

WASTE + RECYCLING STATEMENT

**DISCHARGE OF PLANNING CONDITION 7 FOLLOWING PLANNING
APPROVAL NO: 126882/FO/2020**

**CHANGE OF USE OF GROUND FLOOR FROM RETAIL (CLASS USE
A1) TO CAFÉ/RESTAURANT AND HOT FOOD TAKEAWAY (CLASS
USE A3/A5) INCLUDING SITING OF FLUE TO REAR.**

**189 BURNAGE LANE
MANCHESTER
M19 1FE**

INTRODUCTION

1.1

1.0 Waste Minimisation – Pre-Construction Phase

1.1 The contractor will follow the waste minimisation hierarchy. The hierarchy consists of the following elements:

- Avoid
- Reduce Waste
- Reuse Waste
- Recycle Waste
- Dispose of Waste

1.2 This Hierarchy illustrates that the top priority of any waste minimisation strategy must be to avoid the creation of waste altogether. The next priority should be to reduce unnecessary waste; the reuse of any remaining waste can then further limit waste production. Recycling has a lesser priority than reuse, as it often requires an energy input to change the form of the waste. The last resort is dealing with waste disposal.

1.3 During operations on site, the contractor will adopt the waste minimisation hierarchy which will ensure that the amount of waste generated by the building operations will be minimised.

2.0 Site Operations

2.1 A commitment to waste minimisation objectives will be sought from all parties of the construction element of the development. This will include direct labour and subcontractors. The success of the waste minimisation strategy will rely upon its implementation by both the site management and the on-site workers. Accordingly, careful attention will be paid to the following issues and practices:

- Staff training;
- Careful material handling by site staff;
- Segregation of materials on-site for reuse and recycling;
- Material delivery and storage on-site;
- Role of the site manager and other site staff to minimise waste generation on-site. It is recommended that the responsibility for monitoring waste minimisation be designated to an appropriate person/s on-site.
- Avoid over-ordering of materials and arrange material delivery at the stage when required and needed.

2.2 At an early stage, the site manager will discuss implementation issues of the waste management strategy with the project team to ensure, for example, the adequate provision for loading and unloading areas, storage areas and supporting infrastructure during the construction period. This infrastructure will be located in an appropriate position, with adequate space and access to facilitate waste minimisation.

3.0 Post Construction

3.1 Waste will be stored in the dedicated bin storage area to the rear of the premises.

Waste collection area on site and collected via a commercial refuse collection service, so not requiring full access by waste vehicles. This will include a collection for:

Café/Restaurant and Hot Food Takeaway (Class A3/A5)

- Two 1,100 litre euro bin for commercial waste
- A recycling collection for paper, glass, cans, cardboard and plastic bottles (these materials can be collected in either 77 litre boxes or 240 litre bins depending on quantities).

Our intended operation to dispose of waste is to instruct a local 'Waste Management' company to pick up mainly cardboard and plastic packaging waste once a week. We are to implement a system whereby all the cardboard is 'flattened' and stored in the store area to the rear of the property and then transported when the waste delivery vehicle arrives and loaded on a medium sized panel van.