

Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

Welsh Government

Site Waste Management Plans

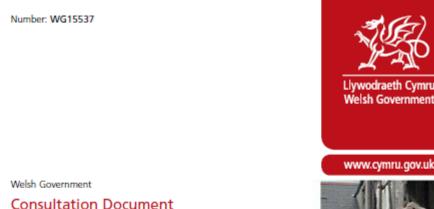
Overview of consultation proposals

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<u>Overview</u>

- What is a Site Waste Management Plan and why are we doing this?
- Key definitions & players
- Step by step process
- When is a SWMP required and exemptions
- SWMP categories & content
- Fees & Charges scheme
- Enforcement
- Transitional arrangements
- Workshops



Waste (Wales) Measure 2010 Site Waste Management Plans

Date of issue: 31 January 2013 Responses by 25 April 2013



Steering Group

- The Welsh Government would like to thank <u>members</u> of the steering group for their input and support.
- John Kirkham Welsh Government
- Liz Franks Welsh Government
- Joanne Smith Welsh Government
- Francois Samuels Welsh Government
- Chris Jones LABC / Powys County Borough Council – Building Control
- Steve Boole Bridgend CBC
- Paul Jennings / Emma Thomas -Constructing Excellence in Wales
- Rhodri Jones Civil Engineering Contractors Association (CECA) Wales
- Mark Whitby Construction Skills
- Gareth Lewis Environment Agency Richard Jenkins - Federation of Master Builders Wales
- Federation of Small Business
- Eunomia consultants Sam Taylor, Peter Jones, Dominic Hogg
- Len Wyatt Welsh Government (Transport)

- Former members of the group
- Karin Black Welsh Government
- Paul Wintle Welsh Government
- Hugh Jones WRAP
- David Elsmere Construction Skills
- Huw Davies Environment Agency
- Jeff Perren Welsh Government

What is a SWMP?

- A Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) is a plan to help clients/ developers/ contractors in the C&D sector to:-
 - Think about the waste that will be produced before a Project starts, how to minimise the waste and how to plan to deal sustainably with the waste that does arise.
 - Record the amount and type of waste that has been produced during the course of their work activities and how it has been managed.

Why are we doing SWMPs - 1?

- Key reasons why we want to do SWMPs:
 - Reduce Landfill More than 750,000 tonnes of C&D waste went to landfill, half of which consisted of soil & stones.
 - Help improve recycling and re-use
 - Deal with the number of illegal waste sites in Wales. With 164 illegal waste sites (end of March 2012) 39% was C&D waste
 - Help tackle the number of fly-tipping incidents.
 2nd most commonly fly-tipped waste (after household waste) with 2,978 incidents.
 - Improve management of hazardous waste. 23,088 tonnes of hazardous C&D and asbestos waste arose in Wales in 2011 and 90% of this waste was deposited outside Wales.

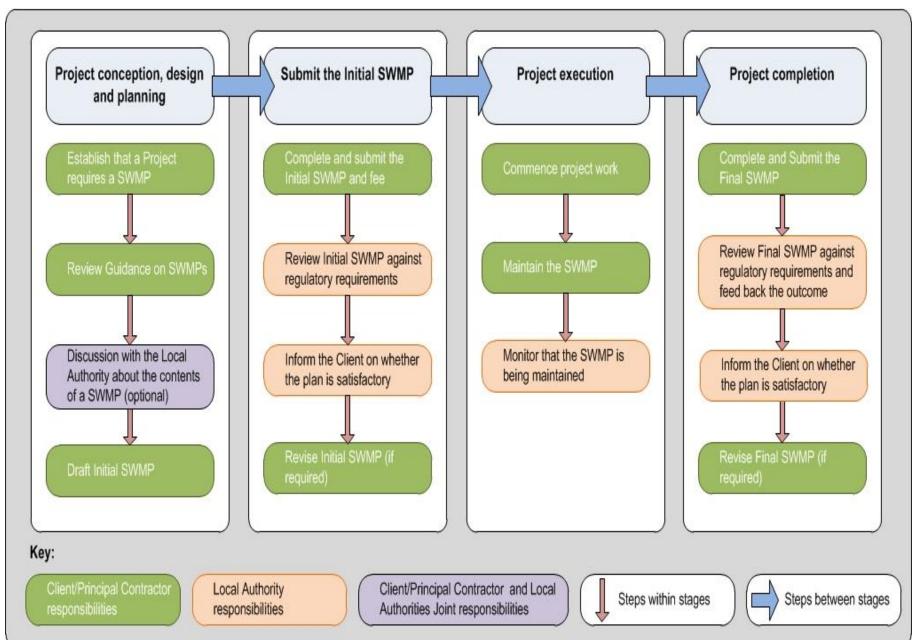
Why are we doing SWMPs cont.?

