



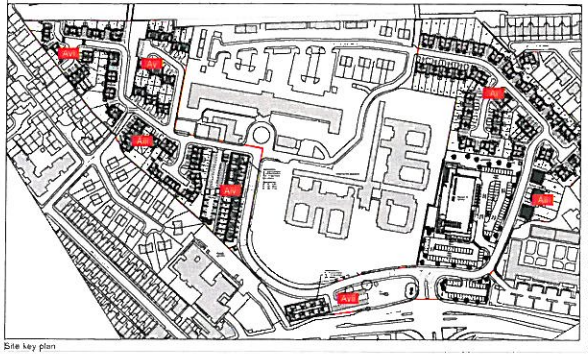
6. Access for Construction Traffic

Temp Phased Set up
RE-Apts + P 67-74

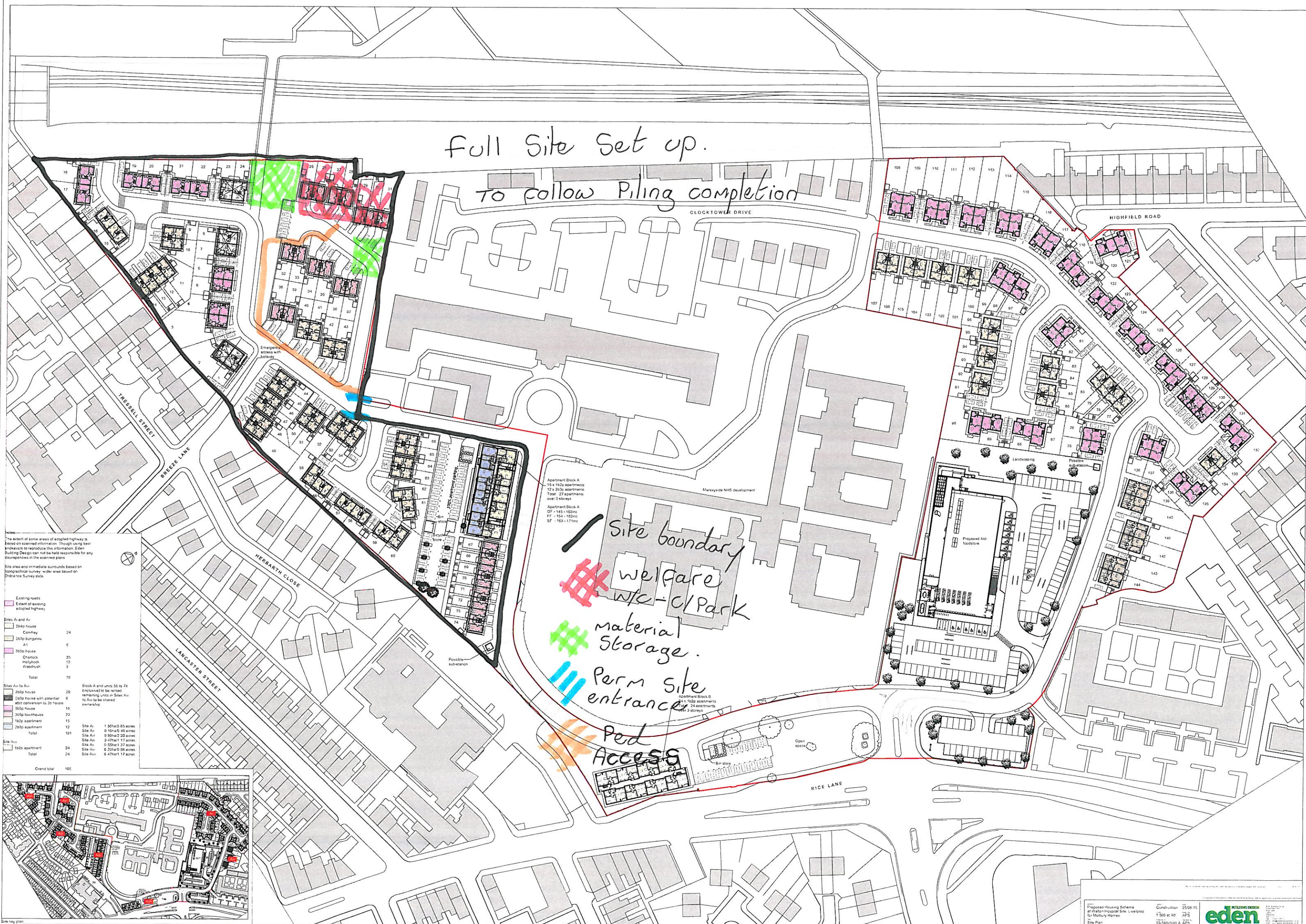
Site Boundary
Temp welfare
material Storage
Temp site entrance

Notes:
The extent of some areas of adopted highway is based on scanned information. Through using best endeavours to reproduce the information, Eden Building Design cannot be held responsible for any discrepancies in the scanned plans.
Site area and immediate surrounds based on topographical survey, wider area based on Ordnance Survey data.

