

Talk No: 46	Title: MANAGING SITE WASTE
<p>Introduction: Most sites produce significant waste which, if allowed to accumulate, can create new, or complicate existing, health and safety hazards.</p>	
<p>Main points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Suitable waste locations must be established, and these must be segregated where applicable (controlled and special waste, etc). – A formal waste management system should be implemented, i.e. spending the last 15 minutes of each day, or last hour of each Friday, cleaning up the site. – Waste should only be removed from site by those in possession of a valid waste carriers licence, and should only be handed over to those with a valid waste managers licence. <p>Discussion points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Consider how you are going to separate waste where applicable, such as using different skips, etc. – Ensure nails etc., are removed from wood or hammered flat to avoid puncture wounds to other persons. – Consider how waste is going to be moved from site. It should never be thrown down! – If lightweight waste is produced, it may need to be bagged and tied to prevent the wind blowing it all over the site. – If skips are to be placed on roads, then permission is required and it must be suitably cordoned off to protect the public and vehicles. – Never overload skips – they should not be loaded higher than the sides. – Beware of accumulating flammable waste and thus creating a serious fire risk. – Never burn or bury waste on site. – Dispose of any foodstuffs carefully to avoid attracting vermin and the risk of disease such as Weil’s disease. – Inspect your waste! Can it be reduced? Can any of it be reused? Is any of it recyclable? – All waste that leaves the site is costing money! <p style="text-align: center;">MINIMISED WASTE = MINIMISED COSTS</p>	
<p>Notes:</p>	