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Nightingale Hospital Decommissioning Waste Report

(Interim)

Report Prepared by

[redacted]

28th July 2021

Scope of work

Due to the Nightingale Hospital having been constructed in an emergency, there is no approved Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP).

Camerons Limited as principal contractor was commissioned by the Government of Jersey to decommission and dismantle the hospital in a safe and environmentally sound manner.

In the absence of an approved Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) DENIS Waste Management (DWM) on 28th May 2001 was commissioned by Camerons Limited to provide the following;

- Management of waste materials being generated from the associated works
- Make arrangements for any waste being exported, including all the waste streams that may have already been identified for export (plastics and wood) to ensure trans-frontier waste shipment regulations are adhered to
- Manage the logistics including finding appropriate outlets
- Liaise with waste recyclers, recovery and/or disposal operators
- Liaise with local government waste officers and regulators
- Provide Camerons Ltd on-site staff with advice
- Provide any on-site training as necessary
- Provide appropriate RAMS
- On behalf of Camerons limited provide appropriate documentation to demonstrate that the waste has been handled, transported, recovered and/or disposed in compliance with the various waste management regulations
- Set up an on-site waste management reception and bulking facility
- Oversee all associated operations, including the movements of waste, on-site segregation and sorting and management of (AAL Recycling) staff collecting waste from around the site.

Background - Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)

The requirement to submit Site Waste Management Plans (SWMPs) with development applications which generate a significant quantity of waste was introduced in Jersey with the adoption of the 2002 Island Plan, in order to help improve waste management.

SWMPs are primarily intended to:

1. identify the volume and type of waste materials generated during the development process ie materials from demolition and excavation works and from construction activities

2. establish opportunities for reuse, recycling and recovery of materials (i.e. promote the waste hierarchy);

3. demonstrate how off-site disposal of waste will be minimised and managed;

4. generally, assist in improving materials resource efficiency on construction sites;

5. act as a tool for monitoring the successful implementation of sustainable waste management during development projects.

The 2011 Island Plan and the more recently published Island Bridging Plan seeks to tighten the controls surrounding SWMPs to ensure they are treated as 'living documents' which are regularly updated, monitored and properly implemented throughout the construction project and reviewed at completion.

Island Plan Policy WM1 seeks to address the issue of site waste and in doing so, reflects the general aims of the States' approved 'Solid Waste Strategy' and the internationally accepted 'Waste Hierarchy'.

It seeks to achieve a reduction in construction and demolition waste from that presently produced, an increase in reuse and recycling of waste, the increasing diversion of waste from landfill and a reduction in the requirements 4 for non-renewable resources during a construction build.

The formulation and implementation of SWMPs are regarded as an essential and practical tool in addressing these objectives.

Camerons Limited - Waste Management approach

Having regard for the principles set out in the previous section and in the absence of any such plan, Camerons Limited adopted a pragmatic approach to waste management with the aim of;

- reducing the amount of waste produced and greater take-up of recycling and/or re-use
- Bulking up of materials and/or reducing volumes to encourage less transportation of materials, and less energy consumption
- Gaining greater cost savings due to lower waste disposal costs e.g. skip hire, incineration, reductions in handling and waste transport costs (e.g. associated with lorry journeys)
- Minimising disposal by segregation to maximise revenues from materials that are able to be reused or recycled;
- Provide documentary evidence to answer queries from environmental regulators
- Avoiding potential prosecution, by making sure that waste leaving the site is was responsibly managed
- Provide an opportunity to enhance environmental credibility, public reputation and market position
- Provide evidence of compliance with contractual obligations (e.g. between the contractor and the client)
- Creating an alternative model which demonstrates how resources if managed in a sound environmental manner can achieve a significant environmental benefit, and provides valuable information for future projects.

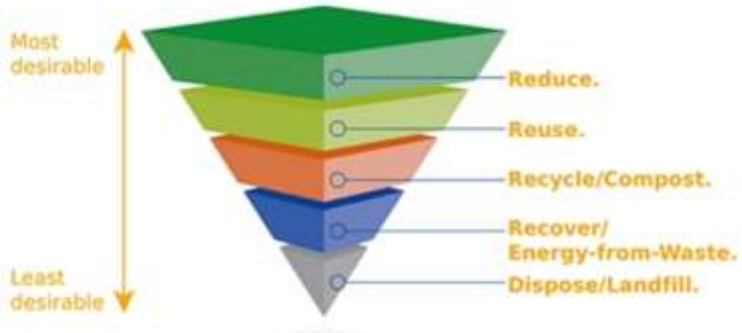
Nightingale Waste Arisings

During the period 2nd May until 26th May under the direction of DENIS Waste Management, AAL Recycling staff handled in a safe and efficient manner over 65 tonnes of waste (see below table);

Waste Type	Waste Facility	Weight / Kg	Litres	Pallets
Metal (excluding Cable)	Hunt Bros	31,490		
Burnables	ERF	14,160		
Black bag	ERF	500		
Lagging	Solid Waste - Bulky Waste Facility	5,070		
Plasterboad	Solid Waste - Green Waste Facility	780		
Vinyl	Melba Swintex UK	13,280		
Plastic Sheeting	Still on site			
Tyvec	Still on site			
Antifreeze	TBC Gate 11 Bellozanne (litres)		4500	
Cardboard	Solid Waste Bulky Waste Facility	300		
FireFly Screen	Solid Waste - Bulky Waste Facility	300		
		65,880		

DENIS Waste Management confirms all the above waste streams have been handled, transported and treated in a manner that meets all local, European and UK legislative and environmental requirements, namely but not limited;

- Waste Management (Jersey) Law 2005
- Shipment of Waste - Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament Waste Directive 91/689/EC
- Government of Jersey 'Solid Waste Strategy' 2005
- Waste Hierarchy



The Waste Hierarchy

Evidence (Pictures)