Existing roads	
Extent of existing adopted highway	
Sites A and A1	
26tp house	24
Comfrey	
26tp bungalow	6
A1	
26tp house	26
Charlock	12
Hollyhock	3
Woodrush	
Total	70
Sites A1 to A11	
26tp house	29
26tp house with potential attic conversion to 2c house	6
26tp house	18
26tp lowhouse	23
16tp apartment	15
26tp apartment	12
Total	103
Sites A11 to A12	
16tp apartment	24
Total	24
Grand total	195



Full Site Set up.
To follow Piling completion



Notes

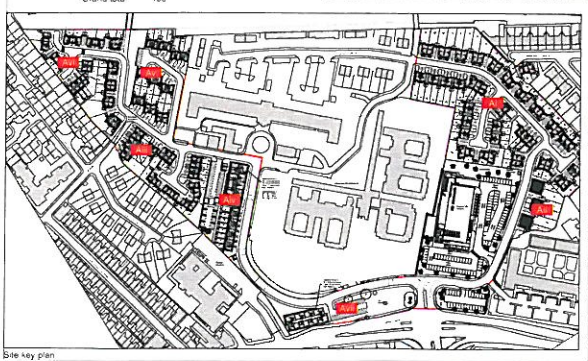
*The extent of some areas of adopted highway is based on scanned information. Though using best endeavours to reproduce this information, Eden Building Design can not be held responsible for any discrepancies in the scanned plans.

Site area and immediate surrounds based on topographical survey, wider area based on Ordnance Survey data.

Existing roads	Extent of existing adopted highway
Sites A and Av	
264p house	24
264p house	6
264p house	25
264p house	12
264p house	3
Total	70
Sites Av to Av	
264p house	29
264p house with potential	6
264p house	16
264p house	23
264p house	15
264p house	12
Total	101
Site Av	
264p house	24
Total	24
Grand total	195

Block A and units 35 to 74 (inclusive) to be rented remaining units in Sites Av to Av to be shared ownership.

Site Av	1.65ha/0.85 acres
Site Av	0.15ha/0.45 acres
Site Av	0.66ha/2.20 acres
Site Av	0.47ha/1.17 acres
Site Av	0.55ha/1.37 acres
Site Av	0.23ha/0.58 acres
Site Av	0.47ha/1.17 acres



Site boundary

welfare w/c - C/Park

material Storage.

Perm site entrance

Ped Access



7. Parking of Vehicles of Site Operatives and Visitors

Temp Phased Set up
RE-Apts + P 67-74

Site Boundary
Temp welfare
material storage
Temp site entrance

Notes

The extent of some areas of adopted highway is based on scanned information. Through using best evidence to reproduce the information. Eden Building Design can not be held responsible for any discrepancies in the scanned plans.

Site area and immediate surrounds based on topographical survey, wider area based on Ordnance Survey data.

Existing roads

Extent of existing adopted highway

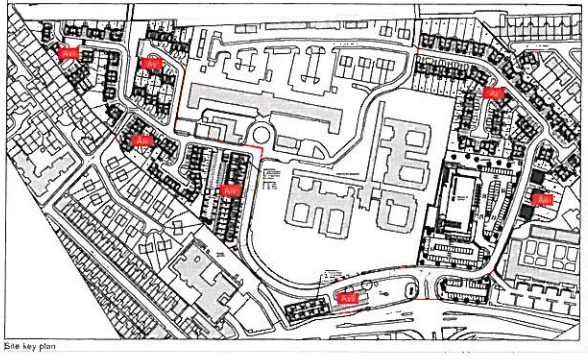
Sites A and An

26tp house	24
Conifer	
26tp bungalow	6
A1	
26tp house	26
Cherry	12
Hollyhock	3
Woodrush	
Total	70

