

Goodsyard Tottenham Limited

The Printworks, High Road West

Waste Management Plan

Reference: WMP1

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This report takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of our client.
It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no
responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

Job number

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1. Introduction

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared by Ove Arup and Partners Ltd. ('Arup') on behalf of Goodsyard Tottenham Limited (the 'Applicant') in support of a redevelopment proposal for The Printworks site (the Site), which forms part of the High Road West Masterplan (HRWM) area within the London Borough of Haringey (LBH).

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Full planning application:

Full planning application for the demolition of existing buildings and structures to the rear of 819-829 High Road; the demolition of 829 High Road; and redevelopment for purpose-built student accommodation (Sui Generis) and supporting flexible commercial, business and service uses (Class E), hard and soft landscaping, parking, and associated works. To include the change of use of 819-827 High Road to student accommodation (Sui Generis) and commercial, business and service (Class E) uses.

1.1.2 Listed building consent:

Internal and external alterations to 819/821 High Road (Grade II), including reinstatement of hipped roof, demolition works to the rear, façade and related external works, internal alterations and associated works.

1.1.3 Area schedule and unit schedule

The following advice is based on the latest area schedule and unit schedule as shown in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1 Sitewide commercial areas

Utilised bin store	Use Class	GEA (m ²)	GIA (m ²)
Northeast bin store	Assembly and Leisure	602.03	547.30
	Food Retail	76.75	67.25
	Non-Food Retail	76.75	67.25
Subtotal		755.53	681.80
Southwest bin store	Assembly and Leisure	-	-
	Food Retail	42.25	40.75
	Non-Food Retail	42.25	40.75
Subtotal		84.50	81.50
Total		840.03	763.30

Table 2 Purpose Built Student Accommodation (PBSA) units served by each PBSA waste store

Units	Number of units served by each waste room			Number of self-served units
	Printworks			High Road
	Waste room A	Waste room B	Waste room C	
Dwelling	59	89	128	11
Total	59	89	128	11

Purpose Built Student Accommodation (PBSA) units located within High Road will not have access to core waste stores will be stored within the units and brought out for collection once a week. The PBSA areas also contain some amenity spaces.

The location of the commercial areas is shown below in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Commercial areas (Level 00)



The location of PBSA units is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 PBSA units (typical arrangement at Level 01)



2. Waste management principles

Guidance in the following documents has been applied when defining the WMP:

- Guidance provided by the Haringey waste officers; and
- BS 5906:2005 Waste management in buildings – a code of practice.

This assessment has been based on the following principles:

- Net internal area is assumed to be 70% of Gross Internal Area;
- The waste collector will not be required to pull full containers more than 10m to the collection vehicle. Containers will be stored and or presented within 10m of vehicle access with unhindered access to each individual bin;
- A minimum clear space of 150mm will be allowed between containers;
- The waste room walls will be constructed of, or lined with, hard impervious material with a smooth finish suitable for washing down. The floor will not be less than 100mm thick, and formed of hard impervious material with a smooth finish, and there will not be steps and projections at the entrance;
- The walls and roof of the waste room should have a fire resistance of one hour when tested in accordance with BS 476-21. The door of the chamber should be made of steel, or have a fire resistance of 30 min when tested in accordance with BS 476-22; the door frame may be made of metal, hardwood or metal-clad softwood (for robustness), situated in the external wall and, except where the doors of the chamber communicate directly with outside air, they should be self-closing;
- Drainage and hose-down facilities will be provided to allow cleansing of waste storage rooms;
- Waste collection vehicles will not be required to reverse more than 12m;
- Commercial and PBSA waste should be stored separately;
- Access roads for waste vehicles will have a minimum clear width of 5.0m, the gradient will not exceed 1:12; and
- The ground between the storage location for bulk bins and the loading position will be level, smooth, hard surfaced and provide a drop kerb should a container be required to be brought to ground level. The ground may have a maximum gradient of 1:14 if the ground slopes down towards the collection vehicle.

3. Commercial waste

3.1 Commercial waste generation

The waste generation and storage requirements have been calculated in accordance with the British Standard for Waste Management in Buildings - Code of practice (BS5906:2005). This assessment has been based on the following key assumptions:

- Commercial waste includes was from the retail units and the amenity spaces associated with the PBSA areas
- Commercial waste rooms have been sized for two days of waste storage – collections to be undertaken daily;
- Commercial waste collections will be undertaken by a waste contractor nominated by Haringey;
- The non-amenity commercial space is assumed to be 50% non-food retail and 50% food retail;
- Non-food retail generates 10 litres of waste per week per 1 m² of NIA;
- Food retail generates 75 litres of waste per cover per week (British Standard), 1 cover equates to 1.5 m² NIA; and
- ‘Amenity’ has been assumed to be ‘D2 Leisure’ as per British Standard and generates 5 litres of waste per week per 1m² GIA.
- As per Haringey council guidance commercial waste will be separated into the following waste streams and stored in specified containers:
 - Residual – stored in 1,100L Eurobins
 - Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR) – stored in 1,100L Eurobins
 - Glass – stored in 360L Eurobins
 - Food waste – stored in a 140L wheelie bin

Based on the area schedule in Table 1, the estimated sitewide two-day waste generation is **1.36m³** as shown in Table 5. The breakdown of waste stored in the northeast and southwest bin stores is detailed in Table 3 and Table 4

Due to the size of the site, the commercial tenants in the southwest would have to travel significantly long distances to the northeast commercial bin store. Therefore, to reduce the distances an additional commercial bin store has been provided at the southwest of the site for usage by the southwest commercial unit; all other commercial units will utilise the northeast bin store as per the previous strategy. Table 1 provides a breakdown of commercial areas serviced by the northeast and southwest commercial waste stores respectively.

The northeast and southwest bin store locations are shown in Figure 5.

Table 3 Northeast bin store commercial two-day waste generation (m³)

Northeast bin store commercial two-day waste generation (m ³)				
Waste Stream	Non-Food Retail	Food Retail	Amenity	Total (m ³)
Residual	0.02	0.27	0.16	0.44
Paper	0.04	0.00	0.51	0.54
Cardboard	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.15
Plastic	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07
Aluminium	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Glass	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03
Food Waste	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.11
Total	0.13	0.45	0.78	1.36

Table 4 Southwest bin store commercial two-day waste generation (m³)

Southwest bin store commercial two-day waste generation (m³)			
Waste Stream	Non-Food Retail	Food Retail	Total (m³)
Residual	0.01	0.16	0.17
Paper	0.02	0.00	0.02
Cardboard	0.03	0.01	0.05
Plastic	0.01	0.01	0.02
Aluminium	0.00	0.01	0.01
Glass	0.00	0.01	0.02
Food Waste	0.00	0.07	0.07
Total	0.08	0.27	0.35

Table 5 Site wide commercial two-day waste generation (m³)

Sitewide commercial two-day waste generation (m³)				
Waste Stream	Non-Food Retail	Food Retail	Amenity	Total (m³)
Residual	0.03	0.43	0.16	0.61
Paper	0.06	0.00	0.51	0.57
Cardboard	0.09	0.04	0.08	0.20
Plastic	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.09
Aluminium	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
Glass	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.04
Food Waste	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.18
Total	0.22	0.72	0.78	1.72

3.2 Commercial waste storage

The bins required to store the northeast and southwest commercial waste is shown in Table 6 and Table 7. The total sitewide equipment required for commercial waste storage is shown in Table 8.

