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Site Waste Management Plan

New Mills, Marsden

Crowther Bruce & Co. Ltd

Version: 1

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Client: Crowther Bruce & Co. Ltd

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1. Introduction

This Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) outlines the strategies for managing waste arising from the re-development of the New Mills site in Marsden. It considers the management of waste throughout the lifecycle of the project including:

- Pre-demolition environmental clean-up.
- Removal and disposal of salvaged plant, machinery and waste products relating to its former woolen mill operations.
- Demolition of stone and brick-built buildings incorporating slate roofs with timber floors and roof structures and concrete floor slabs.
- Refurbishment of retained existing buildings structures.
- New build construction.

The plan considers the constraints associated with the village centre location and constrained surrounding highway network, environmental and health concerns (including pigeon infestation) and the heritage value of materials for potential reuse and re-cycling.

2. Project Details

Site Address	New Mills, Marsden, Huddersfield
Site Area (Approx)	15,165 m sq
Client	Crowther Bruce & Co Ltd
Principal Contractor	Yet to be appointed
Description of the project scope	Partial demolition and refurbishment of existing mill buildings and construction of new build retail and light industrial premises

3. SWMP Objectives

The objective of the Site Waste Management Plan is to minimize waste wherever possible during the demolition and construction process. This is to be achieved through early consultation with all parties, sub-contractors, the design team and suppliers to ensure a shared commitment to the SWMP objectives.

The site waste management plan creates a mechanism to monitor and review waste reduction over the entire length of the project which in turn will help to provide further awareness and drive down waste during the project lifecycle.

The SWMP shall:

- Ensure proper segregation, reuse, recycling, and disposal of waste across both demolition and construction phases.
- Meet or exceed national and local waste reduction targets.
- Comply with relevant environmental and health and safety legislation.
- Reduce carbon footprint by minimising transportation and landfill waste.
- Maintain a safe, tidy, and environmentally responsible construction site.

4. Environmental and Site Constraints

Pest Infestation: The existing buildings are heavily infested with pigeons. Prior to commencement of demolition works the client will implement an environmental clean-up followed by appropriate cleaning and disinfection of affected areas. This includes:

- Guano and removal by specialist biohazard team as an advanced stage of the demolition works.
- Pest control or immediate demolition to prevent re-infestation.
- Protection of workers with PPE and exclusion zone during cleaning.

Asbestos: A Refurbishment and Demolition Survey of the existing buildings has been commissioned and this will be conducted prior to the commencement of any works. Should this survey identify any asbestos material this will be carefully removed by a licensed contractor as an advance phase of the works in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2016.

If any suspect materials are encountered during demolition or excavation, works will cease and the "principal of assumption" adopted until such time that the material can be sampled, analyzed and confirmed. Any positively identified materials will be removed in compliance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2016.

Noise /Dust/Vibration: Dust suppression systems (misting, damping down) will be employed, especially during demolition, material handling and cutting. Crushing of material on site shall take place in areas of least impact to local residents.

Neighboring Access: Contractors will be required to maintain clear communication with local residents and businesses, avoiding deliveries during peak hours. Banksmen shall be employed on site to safely manage vehicles entering and exiting site onto the public highway.

Waste containers and large plant deliveries shall be scheduled and located to minimize disruption.

Heritage Materials: Stonework, slates and steel structure may be of architectural interest: these should be catalogued and reclaimed where viable.

Fire: There shall be no burning of materials or fires set during the course of the works.

5. Waste Minimisation Strategy

5.1 Demolition Stage

The Demolition Contractor is to complete a pre-demolition audit of all existing buildings, structures or hard surfaces being considered for demolition. This will be used to determine whether refurbishment, reuse or recycling is feasible and, in the case of demolition, to maximise the recovery of material for subsequent high grade or value applications and to agree a credit value for materials removed from site for re-use. The audit shall include the following:

- Identification and quantification of the key materials where present on the project.
- Potential applications and any related issues for the reuse and recycling of the key materials in accordance with the waste hierarchy.
- Opportunities for reuse and recycling within the development.
- Identification of local reprocesses or recyclers for recycling of materials.
- Identification of overall recycling targets where appropriate.
- Identification of reuse targets where appropriate.
- Identification of overall landfill diversion rate for all key materials.

As part of this waste minimization strategy the Contractor shall employ techniques that allow for the recovery of materials such as bricks, stone, and timber for reuse or recycling.

An initial 'softstrip' will be undertaken to carefully dismantle and remove redundant machinery for recycling or disposal through licensed waste carriers.

