

Pre-Demolition Waste Management Audit

Project Name	Summerland Street, Exeter		
Author	Nick Shepherd – Bath Demolition Limited		
Date	23/01/2023		
Completed Prior to end RIBA Stage 2?	Please choose Y/N		
	<mark>(if No justify that audit is still</mark>		
	<mark>meaningful)</mark>		
Person/company responsible for the audit	Nick Shepherd – Bath Demolition		
implementation and review on completion	Limited		
Client details	Faithful+Gould		
	(member of the SNC-Lavalin Group)		

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to record the pre-demolition audit findings in advance of works commencing to assess the waste re-use and recycling opportunities for the various waste streams present onsite. This document will present the waste streams that are likely to arise during demolition and propose the methodology to maximise the management of materials from the demolition process in line with the waste hierarchy i.e., maximise reuse and recycling and minimise waste to landfill. This Pre-Demolition Audit will be carried out in line with best practice methodologies to include guidance contained within the WRAPS (Waste Resources Action Plan Programme) guidance.

Named Persons

The named person within Bath Demolition with responsibility for planning and overseeing the minimisation and management of waste is Nick Shepherd. A pre-demolition audit will be carried out as well as regular site monitoring visits to ensure that site waste management plan (SWMP) is being adhered to and to monitor the need for any amendments.

Legal Requirements

The Principal Contractor and Client will take all reasonable steps to ensure that waste generated from the works will be segregated at source with priority applied to the waste hierarchy to reduce waste to landfill.

Only appropriately licensed or exempt waste disposal / recycling facilities will be used. Full traceability and Duty of Care documentation will be maintained throughout the project. Copies of Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes and Waste Transfer Notes will be forwarded to the Client.

Waste Hierarchy

The order of priority for the management of waste where waste generation is set out in descending order of environmental preference in The Waste (England and Wales) Regulation 2011:

- 1) Prevention: using material in design and manufacture, keeping products for longer, reuse, using less hazardous materials
- 2) Preparing for reuse: checking, cleaning, repairing, refurbishment, whole items or spare parts
- 3) Recycling: turning waste into a new substance or produce. It includes composting if it meets quality protocols
- 4) Other recovery: includes anaerobic digestions, incineration with energy recovery, gasification and pyrolysis, which produce energy (fuels, heat and power) and materials from waste

5) Disposal landfill and incineration without energy recovery.

Waste Minimisation Actions

The works will be undertaken with the aim of reducing the total amount of waste to landfill to the lowest reasonable amount. All buildings to be demolished will have all asbestos containing materials removed by trained operatives and subsequently be soft stripped to remove as much waste as possible prior to mechanical demolition. All waste will be segregated into the appropriate waste stream at source to maximise the re-use and recycling opportunities.

Hardcore will be crushed onsite and certified for re-use in accordance with 6f2 grading tests. Certificates will be provided to the client with aggregate produced in accordance with the WRAP protocol which aligns with 600 series testing.

In summary the waste minimisation actions will be:

- 1. Pre-start site walkover to identify key waste streams and segregation strategy.
- 2. Removal of all asbestos containing materials by suitably trained operatives prior to demolition commencing to prevent any contamination of other waste streams.
- 3. Identify any re-use opportunities for waste onsite primarily in the form of recycled aggregate to be crushed onsite for re-use in construction and processing of green waste for re-use onsite in open space areas.
- 4. Segregate all demolition waste at source by hand during soft stripping activities.
- 5. Identify any re-use opportunities for from soft strip waste, i.e. tables and chairs for welfare areas if satisfactory items are located onsite.
- 6. Carry out watching brief during mechanical demolition and remove waste from demolition rubble as far as reasonably practical.
- 7. Ensure magnet on jaw crusher is in good working order to remove metal from recycled aggregate during crushing operation.

Identification of Local Re-Processors or Recyclers

The below disposal facilities are proposed to be used during the course of the demolition works:

Disposal Facility	Permit Details
ETM Recycling	RP3890EL/V003
Hills (Swindon)	EPR/NP3934LH
MJ Church – Crown Road	EPR/WP3693FF
EMR Recycling - Sharpness	EA/EPR/JP3891EY

Possible Waste Streams

The below list of waste streams are assumed to currently be present onsite. This list will be kept up to date throughout the works to ensure opportunities for re-use and recycling are maximised:

Waste Stream	Code		
Bricks	EWC 170102		
Concrete	EWC 170101		
Tiles and ceramics	EWC 170103		
Concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics in mixtures – non-hazardous	EWC 170107		
Non-hazardous insulation materials	EWC 170604		
Wood – Untreated	EWC 170201		
Glass	EWC 170202		
Plastic	EWC 170203		
Treated wood, class, plastic (alone or in mixtures) containing hazardous substances	EWC 170204		
Other bituminous mixtures – Non-hazardous	EWC 170302		
Copper, bronze and brass	EWC 170401		
Lead	EWC 170403		
Iron and Steel	EWC 170405		
Gypsum materials	EWC 170802		

Pre-Demolition Audit for this Project, against defined EWC Codes

European Waste Catalogue	Key group	Est Quantity (tonnes)	Opportunities for Reuse/Recycling	% Target Reuse / Recycling	Landfill Diversion Rate (tonnes per 100m2)
170102	Bricks	1750	Re-used onsite for construction	100	1.77
170101	Concrete	225	Re-used onsite for construction	100	0.16
170604	Insulation	50	Recycled at approved waste recycling facility	95	0.03
1501	Packaging	2	Recycled at approved waste recycling facility	95	0.01
170201	Timber	75	Recycled at approved waste recycling facility	95	0.05
1703	Asphalt and tar	250	Disposal offsite to recycling facility	100	0.16
170103	Tiles and ceramics	36	Re-used onsite for construction	100	0.02
1704	Metals	200	Recycled at approved waste recycling facility	100	0.13
170802	Gypsum	60	Recycled at approved waste recycling facility	95	0.04
170203	Plastics	10	Recycled at approved waste recycling facility	95	0.01
Most Relevant EWC	Hazardous	10	Asbestos to be disposed of at licenced landfill	0	0
Most Relevant EWC	Floor coverings (soft)	10	Recycled at approved waste recycling facility	95	0.01
170904 (Mixed)	Mixed or other	10	Recycled at approved waste recycling facility	95	0.01

