



H&H Gun Making Facility Circular Economy Statement Data

Type of Waste	Overall Waste (tonnes)	REUSE		RECYCLE		OTHER DISPOSAL	
		Reuse Onsite (%)	Reuse Offsite (%)	Recycle Onsite(%)	Recycle Offsite (%)	To Landfill (%)	To Other Management (%)
Demolition Waste	336	0%	0%	0%	99%	0%	1%
Excavation Waste	5,376	0%	0%	0%	95%	5%	0%
Construction Waste	92	0%	0%	0%	96%	0%	4%

Type of Waste	Annual Tonnage	Reuse Onsite (%)	Reuse Offsite (%)	Recycle Onsite(%)	Recycle Offsite (%)	To Landfill (%)	To Other Management (%)
Municipal Waste	79	0%	0%	0%	70%	0%	30%

Circular economy targets for existing and new	Policy Requirement	Target Aiming For (%)	Policy Met?	Explanation (How will performance against this metric be secured through design, implementation and monitoring?)
Demolition waste materials (non-hazardous)	Minimum of 95% diverted from landfill for reuse, recycling or recovery.	95%	Yes	The various demolition protocols and waste hierarchy will be followed. If feasible, a strategy of re-use on site will be pursued. Where materials cannot be recycled or re-used on site, the Principal Contractor will identify opportunities for potential re-use of materials off-site. The applicant will refer to the London Waste Map to consider opportunities for using local sites to manage materials and waste. A Site Waste Management Plan will be produced and implemented. The Principal Contractor will include information on the pre-demolition audit in the Final SWMP. The demolition contractor will put procedures in place for segregating and storing demolition waste prior to collection by a licenced waste contractor.
Excavation waste materials	Minimum of 95% diverted from landfill for beneficial reuse.	95%	Yes	There will be excavation works associated with the construction of foundations. A Site Waste Management Plan documenting measures to reduce construction, demolition and excavation waste will be produced and implemented by the contractor post-planning. The contractor for below grounds work will put procedures in place for segregating and storing excavation waste prior to collection by a licenced waste contractor. Subject to chemical and physical testing for requirements, excavated materials can be used for material infill at suitably licenced facilities.  Any clean excavated material that cannot be reused on-site will be removed by licensed waste carriers and sent for reuse at another local development site, recycled into secondary aggregate or sent for disposal at appropriately licenced facilities (these are expected to be inert waste landfill sites). Any potential re-use of materials should be undertaken under a Materials Management Plan in line with the CL:AIRE Code of Practice.
Construction waste materials	Minimum of 95% diverted from landfill for reuse, recycling or recovery.	95%	Yes	A Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) will be prepared for the proposed development. Construction waste will be separated into recyclable waste streams before removal from site for reuse or disposal. A range of measures will be investigated to facilitate the minimisation of waste generation. The volume/tonnage of waste generated (or sent off site) as well as the percentage or volume/tonnage reused, recycled or disposed will be recorded throughout the construction phase. The Principal Contractor will provide a monthly report to the Client on the progress of the Waste Management Strategy. Monthly reporting of all construction waste data throughout the project checked against what would be expected based on the stage of the project, invoices, etc., to validate completeness of waste reporting data.
Municipal waste	Minimum 65% recycling rate by 2030.	65%	Yes	Dedicated waste facilities accommodating recycling and residual waste bins will be provided for the proposed development. The development will be designed with adequate, flexible and easily accessible storage space and will support the separate collection of dry recyclables. Space will also be provided to allow for storage of food waste prior to collection. This will demonstrate how the development has taken into account sustainable methods for waste and recycling management during its operation in order to meet requirements from the London Plan and LBH policies and all applicable legal requirements. Commercial areas will include segregated waste bins which will support the separate collection of residual waste, dry mixed recyclables (e.g. plastics, metals, glass, mixed paper, card and cartons etc.), and food waste. Commercial tenants will be required to transport their waste to the external commercial waste store and segregate the waste into the appropriately labelled bins. The commercial waste store will accommodate sufficient storage for residual waste, dry mixed recyclables and food waste. Residual waste and recycling will be stored in 1,100-Litre Eurobins with food waste stored 240-litre wheeled bins. The waste store is large enough for the volume of waste produced, so the ratio of recycling bins can be altered in the future to allow tenants to meet the GLA's target of a 65% municipal recycling rate as performance improves.  Refer to OWMS for further details.