

# Wst01

## Construction waste management

### Resource Management Plan

#### Actions:

- i. Complete a [pre-demolition audit](#) of any existing buildings, structures of hard surfaces.
- ii. Develop a [Resource Management Plan](#) that details the waste benchmarks for non-hazardous waste.
- iii. Meet the [diversion from landfill](#) benchmarks for non-hazardous waste.

#### i. Pre-demolition audit

The pre-demolition audit is to be carried out at RIBA Stage 2, prior to strip-out or demolition works, by someone who has appropriate knowledge of buildings, waste and options for reuse and recycling of different waste streams. Ideally this would be a demolition contractor, but could also be the main contractor.

Click the link for a [pre-demolition audit template](#). The audit should be referenced to within the Resource Management Plan

#### ii. Resource Management Plan

A RMP aims to [promote resource efficiency](#) and to [prevent illegal waste](#) activities. Resource efficiency includes minimising waste at source and ensuring that clients, designers and principal contractors assess the use, reuse and recycling of materials and products on site and off site.

##### A compliant RMP defines:

- A target benchmark for resource efficiency, i.e. m<sup>3</sup> of waste per 100m<sup>2</sup> or tonnes of waste per 100m<sup>2</sup>
- Procedures and commitments to minimise non-hazardous waste in line with the target benchmark
- Procedures to minimise hazardous waste
- A waste-minimisation target and details of waste minimisation actions to be undertaken
- Procedures to estimate, monitor, measure and report on hazardous and non-hazardous site waste and demolition waste, where relevant, arising from work carried out by the principal contractor and all subcontractors. Waste data obtained from licensed external waste contractors needs to be reliable and verifiable, e.g. using data from EA/SEPA/EA Wales/NIEA waste return forms or from a PAS402 compliant company
- Monthly reporting of all construction waste data throughout the project checked against what would be expected based on the stage of the project, invoices, etc., to validate completeness of waste reporting data

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Note: This document is intended as guidance only. Consult your BREEAM AP or Assessor to ensure compliance is achieved.

- Procedures to sort, reuse and recycle construction waste into defined waste groups, either on site or through a licensed external contractor
- Procedures to review and update the plan
- The name or job title of the individual responsible for implementing the above.

The following benchmarks should be met to determine how many credits are targeted. The chosen benchmark should be highlighted within the Resource Management Plan.

BREEAM credits	Amount of waste generated per 100m <sup>2</sup> (gross internal floor area)	
	m <sup>3</sup> (actual, not bulk volume)	tonnes
One credit	≤ 13.3	≤ 11.1
Two credits	≤ 7.5	≤ 6.5
Three credits	≤ 3.4	≤ 3.2
Exemplary level	≤ 1.6	≤ 1.9

### iii. Diversion from landfill

The following benchmarks should be met and the targeted benchmark should be referenced within the Resource Management Plan.

BREEAM credits	Type of waste	Volume	Tonnage
One credit	Non-demolition	70%	80%
	Demolition	80%	90%
	Excavation	N/A	N/A
Exemplary level	Non-demolition	85%	90%
	Demolition	85%	95%
	Excavation	95%	95%

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Waste should be sorted into separate key waste groups as per the following table, either on-site or through a licensed contractor for recovery.

European Waste Catalogue	Key group	Examples
170102	Bricks	Bricks
170101	Concrete	Pipes, kerb stones, paving slabs, concrete rubble, precast and in situ
170604	Insulation	Glass fibre, mineral wool, foamed plastic
1501	Packaging	Paint pots, pallets, cardboard, cable drums, wrapping bands, polythene sheets
170201	Timber	Softwood, hardwood, board products such as plywood, chipboard, medium density fibreboard (MDF)
1602	Electrical and electronic equipment	Electrical and electronic TVs, fridges, air-conditioning units, lamps equipment
1301	Oils	Hydraulic oil, engine oil, lubricating oil
1703	Asphalt and tar	Bitumen, coal tars, asphalt
170103	Tiles and ceramics	Ceramic tiles, clay roof tiles, ceramic, sanitary ware
1701	Inert	Mixed rubble or excavation material, glass
1704	Metals	Radiators, cables, wires, bars, sheet
170802	Gypsum	Plasterboard, plaster, fibre cement sheets
170101	Binders	Render, cement, mortar
170203	Plastics	Pipes, cladding, frames, non-packaging sheet
1705	Soils	Soils, clays, sand, gravel, natural stone
Most relevant EWC	Liquids	Non-hazardous paints, thinners, timber treatments
Most relevant EWC	Hazardous	Defined in the Hazardous Waste List (HWL) of the European Waste Catalogue (EWC)
Most relevant EWC	Floor coverings (soft)	Carpets, vinyl flooring
Most relevant EWC	Architectural features	Roof tiles, reclaimed bricks, fireplaces
170904 (Mixed)	Mixed or other	Efforts should be made to categorise waste into the above categories wherever possible.

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