Table 6 Northeast bin store commercial two-day waste storage

Northeast bin store commercial two-day waste storage					
Waste Stream	Uncompacted Waste (m³)	Waste container			Space required (m²)
		Description	Volume(m³)	Number Required	
Residual	0.44	1,100 litre bin	1.1	1	3.55
MDR	0.78	1,100 litre bin	1.1	1	3.55
Glass	0.03	360 litre bin	0.36	1	1.50
Food Waste	0.11	140 litre bin	0.14	1	1.00
Total	1.36	-	-	4	9.60

The northeast bin store will require the provision of:

- 1 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for residual waste;
- 1 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR), containing paper, card, plastic and metal;
- 1 No. 360 litre Eurobins for glass; and
- 1 No. 140 litre Eurobins for organic (food) waste.

The proposed layout of the northeast commercial waste store is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 Northeast commercial bin store layout

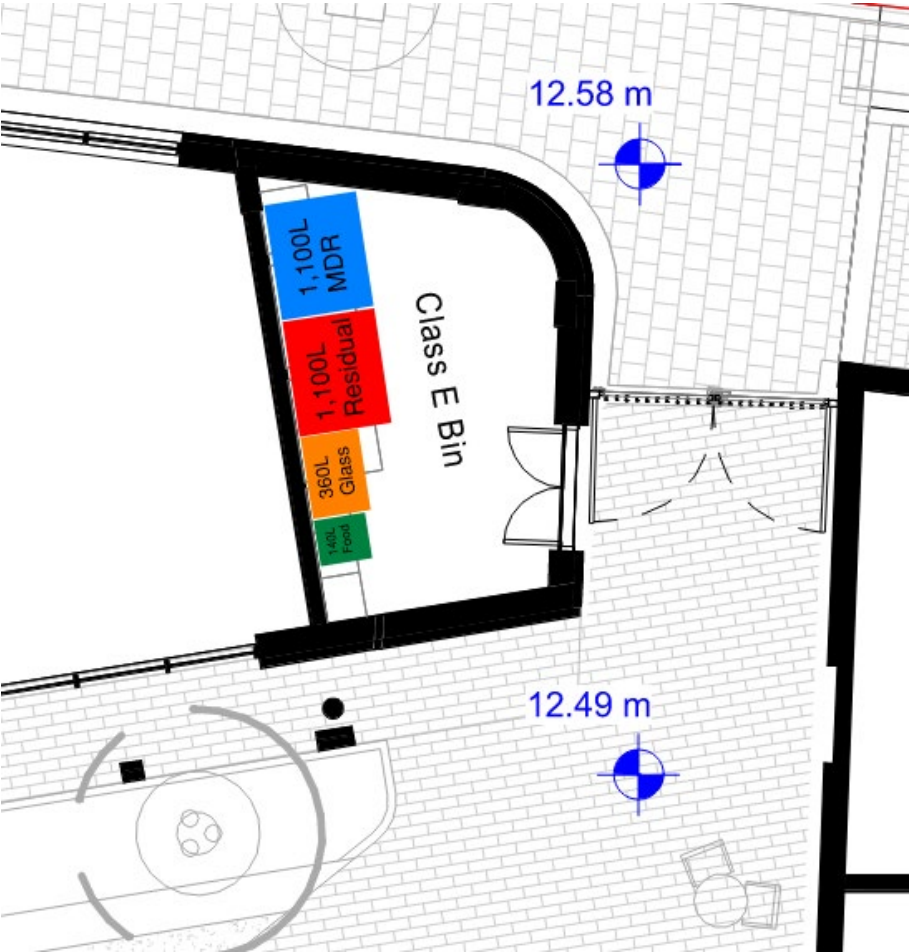


Table 7 Southwest bin store commercial two-day waste storage

Southwest bin store commercial two-day waste storage						
Waste Stream	Uncompacted Waste (m³)	Waste container			Area required	
		Description	Volume (m³)	Number Required	Area (m²)	Space required (m²)
Residual	0.17	1,100 litre bin	1.1	1	3.55	3.55
MDR	0.10	1,100 litre bin	1.1	1	3.55	3.55
Glass	0.02	360 litre bin	0.36	1	1.5	1.50
Food Waste	0.07	140 litre bin	0.14	1	1	1.00
Total	0.35	-	-	4	-	9.60

The southwest bin store will require the provision of:

- 1 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for residual waste;
- 1 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR), containing paper, card, plastic and metal;
- 1 No. 360 litre Eurobins for glass; and
- 1 No. 140 litre Eurobins for organic (food) waste.

The proposed layout of the southwest commercial waste store is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4 Southwest commercial bin store layout

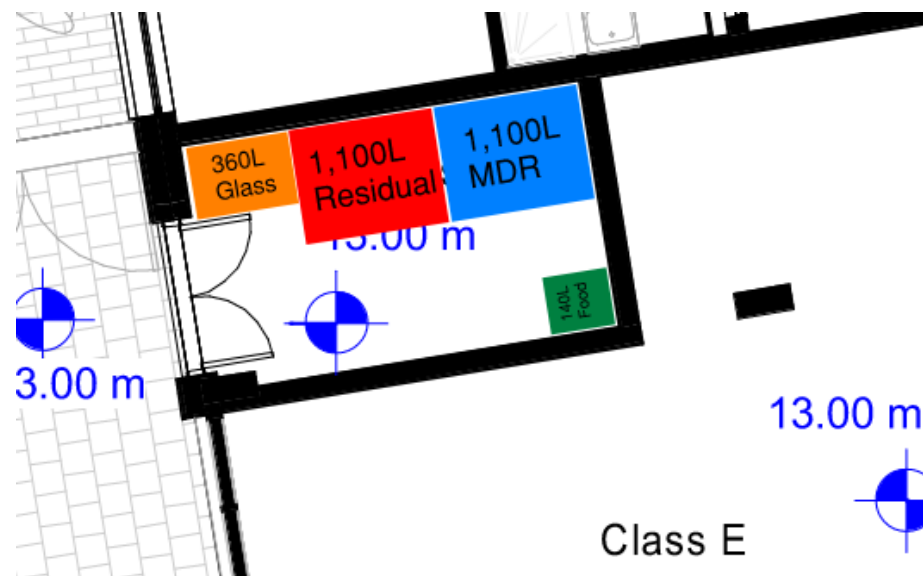


Table 8 Sitewide commercial two-day waste storage

Sitewide commercial two-day waste storage					
Commercial bin store location	Waste stream bin numbers				Total Space required (m ²)
	Residual bins (1,110L)	MDR (1,110L)	Glass (360L)	Food waste (140L)	
Northeast bin store	1	1	1	1	9.60
Southwest bin store	1	1	1	1	9.60
Total	2	2	2	2	19.20