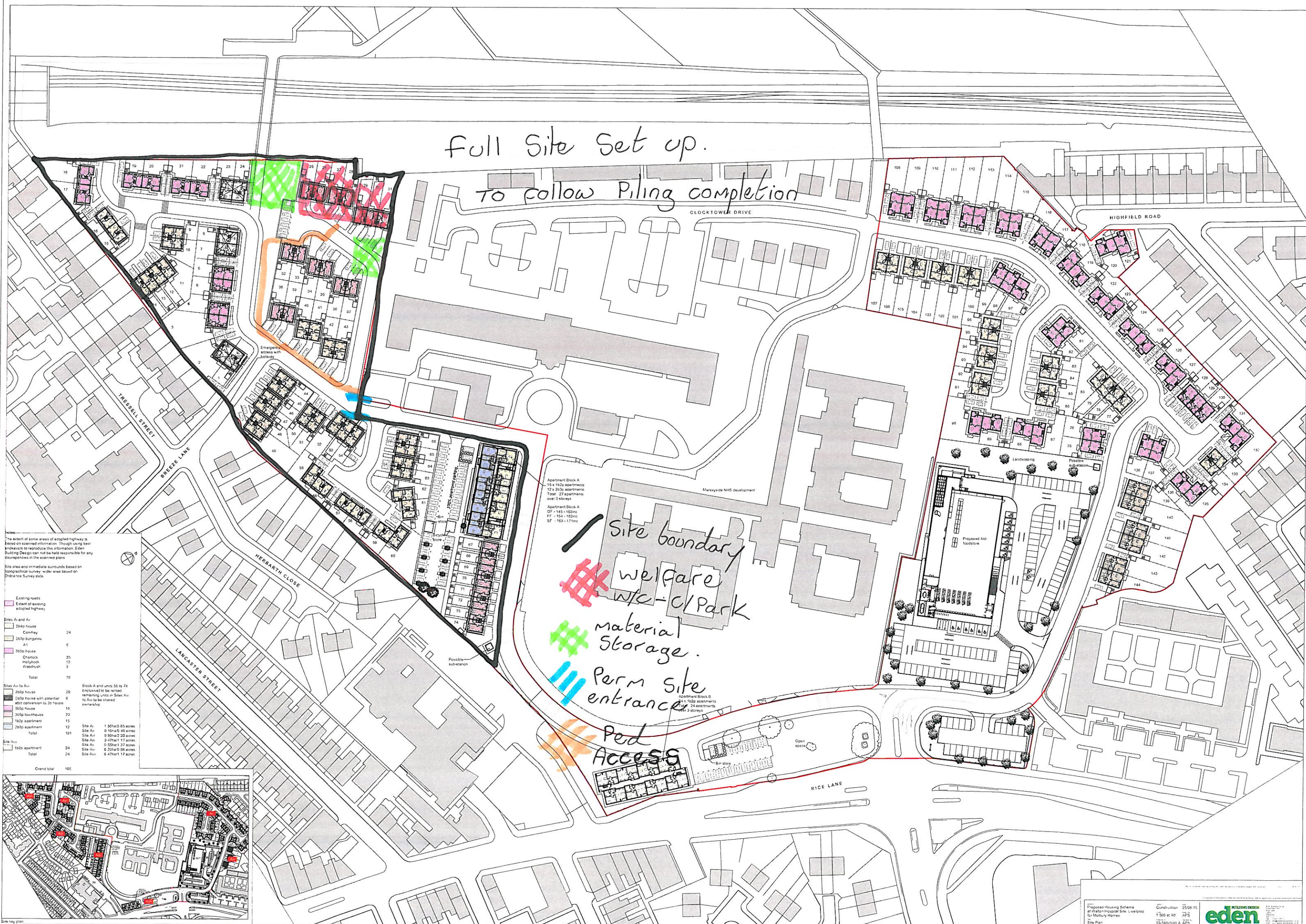
Block A and units 28 to 74 (inclusive) to be rented remaining units in Sites An to An to be shared ownership

Site A:	1 6th/0 85 acres
Site An:	0 10th/0 45 acres
Site An:	0 85th/0 20 acres
Site An:	0 47th/1 17 acres
Site An:	0 09th/1 37 acres
Site An:	0 23th/0 58 acres
Site An:	0 47th/1 17 acres

Grand total 195



Full Site Set up.
To follow Piling completion



Notes:

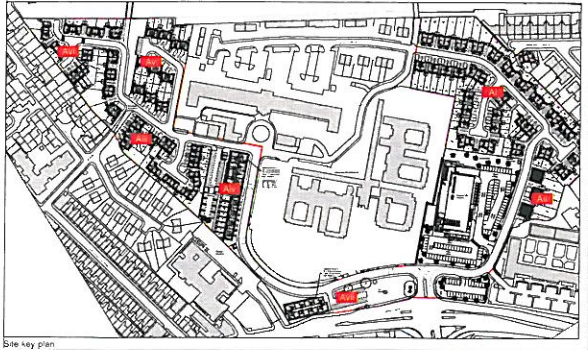
*The extent of some areas of adopted highway is based on scanned information. Though using best endeavours to reproduce this information, Eden Building Design can not be held responsible for any discrepancies in the scanned plans.

Site area and immediate surrounds based on topographical survey, wider area based on Ordnance Survey data.

Existing roads	Extent of existing adopted highway
Sites A and Av	
260p house	24
Comfrey	
260p burglar	6
260p house	
Cherlock	25
Hollyhock	12
Woodhush	3
Total	70
Sites Av to Av	
260p house	29
260p house with potential	
260p conversion to 26 house	16
260p house	23
260p townhouse	15
260p apartment	12
260p apartment	101
Total	195
Site Avs	
160p apartment	24
Total	24
Grand total	195

Block A and units 35 to 74 (inclusive) to be rented remaining units in Sites Av to Av to be shared ownership.

