to finish
 - Have the right people for the right job at the right time
 - Cooperate and coordinate work between different contractors and subcontractors
 - Have the right information about the risks and how they are being managed
 - Communicate this information effectively to those who need to be knowing
 - 5.2. Consult and engage with workers about the risks and how they are being managed
- 5.2.2. The Principal Contractor must ensure that all workers are aware of and undertake all their duties set out in Part 2 of the Regulations. These include, but are not limited to, making arrangements for welfare facilities, appointing a Principal Designer and appointing a Principal Contractor. A free copy of the HSE's Guidance on the Regulations can be downloaded from the HSE website www.hse.gov.uk/publications/prons33.pdf. The Regulations can be downloaded from the UK Legislation website www.legislation.gov.uk

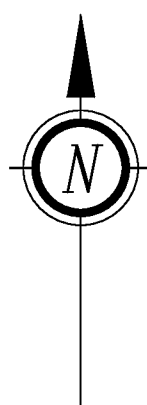
Specific Notes

1. The layout is based on the following information:
 - * Topographical survey, Drawing Ref. '34114CVLS-01', dated 19.08.2022.
2. Existing utilities locations based on Survey Solutions, Drawing Ref. '34114NUGU-01', dated 05.04.2022. The exact location of existing utilities shall be determined by CCTV and GPR surveys and the contractor. Any redundant manholes to be broken out and backfilled with granular material. Redundant pipes to be filled with 10:1 p/a/cement mix or broken out.
3. The contractor shall check the depth, position and invert levels of all existing drainage, at the proposed connection points and report any discrepancies to the engineer.
4. This drawing highlights drainage infrastructure to be removed to suit the proposed drainage design. Refer to M&E engineers package for details of changes to other site services.

Legend

- -Surface water sewer to be abandoned
 -Foul water sewer to be abandoned





Legend



Silt fencing to be installed to northern and eastern site perimeters to prevent silt and debris from running off the site.



Existing gullies to be inspected on a weekly basis for silt or debris. Sumps to be cleared as required. Silt fencing to be provided around gullies adjacent to areas requiring demolition or earthworks activities. Consider covering gully grating with geotextile during activities that produce a lot of debris.



Existing drainage channel to be inspected weekly



Specific maintenance notes

AREA IN ABEYANCE DEPENDENT
ON NEW BLOCK. TO BE
CONFIRMED AT A LATER DATE

NEW IC TO BE CONSTRUCTED
ONLINE OF EXISTING Ø150mm IL
TO BE CONFIRMED ON SITE AND
REPORTED BACK TO ENGINEER

ADDITIONAL ROAD GULLY
TO PROVIDE DOUBLE
GULLY ARRANGEMENT

ADDITIONAL ROAD GULLY
TO PROVIDE DOUBLE
GULLY ARRANGEMENT

ROAD GULLY RE-POSITIONED
TO NEW CHANNEL LINE

ADDITIONAL ROAD GULLY

GULLY TO BE CLEARED OF SILT

ROAD GULLY RE-POSITIONED
TO NEW CHANNEL LINE

NEW IC TO BE CONSTRUCTED

RADIUS INCREASED TO 13m
TO ALLOW MANOEUVRE OF
REFUSE AND FIRE TENDER

EXISTING Ø150mm PIPE TO
BE REPLACED WITH Ø300mm
PIPE

ROAD GULLY RE-POSITIONED
TO NEW CHANNEL LINE

NEW MANHOLE TO BE
CONSTRUCTED TO
ACCOMMODATE NEW Ø300mm
PIPE

EXISTING GULLY TO
BE REDIRECTED

Block D

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RUNOFF RATE OF
16 l/s FOR ANY FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
ON FOOTPRINT OF BLOCK D

PROPOSED Ø100mm SURFACE
WATER SPUR TO BE USED FOR
FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

EXISTING Foul WATER PIPE TO
BE CAPPED AND RETAINED FOR
FUTURE DEVELOPMENT UPON
DEMOLITION OF BLOCK D

SILT IN LINE - TO BE JETTED & CLEARED

CRACKS TO BE REPAIRED
BY NO DIG LINING METHODS

DISPLACED JOINT
TO BE REPAIRED

HIGH LEVEL CONNECTION AT
121.40 WITH NEW Ø225mm PIPE

CATCHPIT

CATCHPIT

CATCHPIT

CATCHPIT

CATCHPIT

CATCHPIT

CATCHPIT

CATCHPIT

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CATCHPIT

CATCHPIT

Site outlet manhole
to be inspected on a
weekly basis

Existing downstream
foul sewer to be
capped to allow
upstream sewers to
be abandoned and
removed

Block E

Existing drainage
channel to be
inspected on a
weekly basis

Catchpit upstream of
existing cellular
attenuation to be
inspected weekly

Existing downstream
foul sewer to be
capped to allow
upstream sewers to
be abandoned and
removed

Existing downstream
surface water sewer
to be capped to
allow upstream
sewers to be
abandoned and
removed

ROOTS IN PIPE TO BE
RE-LAID WITH ROOT BARRIER
AND SURVEYED UPSTREAM

ROOTS IN PIPE TO BE
RE-LAID WITH ROOT BARRIER

DEBRIS IN LINE TO BE CLEARED

DEBRIS IN LINE TO BE CLEARED

Block W

Block E

CONTINUED ON SHEET 1

CONTINUED ON SHEET 3