Overall, the site's commercial waste storage requires the provision of:

- 2 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for residual waste;
- 2 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR), containing paper, card, plastic and metal;
- 2 No. 360 litre Eurobins for glass; and
- 2 No. 140 litre Eurobins for organic (food) waste.

3.3 Commercial waste distribution

Commercial waste will be taken by each of the tenants to their respective commercial waste store throughout the day. The tenants in the southwest retail unit will transfer their waste to the southwest commercial waste store, all other commercial units will transfer their

waste to the northeast waste store; the distribution is shown in Figure 5. The tenant's waste transfer routes are shown in Figure 6.

The on-site team will be responsible for communicating with commercial tenants on the requirements for transferring waste and recycling, including the requirements for bulky and non-standard waste. The commercial waste stores and bins within the store shall be clearly labelled at all times.

All commercial areas will be provided with waste and recycling stations for segregating waste. Commercial tenants must be aware of and follow their responsibilities under the waste duty of care: Code of Practice (2016)¹.

The retail tenants will be responsible for transferring their own waste to their respective commercial waste store and placing it in the appropriate container. Amenity waste will be transferred by the FM team.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice>

Figure 5 Commercial unit waste store distribution

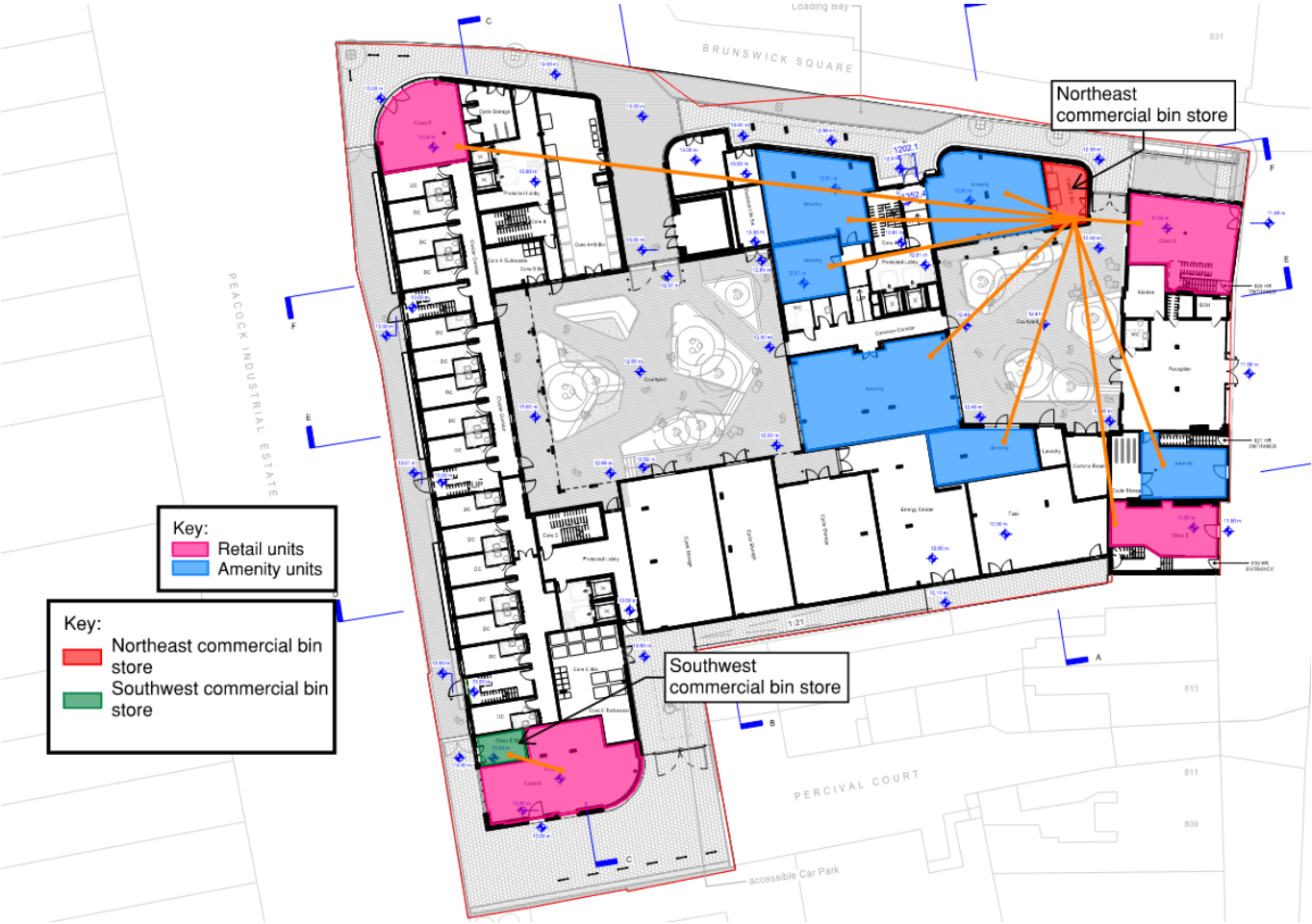
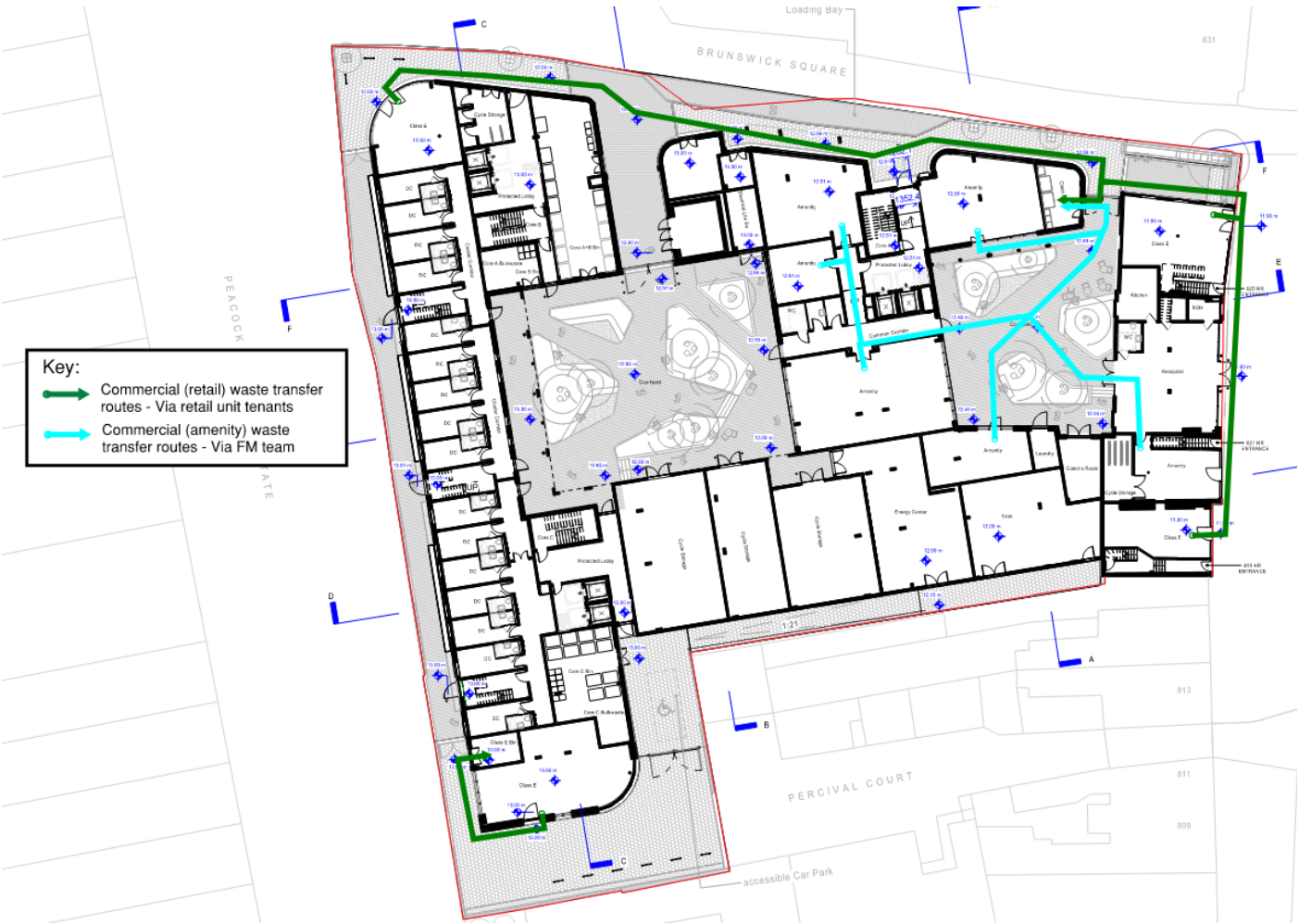