Site Av	1.6ha/0.85 acres
Site Av	0.15ha/0.46 acres
Site Av	0.66ha/2.20 acres
Site Av	0.47ha/1.17 acres
Site Av	0.55ha/1.37 acres
Site Av	0.23ha/0.58 acres
Site Av	0.47ha/1.17 acres





8. Wheel Washing Facilities

METHOD STATEMENT

MAINTENANCE OF ROAD CLEANLINESS – Former Walton Hospital Site

CLIENT: Riverside
SITE: Former Walton Hospital Site

START DATE: NOV 2015

1. **ACTIVITY** Maintenance of road cleanliness in Conjunction with Planning Conditions. These requirements will also be underwritten in the Construction Phase Plan.

2. **OBJECTIVE** To prevent the spread of contaminants on and off site, to protect the workforce and the general public.

3. **RESOURCES** ***Personnel***
Experienced and competent Supervisor
Banksman
Wagon drivers
All personnel have a duty

4. **METHODOLOGY** Collections will be loaded under the supervision of a banksman. They must be secure and free of significant debris over before leaving site. Wagons will be inspected for debris and cleaned down before exiting site. Once loaded, the banksman will inspect the loading area for debris and any loose materials will be swept up and placed back within the site area. The general coverage of Hoole Lane is that of concrete hardstand surrounded by areas of landscaping, which are interconnected by adjacent dwellings / establishments.

To minimise the risk of vehicles collecting debris, works will be sequenced in such a way that renovation work away from the boundary into the main body of the site and ultimately towards the site entrance (a detailed working plan showing working areas and directions will be located within the site office). To assist this process it is intended that a static wheel wash will be deployed to site. Where necessary, a water bowser will be used to dampen down areas to ensure that dust generation (general dust) does not become an issue. Specific daily diary and documentation will cover the following.
 - All vehicles to stop at the site entrance wheels to be checked for excess site spoils.
 - All spoils removed from vehicles to also be removed from entrance to a specific area to avoid movement onto the highway by others
 - The public highway must be checked on a regular basis

All vehicles travelling across site shall not exceed the 10mph speed limit.

5. **SAFETY CONTROLS** The following personal protective equipment must be worn by all persons entering the dirty area:
 1. Safety helmet conforming to BS 5240 Part 1
 2. Safety footwear
 3. Hi vis clothing.
 4. Gloves where appropriate.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. DURATION | It is anticipated that the works will run until approximately 50 weeks |
| 7. EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS | Details of emergency procedures and contact numbers will be displayed in a prominent position on site. |
| 8. SITE SUPERVISOR | TBC |
| 9. PREPARATION OF METHOD STATEMENT | Darren McHugh |



9. Recycling/Disposing of Waste Resulting from Demolition and Construction Works.

SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN / PROCEDURE.

0	Draft for comment	D McHugh	08/07/2015						
Harbur Construction Ltd		Ref: SWMP/01							

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to outline the arrangements which must be followed to achieve compliance with **The Site Waste Management Plans Client Requirements and planners 2008 (Revoked)**

The **Non-statutory Guidance for Site Waste Management Plans** published by DEFRA states that the new Client Requirements and planners aims to address two key issues:

“improving materials resource efficiency, by promoting the economic use of construction materials and methods so that waste is minimised and any waste that is produced can be re-used, recycled or recovered in other ways before disposal options are explored; and

reducing fly-tipping, by restricting the opportunities available for the illegal disposal of waste by ensuring compliance with existing legal controls and providing a full audit trail of any waste that is removed from the construction site”.

1.2 Scope

A Site Waste Management Plan (hereafter referred to as SWMP) must be prepared prior to the commencement of work on this project

2.0 Organisation / Responsibilities

This procedure confers the following responsibilities:

HCL in collaboration with Client.

To allocate the duty for completing the pre-construction element of the SWMP to a specific designated person (Either Site Manager or Site Engineer) at reward of contract ensure the pre-construction element is completed prior to commencement of construction allow the Site Manager sufficient time and resource to complete the plan.

Site Manager & or CDM Support Engineer

Complete the Pre-Construction Plan element of the SWMP agree the plan with the client and sign the pre-construction declaration provide the completed pre-construction element to the Site Manager for implementation. This role must ensure all that construction phase records are complete allow sufficient time and resources for Site Managers to discharge their duties.

In conjunction with the Site Manager, a thorough review of performance against the plan within 3 months of project completion is to be undertaken.

