

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS WASTE POLICY

As part of its commitment to sustainable construction, City University London aims to increase its efficiency in the use of material resources. The means to enhance materials' resource efficiency include:

- maximising the material recovered from the demolition of existing buildings as part of the regeneration project;
- implementing Site Waste Management Plans to minimise the waste generated and maximise the materials recovered, reused and recycled in both the demolition and new build phases of regeneration projects;
- exceeding a threshold proportion of recycled and reclaimed content in the products and materials used in the new buildings associated with a regeneration project.

So, in its procurement of regeneration projects, the University will set minimum requirements for the recovery of materials from demolition and from construction, and for the recycled and reclaimed content, as a percentage of the value of materials used in the new build construction, and require adoption of cost-neutral improvements.

### Demolition Recovery Index (DRI)

At least 80% [or other specified amount] of the quantity of the materials arising from the demolition must be recovered for reclamation and recycling. In addition, it must be shown that the most significant opportunities (for example, the top five) to increase the proportion of materials recovered have been considered, and that best practice has been implemented where technically and commercially viable.

### Construction Waste Reduction and Recovery

The Contractor shall be required to:

- implement Site Waste Management Plans throughout the contract period that comply with regulatory requirements (where applicable) and include in such Plans project-specific targets for waste recovery and reused and recycled content (below) and for waste reduction;
- measure and report progress against the corporate KPIs for the quantity of waste produced and the quantity of waste sent to landfill (measured in tonnes per £100k construction value<sup>1</sup>) using the WRAP guidance;
- report performance for construction, demolition (including strip out) and excavation waste streams separately, where appropriate using the WRAP guidance;

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<sup>1</sup> Construction value is the price in the accepted tender or, if there is no tender, the cost of labour, plant and materials, overheads and profit.

- reduce waste to less than 10 tonnes per £100k construction value, and aim to generate less than 7.5 tonnes per £100k construction value<sup>2</sup>;
- recover at least 75% of construction materials, and aim to exceed 85%.

Examples of good practice recovery include:

- on site recycling of concrete, masonry and excavation arisings into new build construction;
- reuse of existing elements such as foundations and drains;
- protection, reconditioning and reclamation of existing building structures, such as facades and building frame;
- recovery of building elements such as steel beams, light fittings and roof tiles into the new build or other construction projects;
- segregation on site of wood, plastic and glass to facilitate off site recycling.

### **Retained Material (RM)**

At least 10% [or other specified requirement amount] of the reclaimed or recycled materials created by the demolition process should be used in the new build. In addition, it should be shown that the most significant opportunities to use on-site recovered materials have been considered, and that best practice has been implemented where technically and commercially viable.

### **Recycled (and reclaimed) Content (RC)**

At least 15% [or other specified level] of the total value of materials used should derive from reclaimed and recycled content in the products and materials selected. In addition, it should be shown that the most significant opportunities to increase the value of materials derived from reclaimed and recycled content have been considered, such as the top 10 Quick Wins or equivalent, and that best practice has been implemented where technically and commercially viable.

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<sup>2</sup> The design team/consultant may also quantify target wastage rates for key materials in the design stage elements of the SWMP.