Figure 6 Commercial waste distribution



3.4 Commercial waste collection

The waste will be brought by the on-site team from the commercial waste stores to the collection point on Brunswick Square each day immediately prior to collection. This route is shown in Figure 7. Once empty the waste bins will be returned to the respective waste stores by the FM team.

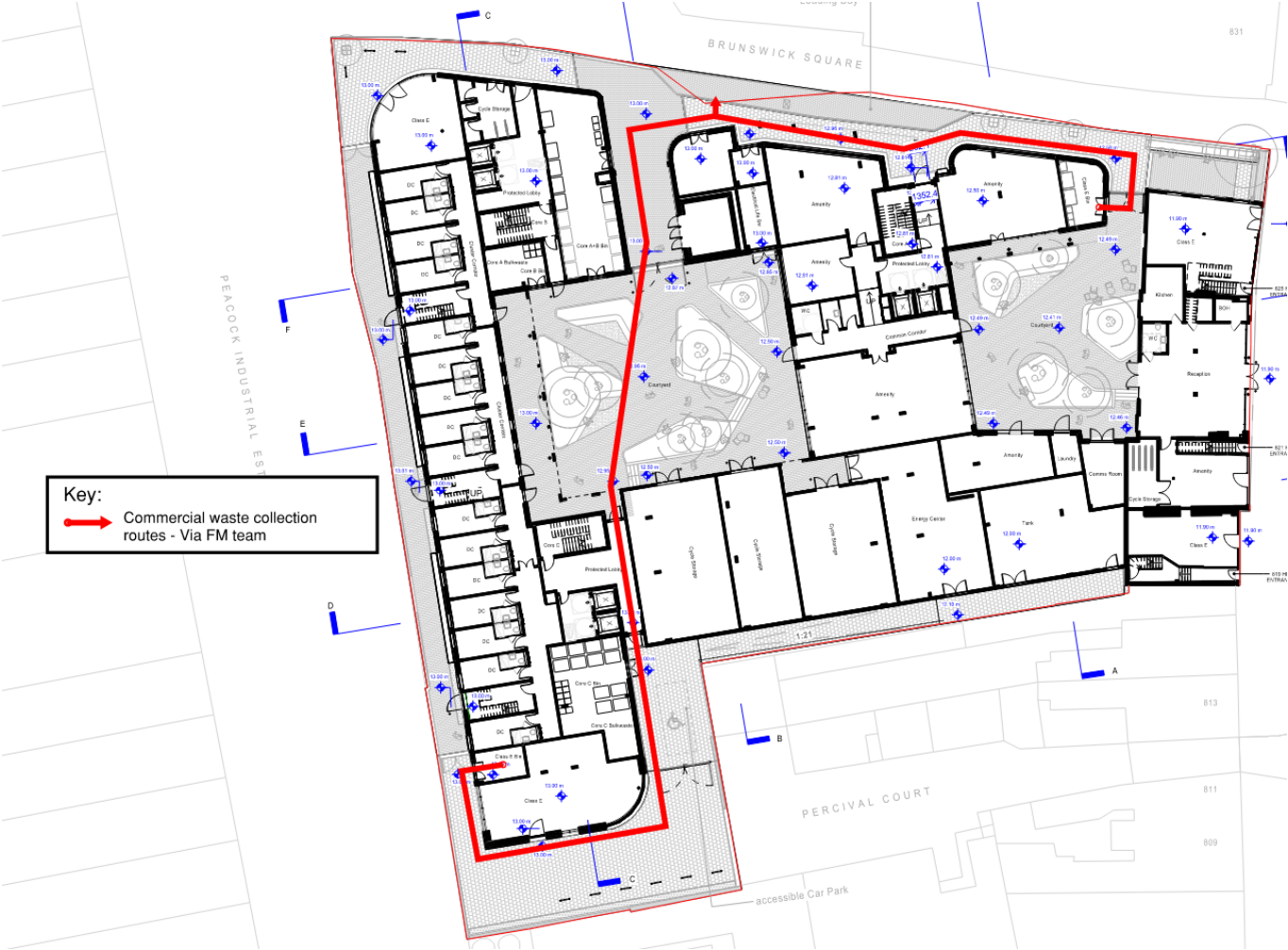
The floor surface between the waste store and the collection point will be suitable to drag bins across.