Site Manager

Co-ordinate the management of all site waste in accordance with the plan and MMP maintain records of all waste generated during the construction phase of the project. The plan is to be updated plan as necessary if any additional waste streams are generated in due to contract variations or the arising of matters not known at the outset (e.g. excavated material discovered to contain hazardous waste). A thorough review of performance against the plan is to be undertaken within 3 months of project completion.

H&S Dept & or Site Manager

Monitor compliance with this procedure by carrying out audits/inspections whilst on site

3.0 Procedural Arrangements

3.1 Planning of Site Waste Management

- At the time of tender enquiries and submissions, Harbur Construction will ascertain if the client (Client) intends to generate the SWMP themselves. If they do, no further action will be taken. If, however, the client indicates that the appointed Principal Contractor (Competency & resource to undertake this should be vetted if so), should prepare and maintain the SWMP this procedure should be instigated.
- At the time of contract award, the Senior Engineering Manager will appoint a Site Manager who will be responsible for preparing and developing the pre-construction element of the SWMP.
- This element of the plan will be fulfilled by accurate completion of the **Pre-Construction Plan Form** (see Appendix 1).
- The Site Manager will describe on the **Pre-Construction Plan Form** each waste stream expected to be produced during the project and estimate the quantity that will be produced. The quantity of waste should usually be specified either in m³ or tonnes.
- In order to ensure all waste streams are identified, the Site Manager must consider every stage of the project and anticipate what materials will be used and what bi-products generated.
- Furthermore, it is likely that some waste streams may not be foreseeable or estimable due to them arising from specialist sub-contractors activities. Therefore, requests for detailed descriptions of the type and quantity of waste produced by all operations must be included in all sub-contractor tender invitation packs issued by HCL. The submission of this information will assist the Technical Manager & Site Manager in ensuring the plan is comprehensive and accurate. Where sub-contract tender invitations are issued after the commencement of the project and, therefore, information about new waste streams is received during the construction phase, the Site Manager will remain responsible for updating the plan with this information.
- Each individual waste stream identified will have an appropriate category assigned to it – i.e. inert, non-hazardous or hazardous. To assist with this classification, definitions of the terms inert and non-hazardous along with a table of the most common waste types generated (with hazardous streams highlighted) and their EWC codes are provided at **Appendix 4 – Guidance on the Correct Categorisation of Waste Streams**.
- The Site Manager will include details of any decisions taken or methods employed before or during drafting of the SWMP to minimise the quantity of waste produced on site. This information may, for example, include design specifications, the choice of materials used or method of construction.
- The Site Manager will then identify the waste management action proposed for each waste stream. A percentage of the anticipated total should be entered in each column. The methods should be utilised in the following order of preference to minimise the landfill burden created by the project: re-use, recycling, other types of recovery and, finally, disposal.
- Finally, the Site Manager will stipulate how the waste generated should be stored and contained on site prior to the elected action being undertaken. Storage/containment must be appropriate to ensure different waste streams do not get mixed or cross-contaminated and any fluid materials cannot leak or leach and subsequently cause pollution.
- When the **Pre-Construction Plan Form** is comprehensively completed with the information described above, the Site Manager will submit it to the client's representative. (Generally an Appointed person within the operating company).

- Both the Site Manager and the client's representative should sign the **Pre-Construction Plan Form** and the Site Manager will then issue it to the Site Manager prior to commencement of construction / demolition activities.

N.B. FOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE ON HOW THE DOCUMENT SHOULD BE GENERATED AND FILED, REFER TO SECTION 4.0 – RECORDS BELOW.

3.2 Implementing the Site Waste Management Plan

- When the **Pre-Construction Plan Form** has been approved by the client, it can be implemented on site.
- The Site Manager will provide a copy of the entire plan to the Site Manager for the project.
- The Site Manager will brief the Site Manager on the content of the plan, providing specific instruction on planned arrangements for each waste stream.
- The Site Manager, with support from the Site Manager, will ensure that the necessary resources, tools and materials are available to implement the planned arrangements.
- Prior to commencement of the construction work, the Site Manager will brief all sub-contract personnel on the contents of the plan, making specific reference to how each waste stream should be stored and disposed of as it is generated.
- The Site Manager may wish to appoint specific sub-contract personnel as “champions” of a particular waste stream, to assist in ensuring the plan is properly implemented. Any local arrangements such as this should be recorded on the plan.