A detailed timber condition survey has been undertaken by Floyd Consulting which considers all structural timbers and identifies elements that can be retained or re-used.

The Demolition Contractor shall operate a controlled demolition process to segregate waste at source. Stone, masonry, slate and timber shall be carefully dismantled and stored/palletized for re-use where possible.

Stonework from demolished facades shall be carefully set aside for re-use to repair and rebuild deteriorating facades.

5.2 Refurbishment/Construction Stage

During the Construction Stage the Contractor shall utilize the following site practices:

- Use just in time deliveries to reduce packaging waste and storage damage. Use suppliers offering take back schemes for pallets, packaging and surplus materials.
- Careful handling and transportation to avoid damage.
- Measure and cut to reduce offcuts.

- Material storage areas to be weather protected to prevent damage and wastage.
- Encourage reuse of formwork, shuttering etc
- Modular components used where feasible to reduce off-cuts.
- Reclaimed stonework/structural timber incorporated into new build elements.
- Standardisation of components to avoid over ordering.
- Design external levels to minimize off site spoil disposal. All spoil arisings from the groundworks will either be removed from site or used as capping material where permitted.
- Crush suitable brick and concrete materials on site for re-use as construction base (6F2 hardcore).

6. On-Site Waste Management Procedures

Contractors shall use segregated skips/containers on site for:

- Metal
- Masonry
- Timber
- Plasterboard
- Hazardous waste
- General Construction Waste

General signage and color coded bins shall be provided to aid segregation.

Some of the waste produced during the construction phase will be recyclable and the waste collection contractor may segregate off site should space constraints require.

Site Inductions and staff training will ensure waste segregation practices are followed.

Regular toolbox talks to reinforce waste policy, material conservation and site cleanliness.

7. Waste Transfer and Disposal

All waste will be handled in accordance with the Waste Duty of Care regulations. Licensed waste carriers will be engaged for the removal and disposal of waste. Transfer notes and consignment notes will be maintained for all waste removed from the site.

Receiving facilities will be selected based on their proximity to the site, their permits and ability to process specific waste types. Details of these facilities, including waste carrier registration numbers and permit references, will be documented and available on-site.

8. Targets and Performance Indicators

Indicator	Target
Percentage of demolition waste recycled	Greater than 90%
Percentage of construction waste recycled	Greater than 80%
Percentage of hazardous waste safely removed	100% (in compliance with EA guidelines)
Percentage of reclaimed heritage materials reused	Greater than 60% (where suitable)

The Demolition and Construction Contractors shall provide evidence that they have set targets for transportation movements and impacts from delivery of the majority of construction materials to site and waste materials from site.

9. Monitoring and Reporting

All waste generated during demolition or construction will be disposed of using licensed carriers. Waste management licenses and waste carrier's licenses will be obtained from all suppliers prior to removing the waste from site thus ensuring that all waste has been dealt with in accordance with the regulations.

- Waste data will be recorded via Waste Transfer Notes (WTNs) and Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes for each load.
- Monthly waste review meetings to track waste generated against reduction targets and adjust practices as necessary.
- Final report on waste volumes, recycling rates, destinations of materials submitted at the end of the Demolition and Construction Phases.
- The Contractor's shall provide evidence that they have assigned responsibility to an individual for monitoring, recording and reporting energy use, water consumption and transportation data (where measured) resulting from all on-site construction processes (and dedicated off-site manufacturing) throughout the build programme. To ensure the robust collection of information, this individual must have the appropriate authority and responsibility to request and access the data required.

10. Energy Consumption/Monitoring of Construction Site Impacts

The Demolition and Construction Contractors shall provide evidence that they have:

- Set targets for the site energy consumption in kWh (and where relevant, litres of fuel used) as a result of the use of construction plant, equipment (mobile and fixed) and site accommodation.
- Monitored and recorded data for the energy consumption described above.
- Reported the total carbon dioxide emissions (total kgCO₂/project value) from the construction process.

- Set targets for the potable water consumption (m³) arising from the use of construction plant, equipment (mobile and fixed) and site accommodation and monitored same.

11. Legal Compliance

This SWMP complies with:

- Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005
- Health & Safety at Work Act 1974
- Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012

12. Conclusion

This Site Waste Management plan demonstrates the commitment of the development to sustainable safe and efficient waste practices in a constrained and sensitive site. A detailed waste audit and environmental clean-up plan will be finalized post-approval and prior to commencement, and all contractors will be required to comply with this plan throughout the demolition, refurbishment and construction phases.