Collections are usually out of hours between, 05:00 and 07:00 and after closing, between 19:00 and 22:00. There will be a smooth transfer for the presentation, tipping, and the bins will be removed immediately and transferred back to the storage rooms.

Issues associated with fly tipping will be minimised as members of the public will not have general access to the waste bins.

In the event of a missed commercial waste collection, full waste bins will be returned to the waste store. Storage has been provided to accommodate two days' waste generation, therefore, missing a single waste collection will not have a detrimental impact on waste storage.

Figure 7 Commercial waste collection route (Level 00)



3.5 Commercial waste disposal (specialist waste)

3.5.1 Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

WEEE and other specialist waste are to be stored, alongside bulky waste, in an allocated area within the commercial waste store.

3.5.2 Confidential paper waste

Confidential waste must be collected in secure bins located around the buildings. To be fully compliant with the Data Protection Act, a written contract with a certified confidential waste company is required. This waste stream will be collected in situ by a specialist contractor and shredded and disposed of off-site.

3.5.3 Hazardous waste

A specific request should be sent to the on-site team for the collection of hazardous waste. Upon collection, the marshals will take it to the commercial waste store prior to collection by a waste contractor. This waste will then be stored in the same area of the waste room as the WEEE and bulky waste.

Waste streams such as fluorescent tubes, batteries, asbestos and chemicals will be required to be collected by a licensed specialist contractor as they are designated as hazardous waste. The on-site team will be required to register the site for a Hazardous Waste Licence to permit this waste to be collected safely and reprocessed.

3.5.4 Oil

Waste oils will have contracts with a waste oil removal provider and will not be dispensed in the drains. Waste oils will be stored within the units and not in the communal waste store.

3.5.5 Construction and demolition materials

Construction and demolition waste is excluded and managed under the Construction Management Plan (CMP) or by the contractors.

3.5.6 Batteries

Batteries will be collected in pots (separate for lithium and alkaline types) located within the retail units, which will be periodically collected by the on-site team for storage in the commercial waste store prior to collection by a waste contractor. The terminals of lithium batteries will require covering with an insulating, non-conductive material e.g., using electrical tape, to prevent the risk of fire. The on-site team will ensure this is completed, though staff disposing of the batteries will be expected to complete this where possible.

3.5.7 Fluorescent tubes and light bulbs

A specific request should be sent to the on-site team for the collection of fluorescent tubes and light bulb waste. Upon collection, the on-site team will take it to the general waste store prior to collection by a waste contractor. This waste will then be stored in the same area of the waste room as the WEEE and bulky waste. Waste streams such as fluorescent tubes and batteries will be required to be collected by a licensed specialist contractor as they are designated as hazardous waste. The on-site team will be required to register the Site for a Hazardous Waste Licence to permit this waste to be collected safely and reprocessed.

3.5.8 Landscape maintenance waste

Any maintenance on lawns, hedges, trees and flower beds within the site boundaries will be carried out specialist contractors who will be responsible for disposing of the waste as part of the contract.

4. Purpose Built Student Accommodation Waste

4.1 Purpose built student accommodation waste generation

The Haringey council waste team has provided the following guidance, which was followed to complete the ‘purpose-built student accommodation’ (PBSA) waste calculations:

- PBSA is classified as commercial waste;
- 1 student bedroom should be treated as 1 dwelling and the generation rates relating to residential (30L per dwelling + 70L per bedroom = 100L per student room) should be applied. This would also cover any communal and kitchen areas in the block/development;
- A 50:50 split of refuse: mixed dry recycling bin capacity is required;
- Refuse – stored in 1,100L Eurobins
- Recyclable – stored in 1,100L Eurobins
- Food waste should be allowed for - 1 x 140l bin per 15 dwellings is required;
- In the absence of a standard, it has been assumed that 7m² of bulky waste storage should be provided for every 50 to 75 units (assume a midpoint of 62.5 units)
- Waste and recycling should be collected once per week in line with the service provided to small blocks and high-rise properties across the borough;
- Compaction is permitted for refuse at a ratio of 2:1;

- Compaction of mixed dry recycling is not permitted;
- Haringey will provide a weekly PBSA collection service

The PBSA estimated waste generation of Block A is shown in Table 9, Block B in Table 10 and Block C in Table 11.

Table 9 Core A PBSA weekly waste generation

Core A PBSA weekly waste generation			
Waste Stream	No. of units	Waste generated (Litres)	Waste generated (m ³)
Residual	59	2,950	2.95
MDR		2,950	2.95
Food Waste		1 per 15 units	1 per 15 units
Total	59	5,900	5.9

Table 10 Core B PBSA weekly waste generation

Core B PBSA weekly waste generation			
Waste Stream	No. of units	Waste generated (Litres)	Waste generated (m ³)
Residual	89	4,450	4.45
MDR		4,450	4.45
Food Waste		1 per 15 units	1 per 15 units
Total	89	8,900	8.9

Table 11 Core C PBSA weekly waste generation

Core C PBSA weekly waste generation			
Waste Stream	No. of units	Waste generated (Litres)	Waste generated (m ³)
Residual	128	6,400	6.40
MDR		6,400	6.40
Food Waste		1 per 15 units	1 per 15 units
Total	128	12,800	12.8

Arup have not calculated the waste generation for the residential units on High Road as these units will not use a communal waste store. These units are expected to produce a small amount of bagged waste.

4.2 PBSA waste storage

The following details the waste storage strategy of PBSA waste from the residential units:

- Residents in Core A and Core B will have combined waste storage, utilising both the provided PBSA 'Core B + A Bin' waste store and 'Core B Bin' waste store; locations of the stores are shown in Figure 8.
- Residents in Core C will utilise the provided PBSA Core C waste store.
- Waste from the units that do not have access to the cores (High Road units) will be stored within the unit and brought out for collection once a week.

The estimated storage requirements for the PBSA Core A and B combined waste storage is set out in Table 12 and the estimated storage requirements for PBSA Core C waste is shown in Table 13.