3.3 Maintaining and Updating the Plan

- The Site Manager will then generate an individual **Construction Phase Record of Waste Movement Form** for each waste stream identified on the **Pre-Construction Plan Form**.
- As any waste is generated, the Site Manager will record all details on the corresponding **Construction Phase Record of Waste Movement Form**.
- It is important that the data entered onto the form is comprehensive and accurate, so the actual waste management on site can be measured against the planned arrangements.
- Each time a quantity of waste is generated, the total amount should be entered along with the approximate quantities treated via each waste route. For example, if 15 tonnes of spoil is generated by an excavation, and approximately one-third is used on site for backfilling, one-third is recycled off site via screening and approximately one-third is sent to landfill, 5 tonnes should be entered in each of the corresponding columns.
- A written description of the waste must be entered to ensure the waste is handled in accordance with the **Environmental Protection Act 1990**. Where a written description is contained on a corresponding waste transfer note, it is acceptable to enter to “Refer to WTN”, so long as the reference number of the waste transfer note is entered in the corresponding column.
- With regard to destination, as much information as possible should be provided. As a minimum the name of the specific site should be provided when waste is directed to the landfill.
- When waste is moved off site, the reference number of the Waste Transfer Note or Hazardous Waste Consignment Note should be included.
- The name of the company responsible for transferring the waste must be included, along with their waste carrier registration number when the project exceeds £500,000 in value.
- The plan is intended to be a live document throughout the project and the Site Manager must ensure all data regarding waste generated is maintained at all times.

- The Site Manager will ensure that all Waste Transfer Notes and Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes are filed with the corresponding **Construction Phase Record of Waste Movement Form**.
- If any waste is generated that was not predicted on the plan, the Site Manager should liaise with the Site Manager, update the **Pre-Construction Plan Form** accordingly and then generate a corresponding **Construction Phase Record of Waste Movement Form**.

N.B. FOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE ON HOW THE DOCUMENT SHOULD BE GENERATED AND FILED, REFER TO SECTION 4.0 – RECORDS BELOW.

3.4 Reviewing the Plan

- Upon completion of the project, the Site Manager will collate all the construction phase records and provide a copy to the Site Manager.
- The Site Manager must complete the **Post-Construction Review Form** within 3 months of project completion, with assistance from the Site Manager as required.
- The Site Manager will reconcile the final waste data with the pre-construction plan in order for a suitable comparative review to be undertaken.
- Where lessons have been learned regarding how to improve waste management on future projects, comments will be entered on the form.
- For all projects over £500,000 in value an estimate of the cost savings experienced due to implementing the plan must be made.
- When the **Post-Construction Review Form** is complete, the Site Manager must sign the declaration to denote its completion.
- A copy of the review will be provided to the Technical Manager / Director, who will communicate any lessons learned to relevant personnel for consideration and inclusion in future project plans.

N.B. FOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE ON HOW THE DOCUMENT SHOULD BE GENERATED AND FILED, REFER TO SECTION 4.0 – RECORDS BELOW.

4.0 Records

- All of the forms referred to in this document are contained in separate worksheet tabs of a single excel document named **HS-SWMP-01 Site Waste Management Plan Template Forms. (Attached)**.
- A template of the document is held at the following directory location: (HCL Head Office)
- The document is in a template format, and so each time it is used to generate a new project SWMP, the electronic file should be saved as a new document in the corresponding project folder. The new document should be forwarded to the CDM-C for review and named in accordance with current Harbur Construction protocols.
- When the plan is completed, an electronic copy should be provided to Site Manager by the Site Manager. Where site IT facilities are not sufficient, paper copies of all the documents should be provided.
- In all cases, the Site Manager will provide a paper copy of the **Pre-Construction Plan Form** which has been signed by the client. The Site Manager will retain this copy on file for the duration of the project.
- The Site Manager will retain a running record of waste movements on the electronic file, assuming adequate IT facilities are available. If paper copies are in use, the Site Manager will update the records manually.
- All supplementary records (e.g. waste transfer notes, waste carrier licences etc.) must be retained on site and stored in a manner which ensures it is clear what waste movements the documents relate to.
- At the end of the project the Site Manager should collate all records and generate a final paper copy (handwritten or printed) of each individual **Construction Phase Record of Waste Movement Form**. The completed and collated records should be handed to the Site Manager.

- Where electronic files have been generated, the electronic file should be sent to the Site Manager. The Site Manager will then replace the original electronic file with the final version provided by the Site Manager.
- Where electronic files have not been maintained on site, the Site Manager will transfer the written data into the original electronic file generated at the planning stage.
- The Site Manager will use the final electronic version to record the Post Construction Review. The signed paper copy of the **Post Construction Review Form** will be added to the other paper records.
- The Site Manager will ensure that all records are retained in the appropriate contract file and remain easily retrievable for a minimum period of two years following the project completion date.

5.0 Monitoring Compliance

- Enforcement powers are given to local authorities and the Environment Agency. These powers afford them the right to access construction sites at any time in order to check a SWMP is in place and is in compliance with the Client Requirements and planners. Any failure to comply with the **Client Requirements and planners** can result in prosecution of any individual with duties under the Client Requirements and planners (i.e. client, principal contractor) and an unlimited fine.
- The client on any project will have a duty to ensure the SWMP is in place and being maintained. It is likely, therefore, that client representatives will undertake spot checks of the plan when construction is underway.
- In order to ensure our operations are in compliance with the **Client Requirements and planners**, the Health and Safety Adviser will undertake regular audits of the site activities. Records will be generated, where appropriate, and recommended actions will be circulated to the relevant personnel.