- Reduce pollution incidents involving C&D waste. In 2010, 2,624 incidents involving C&D premises or waste were recorded.
- Promoting the development of new ways of working with waste. In 2012, there were 10,845 construction and demolition businesses, of which 99% were small and medium enterprises.
- Improve material efficiency and reduce the C&D sector's carbon footprint.
- Help the C&D sector meet European waste requirements on waste prevention and hierarchy.
- Building on pre-consultation work with the Industry in 2008 and 2009.
- Strengthened Wales specific SWMP powers in the Waste (Waste) Measure 2010

Key definitions and players in SWMP regulations

- "Project" similar to the Site Waste Management Plans Regulations 2008 (England).
- A definition for "works involving construction or demolition".
- Key players:
 - Client responsibility for ensuring that a SWMP is produced in accordance with the requirements in the regulations.
 - Principal Contractor Where a single contractor is used, they will be the Principal Contractor. Where multiple contractors are used, the Client is responsible for appointing one as the Principal Contractor. If no contractor is used, the Client undertakes the tasks of this role.
- Enforcement authority Local authorities
- Environment Agency to have a supporting role (not defined in proposed draft regulations) such as providing advice on waste practices to LAs

Step by step process



When is a SWMP required?

- A SWMP is required :
 - Building Regulations regime either through the giving of a building notice or deposit of plans
 - <u>Planning Permission</u> system (other than for change of use)
 - Projects carried out by <u>Highway Authorities and Statutory</u> <u>Undertakers</u> with an estimated cost at or greater than £50,000 (excluding Value Added Tax (VAT)).
 - Projects undertaken by a person under a <u>Self-certification Scheme</u> where anticipated duration of construction days is 2 calendar days or more, or involving more than 10 person days or more in total.
- LA to have power to enter sites if necessary to determine compliance with the regulations. This will include projects covered by Approved Inspectors.

Cases where a SWMP is not needed

- Emergency repairs and urgent works to make building safe
- Nuclear power stations
- Other projects where SWMP not needed:-
 - Permitted Development works
 - Local Development Orders (LDOs)
 - Development Consent applications
- The Welsh Government strongly encourages the principles and use of SWMP to be utilised for any new 'development consent' applications in Wales, LDOs and nuclear power stations.

SWMP categories

- Project Score matrix to calculate which SWMPs category is relevant to Project:
 - Simple
 - Standard
 - Extended
- Client/Principal contractor calculates projects score based using Anticipated duration of project, cost, area, expected volume of waste

Fees and Charges scheme

- Introducing a Fees and Charges scheme fees set to bands of Simple, Standard + Extended SWMPs.
- SWMP fee is provided with the initial SWMP submission to the enforcement authority.
- Enforcement authority to provide initial preapplication advice at no charge. If additional advice is required, then the enforcement authority may charge
- Review the Fees & Charges scheme within two years and review and update the scheme on an annual (financial) basis.

Enforcement

- Regulations state who is responsible the Client and Principal Contractor or both for offences created by the regulations.
- Criminal sanctions may include a fixed penalty and fines on summary conviction not exceeding £50,000.
- Civil sanctions tools: Fixed Monetary Penalty (FMP), Variable Monetary Penalty (VMP), Compliance Notice (CN), Enforcement Undertaking.
- Prescribed range of a Fixed Monetary Penalty minimum £300 to a maximum of £1000.
- Appeals First Tier tribunal
- Statutory guidance to the enforcement authority in carrying out its duties under the SWMP Regulations.

Other sections of consultation

- Options for introducing a <u>record keeping system</u> to support SWMPs to contain all the necessary information to enable the SWMP scheme to be monitored effectively.
- Draft Guidance covers sections for :-
 - <u>Statutory guidance</u> this sets clear guidance for the enforcement authority.
 - <u>Non-statutory guidance</u> to help support Clients and Principal Contractors in preparing and complying with the requirements of the SWMP regulations.
- Draft Impact Assessment outlines options, costs and benefits of each

Transitional arrangements and next steps

- Subject to outcomes of consultation responses, SWMP regulations come into force following a transitional period of around 12-18 months after the regulations are laid.
- We propose enforcement authority to take into account of the unfamiliarity of Clients and Principal Contractors with the regulations when considering their approach to enforcement in the early months after implementation.
- Next steps :
 - Summary of responses report end of summer 2013.
 - Regulations laid 2014, coming into force 2015 (subject to consultation responses).

Consultation Workshops

- Details of consultation workshops are as follows:
- 26 February, 6-8pm, Swansea
- 27 February, 9-11am, Swansea
- 5 March, 9-11am, Cardiff
- 7 March, 6-8pm, Cardiff
- 13 March, 6-8pm, Llandudno
- 14 March, 9-11am, Llandudno
- 20 March, 6-8pm, Wrexham
- 21 March, 9-11am, Wrexham
- To register your attendance please contact <u>cewalesevents@cewales.org.uk</u> at Constructing Excellence in Wales.

Thank you for listening

- The closing date for replies is 25 April 2013.
- You can respond to the consultation by sending your written response to the address below or by email to the email address provided.
 - Waste Regulation Policy Branch
 - Waste and Resource Efficiency Division,
 - Sustainable Futures,
 - Welsh Government,
 - Cathays Park
 - Cardiff CF10 3NQ
- Email: <u>waste@wales.gsi.gov.uk</u>

Web-link to consultations page:

www.wales.gov.uk/consultations