Figure 8 ‘Core B + A Bin’ waste store and ‘Core B Bin’ waste store locations



Table 12 Core A and Core B combined PBSA waste storage requirement

Core A and Core B combined PBSA waste storage requirement						
Waste Stream	Uncompacted Waste (m³)	Waste container			Area required	
		Description	Volume (m³)	Number Required	Area (m²)	Space required (m²)
Residual	7.40	1,100 litre bin	1.1	7	3.55	24.85
MDR	7.40	1,100 litre bin	1.1	7	3.55	24.85
Food Waste	1 per 15 units	140 litre bin	0.14	10	10	10.00
Total	14.80	-	-	10	-	59.70

The Core A and Core B combined PBSA bin stores will require the provision of:

- 7 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for residual waste;
- 7 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR), containing paper, card, plastic and metal;
- 10 No. 140 litre Eurobins for organic (food) waste.

The residents in Core A will require 6.6m² of bulky waste storage; located within the ‘Core B Bin’ waste store. Residents of Core B will require 9.9m² of bulky waste storage; located within the ‘Core B+A bin’ waste store. The layout of the ‘Core B+A Bin’ and ‘Core B Bin’ PBSA waste stores are shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9 Combined Core A and Core B PBSA waste store layout

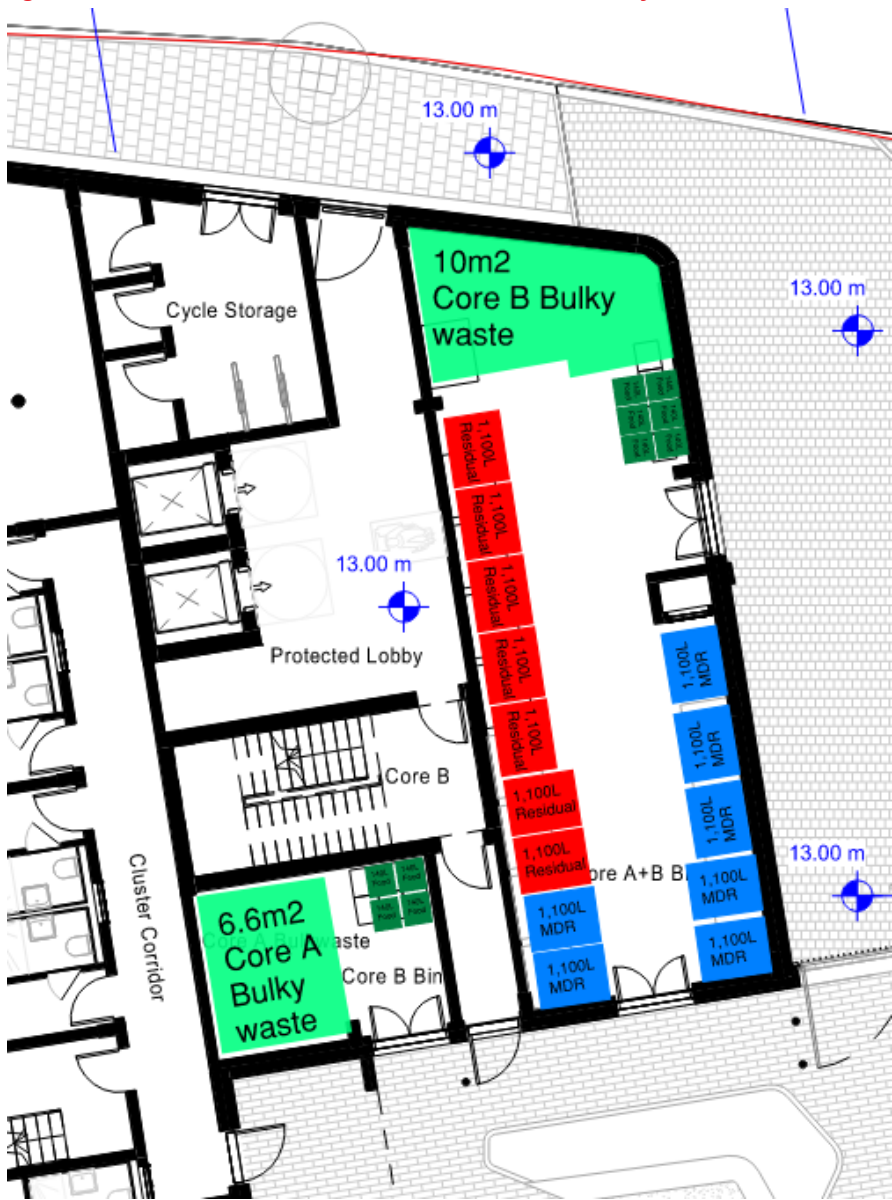


Table 13 Core C PBSA waste storage requirement

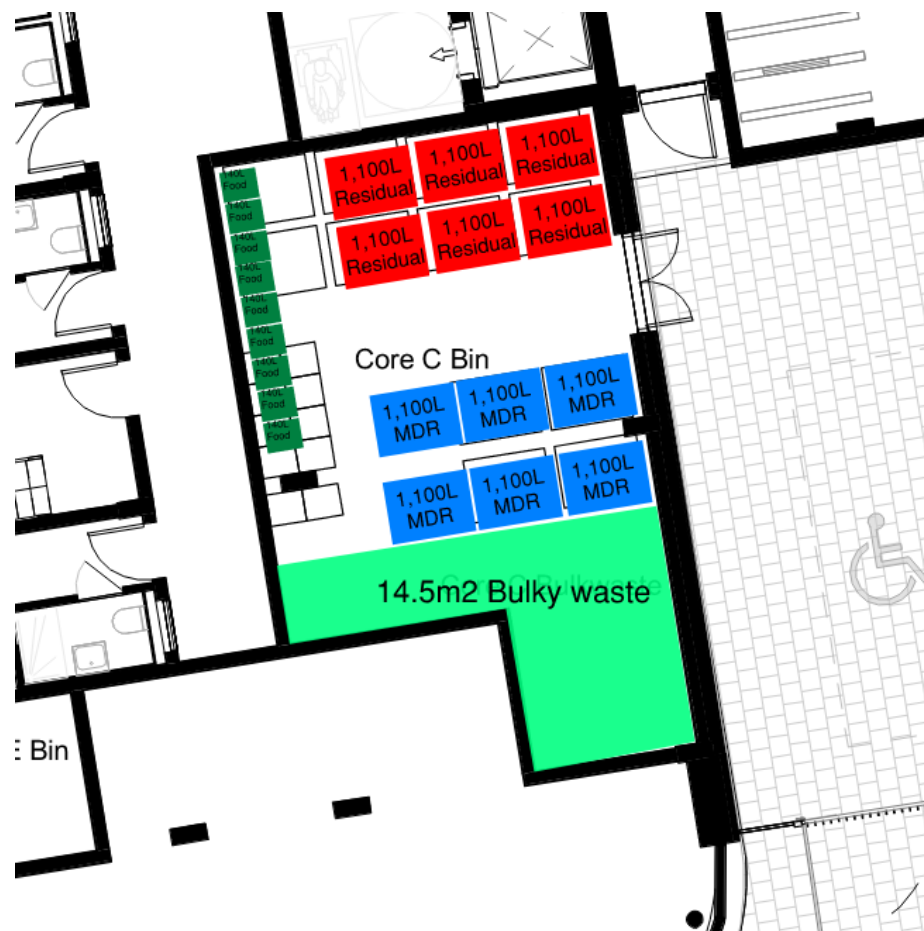
Core C PBSA waste storage requirement						
Waste Stream	Uncompact ed Waste (m³)	Waste container			Area required	
		Description	Volume(m³)	Number Required	Area (m²)	Space required (m²)
Residual	6.40	1,100 litre bin	1.1	6	3.55	21.30
MDR	6.40	1,100 litre bin	1.1	6	3.55	21.30
Food Waste	1 per 15 units	140 litre bin	0.14	9	1	9.00
Total	12.80	-	-	21	-	51.60