6.0 Review

This procedure will be reviewed on an annual basis, to ensure it remains in compliance with regulatory requirements and is effective within the organisation. Any amendments required as a result of the review will be incorporated and the new procedure will be made available to all personnel.

7.0 References

- HMSO (1990) Environmental Protection Act 1990, Crown Copyright
- HMSO (2008), The Site Waste Management Plans Client Requirements and planners 2008, Crown Copyright
- DEFRA (2008), Non-statutory Guidance for Site Waste Management Plans, Crown Copyright
- www.netregs.gov.uk, A Simple Guide to Site Waste Management Plans, Crown Copyright
- SWMP-01 Site Waste Management Plan
- Pre-Construction Plan Form
- Construction Phase Record of Waste Movement Form
- Post Construction Review Form

Appendix 1 - Pre-Construction Plan

PROJECT: CLIENT:
CONTRACT NO: PLAN NO:
PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPILING PLAN:

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR:
COMMENCEMENT DATE:

Ref No.	Activity	Waste Stream	Waste Category ^{*1}	Quantity (m ³)	Methods already employed to minimise waste ^{*2}	Waste Treatment ^{*3}					Details of proposed treatments ^{*4}	On site temporary storage & containment requirements
						Re-use on site	Recycle on site	Reuse off site	Recycle off site	Disposal		
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
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10												
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19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												

We, the undersigned, as representatives of the client and principal contractor 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 and the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991; and
(b) materials will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately.

SIGNED (on behalf of the client):

DATE: _____

SIGNED (on behalf of the principal contractor):

DATE: _____

*1 State whether the waste stream is inert, non-hazardous or hazardous.

*2 Stipulate the measures already taken to minimise the amount of this waste that will be generated

*3 Enter the percentage of the anticipated quantity that is intended to be channeled through each of the listed waste process routes.

*4 Enter specific details of each treatment stream.

*5 Stipulate what measures must be implemented on site to ensure generated waste is correctly stored, segregated and contained pending the planned re-use or removal.

Appendix 2 – Construction Phase Record of Waste Movement

PROJECT: CLIENT: PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR:
 CONTRACT NO: PLAN NO:
 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR UPDATING THIS PLAN:
 WASTE STREAM: REF NO: WASTE CATEGORY:

[illegible]

*1 Enter a quantity in the appropriate box which denote the amount of waste sent via the corresponding waste treatment route(s).

*2 This information must be recorded for all projects exceeding £500,000 in value. A written description of the waste to be transferred is also required under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Where the written description is included on the Waste Transfer Note, please state that here. Otherwise, include a written description in this column.

*3 Enter details of where the waste will be transferred to, e.g. Adlington, another site, landfill - specify exact location whenever possible.

*4 For all transfers off site, when handling hazardous waste, a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note must be completed. For all other waste, a Waste Transfer Note is required.

*5 This information is required for all projects exceeding £500,000 in value. If the waste carrier registration number is recorded on the Waste Transfer Note, Waste Carrier Licence or other documentation, please specify for future reference. Otherwise, enter the number in this column.

Appendix 3 – Post Construction Review

PROJECT: CLIENT:
CONTRACT NO: PLAN NO:
PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPILING PLAN:

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR:
COMMENCEMENT DATE:

Ref No.	Activity	Waste Stream	Waste Category ^{*1}	Quantity (m ³)	Methods already employed to minimise waste ^{*2}	Waste Treatment ^{*3}					Details of proposed treatments ^{*4}	On site temporary storage & containment requirements
						Re-use on site	Recycle on site	Reuse off site	Recycle off site	Disposal		
1												
2												
3												
4												
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23												
24												
25												

We, the undersigned, as representatives of the client and principal contractor 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 and the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991; and

(b) materials will be handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately.

SIGNED (on behalf of the client):

DATE:

SIGNED (on behalf of the principal contractor):

DATE:

*1 State whether the waste stream is inert, non-hazardous or hazardous.

*2 Stipulate the measures already taken to minimise the amount of this waste that will be generated

*3 Enter the percentage of the anticipated quantity that is intended to be channeled through each of the listed waste process routes.

*4 Enter specific details of each treatment stream.

*5 Stipulate what measures must be implemented on site to ensure generated waste is correctly stored, segregated and contained pending the planned re-use or removal.

Appendix 4 – Guidance on the Correct Categorisation of Waste Streams

Inert Waste: In general, it is dry waste that has no biodegradable properties e.g. uncontaminated subsoil and clean bricks. Inert waste must not be mixed with any other waste types or it may become non-inert.

