SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site Waste Management Plan

VERSION NUMBER: 1
DATE: 24/11/2025
AUTHOR: Holroyd Homes (Yorkshire) Ltd

1. PROJECT TITLE: Hinchliffe Mill

2. SITE LOCATION: Hinchliffe Mill, Water Street, Holmbridge

3. NATURE OF PROJECT:

Redevelopment of redundant mill site involving the conversion of the retained mill into 7 residential dwellings with a further 12 new build homes on surrounding land.

4. SUPPLIED INFORMATION

- Asbestos survey has been carried out : Asbestos Found and subsequently removed. None left on site.
- Ground investigation has been carried out and report supplied by Rogers Geotechnical.
- Contract period ; work due to commencement March 2026. Anticipated completion date August 2028.
- Ample space on site for storage and segregation of materials

  Designated storage area : Y

  Marked out skips : Y

5. PROJECT AIM

At Company Holroyd homes we are committed to implement the Site environmental plan and the **SWMP** so that the Works are effective, accurate and economical.

6. MANAGEMENT

The Site Manager is environmental co-ordinator of the project and as such is responsible for instructing workers, overseeing and documenting results of the **SWMP**. The Environmental Department/operative will monitor the effectiveness and accuracy of the documentation during the operation on site.

7. DISTRIBUTION

The contractor shall distribute copies of this plan to the Principle Designer, Site Manager and each Subcontractor. This will be undertaken every time the plan is updated.

8. INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

The contractor will provide on site instruction of appropriate separation, handling, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties at all appropriate stages of the progress of the Works on site.

9. WASTE MANAGEMENT ON SITE

Surplus or waste materials arise from either the materials imported to site or from those generated on site. Imported materials are those, which are brought to the project for inclusion into the permanent works. Generated materials are those, which exist on the project such as topsoil, sub soil, trees and materials from demolition works, etc. However, there are other considerations to waste management such as waste reduction, segregation of waste, disposal of waste, financial impacts of waste disposal and recording, monitoring, education and reviewing. This plan outlines the procedures that have been put in to place and demonstrate how they benefit the environment, how we can measure the effects and how these procedures and practices are sustainable

10. PRIORITISING WASTES REQUIRING WASTE MANAGEMENT

Construction works (including demolition)		
Type	**Category**	**Origin**
Wood	Non hazardous	Floors/roof/partitions
Metal	Non hazardous	Old beams, general strip out
Stone/rubble	Non hazardous	New openings, masonry walls
Plasterboard	Non hazardous	Plastering
Packaging	Non hazardous	General construction
Muck	Non hazardous	Excavation
Contaminated Muck	Hazardous	Excavation of hot spot

11. WASTE MINIMISATION

The Company has from a very early stage, looked at how it can minimise the waste produced, thereby reducing the amount of waste to be removed from the Site. Trade Contractors, Design Team and Suppliers are all being encouraged to look at ways to minimise the amount of waste produced at the work face.

12. SEGREGATION

A specific area will be laid out and labelled to facilitate the separation of materials for potential recycling, salvage, reuse and return. Recycling and waste bins are to be kept clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination of materials. The labelling systems shall be the Waste Awareness Colour Coding Scheme. If the skips are clearly identified the bulk of the workforce will deposit the correct materials into the correct skip. Skips for segregation of waste identified currently are:

- Wood
- Metal
- Brick/rubble
- Canteen waste

As works progress and other trades come to site other skips will be placed to enable certain waste to be removed from site. This is likely to include:

- Plasterboard
- Paper and cardboard

13. MANAGEMENT

Disposal of Waste

All surplus or waste materials fall into three categories for management, these are:

- Re-used
- Recycled
- Landfill

a. Re-used

If surplus materials can be used in the permanent works they are classified as materials, which have been **re-used**. If they are surplus to requirements and need to be removed from site and they can be removed and used in their present form, they can be removed from site for **re-use**.

b. Recycling

If the surplus material cannot be re-used in its present form but could be used in a different form, it is sent for **recycling** such as 50x50 timber to make chipboard.

c. Landfill

If either of the above cannot be satisfied then the only option left is to send the surplus materials to **landfill**. For Company landfill is a last resort.

14. MONITORING

The skips need to be monitored to ensure that contamination of segregated skips does not occur. Therefore we will hold tool box talks on how the waste management system is working and point out that an uncontaminated skip for recycling has a cost but should it get contaminated then it has to go to landfill at an increased cost per skip. We will continually review the type of surplus materials being produced and change the site set up to maximise on re-use or recycling and the use of landfill will be the last option. This plan will be included as an agenda item at the weekly construction meetings. In addition, the plan will be communicated to the whole project team at the monthly meetings. This will include any updates from the last version.

Signed: Jack Holroyd

Dated: 24/11/2025