The Core C PBSA bin store will require the provision of:

- 6 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for residual waste;
- 6 No. 1,100 litre Eurobins for Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR), containing paper, card, plastic and metal;
- 9 No. 140 litre Eurobins for organic (food) waste.

The residents in Core C will require 14.3m² of bulky waste storage. The layout of the Core C PBSA bin store is shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10 Core C PBSA waste store layout



The majority of larger or non-standard household waste items such as bulky waste, builders waste, chemicals (i.e., paints) should be taken by the resident to the local Reuse and Recycling Centre.

Typically, suppliers will remove old items when delivering new goods. Other large or bulky items not suitable for car travel will be

temporarily stored in the appropriate waste store to be collected by the council at the request of the residents.

No bulky items shall be presented or stored outside the demise of the site unless being immediately collected. Furthermore, residents shall report any observance of fly-tipping activity within the immediate area of the Site to the appropriate authority.

These locations of the PBSA waste stores are provided at ground floor level, as shown in Figure 11.

Figure 11 PBSA waste store locations



4.3 PBSA waste distribution

The following strategy has been developed for managing the waste from the PBSA residential units:

- Residents in Core A and Core B will transfer their waste via the lifts provided to either the PBSA Core B+A or Core B waste store as needed. Waste from Core B+A waste store is collected directly by Haringey council waste operatives.
- The waste from the Core B waste store will be collected as follows, immediately prior to collection, the FM team will transfer the waste from the store to where the refuse collection vehicle will stop in the provided layby near Brunswick Square.
- Residents in Core C will transfer their waste via the lifts provided where appropriate to PBSA core C waste store. Immediately prior to collection, the FM team will transfer the waste from the store to where the refuse collection vehicle will stop in the provided layby near Brunswick Square.
- Waste from the units that do not have access to the cores (High Road units) will be stored within the unit and brought out for collection once a week.

Residents will be responsible for transferring their own waste from each unit to their PBSA waste room and placing it in the appropriate container. This movement of waste from the residential units to the waste stores is shown in Figure 12 to Figure 18. The routes from PBSA waste stores to collection vehicle is shown in Figure 19.

Figure 12 PBSA waste distribution (Level 06)



Figure 13 PBSA waste distribution (Level 05)



Figure 14 PBSA waste distribution (Level 04)



Figure 15 PBSA waste distribution (Level 03)



Figure 16 PBSA waste distribution (Level 02)



Figure 17 PBSA waste distribution (Level 01)



Figure 18 PBSA waste distribution (Level 00)



Figure 19 PBSA waste collection (Level 00)



5. General public waste

Waste will be collected from any general public bins by the on-site team.

Public areas such as seating, stairways and pathways will be monitored throughout the day and cleaned by the on-site team.

5.1 Litter picking

Litter picking will be conducted by the on-site team throughout the day to allow for both a safe and clean environment.

5.2 External/surrounding areas

The cleaning of external areas will follow the programme set out in Table 14.

Table 14 Cleaning schedule

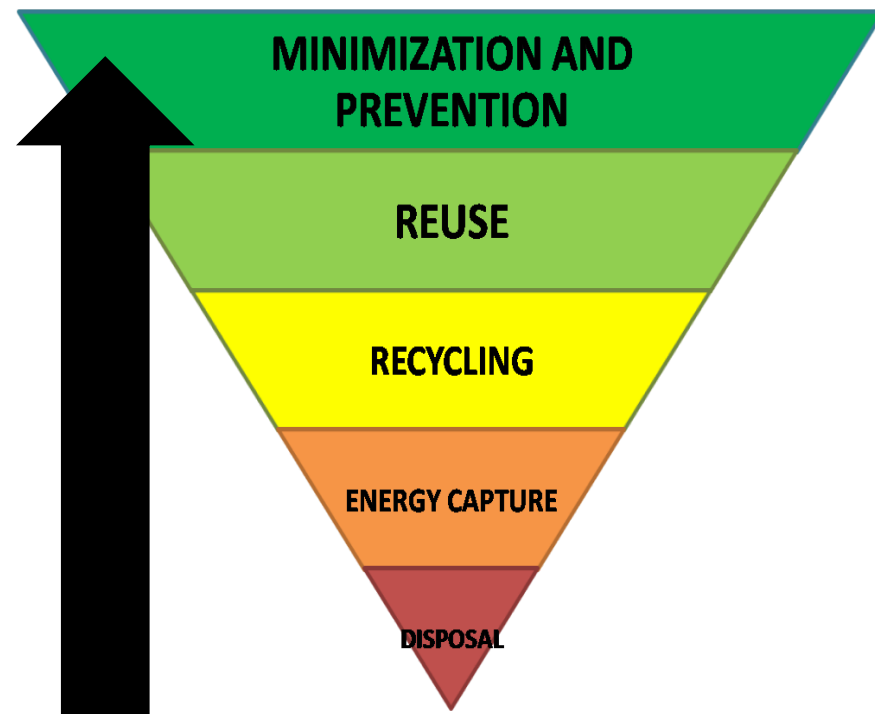
Action	Frequency
Clear debris, litter from entrances and public areas	Daily
Empty waste bins	Daily
Clear leaves from all entrances and fire exits	Weekly
Clean and wash down external signs	Weekly

6. Waste reduction interventions

This section presents initiatives to encourage environmental thinking to reuse, recycle and reduce waste through the building's supply chain.