Non-hazardous: Legally defined as any waste listed in the List of Wastes (England) Client Requirements and planners 2005 not denoted with an asterisk and which is otherwise uncontaminated, e.g. paper, plastic, cardboard, office waste etc.

The table below shows the European Waste Catalogue Codes for the most common types of construction waste. Those marked with an asterisk are hazardous. Those not marked with an asterisk should be considered non-hazardous (as detailed above).

EW C	Waste Description
13 01 10*	Used mineral hydraulic oil (non-chlorinated)
13 02 04*	Waste engine, gear or lube oil (chlorinated)
13 02 05*	Waste engine, gear or lube oil (non-chlorinated)
13 02 08*	Other waste engine, gear or lube oil
13 08 99*	Other waste oils e.g. oily gully/drain sludge
14 06 01*	Chlorofluorocarbons e.g. refrigerant coolant
15 01 01	Cardboard or paper packaging
15 01 02	Plastic packaging e.g. toner & ink cartridges, polythene sheeting
15 01 03	Wooden packaging e.g. timber pallets
15 01 04	Metallic packaging e.g. drink cans, paint tins
15 01 10*	Packaging containing dangerous substances e.g. old paint & chemicals tins
15 01 11*	metallic packaging containing a dangerous solid porous matrix (e.g. asbestos)
15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths, clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
16 01 03	Tyres
16 01 07*	Oil filters
16 01 15	Antifreeze fluids that do not contain dangerous substances e.g. Coolants
16 01 17	Ferrous metal from vehicles e.g. car parts
16 02 13*	Hazardous waste electricals e.g. TVs, white goods, printed circuit boards
16 02 14	Non hazardous waste electricals e.g. washing machines, power tools
16 05 05	Gases in pressure containers i.e. gas cylinders
16 06 01*	Lead batteries
16 07 08*	Oily waste from transport and storage tanks
16 10 01*	Hazardous liquid wastes to be treated off-site
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 06*	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing dangerous substances
17 01 07	Non hazardous mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics e.g. mixed rubble
17 02 01	Wood from construction or demolition e.g. timber trusses, supports, frames, doors
17 02 02	Glass from construction or demolition e.g. window panes
17 02 03	Plastic from construction or demolition e.g. UPVC plastic off-cuts
17 02 04*	Hazardous glass, plastic and wood e.g. telegraph poles
17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures that do not contain coal tar e.g. road planings, tarmac

17 04 01	Copper, bronze, brass from construction or demolition e.g. used copper piping
17 04 02	Aluminium from construction or demolition e.g. off-cuts, aluminium guttering
17 04 03	Lead from construction or demolition e.g. lead flashing
17 04 05	Iron and steel from construction or demolition e.g. steel scaffolding poles, iron grating
17 04 07	Mixed metals from construction or demolition
17 04 11	Cables that do not contain dangerous substances e.g. electric cabling
17 05 03*	Soil and stones containing dangerous substances e.g. contaminated soil
17 05 04	Soil and stones that do not contain dangerous substances e.g. clean soil
17 06 01*	Insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 04	Insulation waste that does not contain asbestos or other dangerous substances
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos e.g. bonded asbestos
17 08 02	Gypsum based construction materials that do not contain dangerous substances e.g. plasterboard
17 09 03*	Other C&D wastes containing dangerous substances e.g. mix of oil/solvents/C&D waste
17 09 04	Other mixed C&D waste that is not hazardous
18 01 04	Waste from medical establishments that does not require special management e.g. sanitary waste
19 13 01*	Solid wastes from soil remediation containing dangerous substances
20 01 01	Paper & card similar to that from households e.g. office paper, junk mail
20 01 13*	Solvents similar to that from households e.g. parts cleaner
20 01 19*	Pesticides similar to that from households
20 01 21*	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 23*	Discarded equipment containing CFCs e.g. waste fridges & freezers
20 01 26*	Oil & fat that are not edible e.g. refrigeration oil
20 01 27*	Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances e.g. waste polyurethane paint
20 01 30	Non hazardous detergent e.g. flushing agent/universal cleaner
20 01 33*	Hazardous batteries and accumulators that are collected separately
20 01 39	Separately collected plastics e.g. plastic containers, bottles
20 01 40	Separately collected metals e.g. gates, bedsprings
20 02 01	Garden or park waste that is biodegradable e.g. green waste, wood and shrubs
20 03 01	Mixed waste similar to that from households e.g. mixed office, kitchen & general waste
20 03 03	Street cleaning residues e.g. gully waste
20 03 04	Septic tank sludge
20 03 06	Waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07	Bulky waste e.g. old office furniture, desks, sanitary ware

* denotes hazardous wastes

(Source: Environment Agency Wales - A survey on the arising and management of Construction and Demolition waste in Wales 2005-06, due to be published).