When considering waste reduction methods, the waste hierarchy pyramid provides a useful guide to the order in which waste reduction measures should be considered, from most effective to the least effective as shown in Figure 20.

Figure 20 Waste hierarchy



Preventing the generation of waste is considered the most effective way of improving recycling rates, followed by reuse of materials and then moving into recycling, recover and, eventually, disposal in landfill.

6.1 Packaging

The on-site team should endeavour to collaborate with suppliers that display green initiatives when packing items including:

- Downsizing packaging;
- Using “green” packaging materials;
- Promoting recycling and reuse programs;
- Cooperating with vendor to standardize packaging;
- Encouraging and adopting returnable packaging methods;
- Minimising material uses and time to unpack;
- Using a recyclable pallet system; and
- Saving energy in warehouses throughout the supply chain.

6.2 Supply chain

The building management should provide a purchasing strategy that encourages green logistics, including:

- Using alternative fuelled vehicles;
- Grouping orders together, rather than in smaller batches;
- Collaborating with other tenants to consolidate loads; and
- Optimising reverse logistics to collect used products and packaging from customers for recycling, returning packaging and products to suppliers for reuse, and requiring suppliers to collect their packaging materials.

6.3 Behaviour change

People often attach a low priority to pro-environmental behaviour. To encourage such behaviour and drive environmental performance, the tenant should address both the physical and the psychological environment. The goal should be to create an environment that guides decision making, and helps people act out those decisions. Some examples on how this could be achieved are as follows:

- Collect data to understand users' experience of waste infrastructure and its effect on their behaviour;
- Reduce the amount of packaging, and increase the percentage of recyclable packaging;
- Redesign signage to make bins for different streams distinct;
- Update labelling to be uniform;
- Locate bins for different streams where they are most needed (e.g., on walking routes); and
- Remove bins not consistent with design.

7. Example equipment specification

Table 15 1,100 Litre Eurobin specification

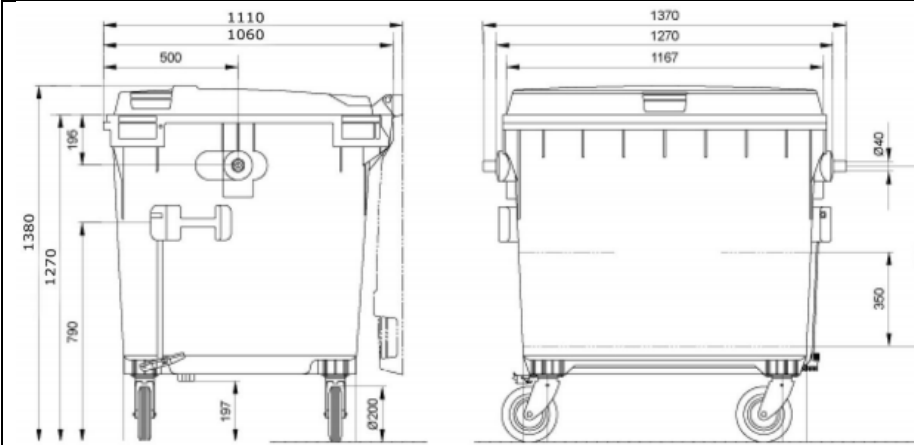
1,100 Litre Eurobin		
		
Length: 1.37m	Width: 1.11m	Height: 1.38m

Table 16 360 Litre Eurobin specification

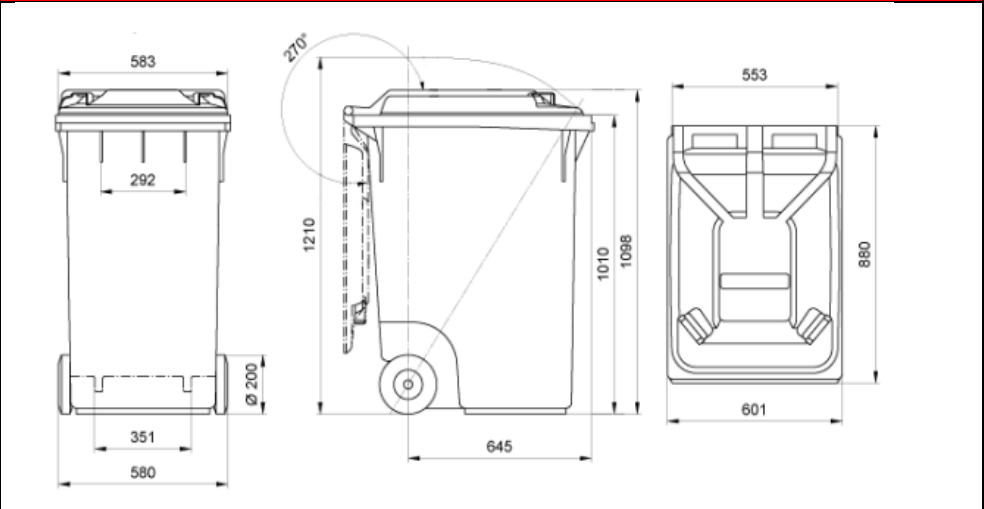
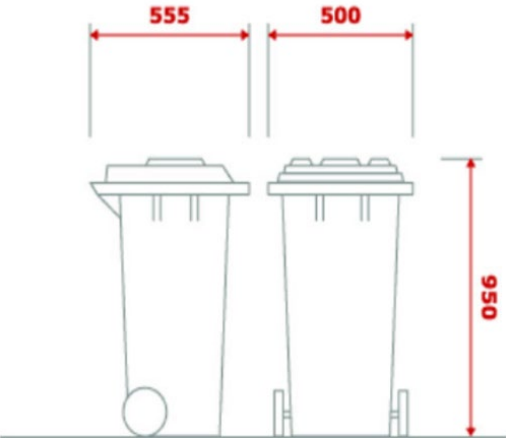
360 Litre Wheelie Bin		
		
Length: 0.88m	Width: 0.53m	Height: 1.11m

Table 17 140 Litre Eurobin specification

140 Litre Wheelie Bin		
		
Length: 0.55m	Width: 0.50m	Height: 0.95m

8. Waste management plan review

The success of the strategy as detailed above will be closely monitored by the building manager and the facilities team.

Feedback will be provided as a minimum on a monthly basis and as and when required where immediate action is required and dealt with in accordance with this strategy.

The strategy will be updated and amended as appropriate to ensure the development is within the perimeters of what is deemed necessary to maintain a clean and safe environment all year round.

An annual review will be provided to Haringey at their written request to confirm the success of the strategy and any amendments that may have been required to the original document based on lessons learned. Any changes or deviations to the agreed WMP will be made by submission of a change request to planning at Haringey. Amendments will be shown in an appendix to the WMP, under version control.