

NATIONAL WASTE PROGRAMME—PEER REVIEW AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT SUMMARY (MARCH 2015)

This document provides a summary of the generic areas for improvement identified during peer reviews conducted during the 2013/14 to 2014/15. More detailed information about any of the good practices, and opportunities to liaise with the sites / projects involved, can be obtained from the National Programme via email to NWP@llwrsite.com.

CROSS-ORGANISATION LLW MANAGEMENT KNOWLEDGE

The awareness and knowledge of non-waste management personnel of waste management expectations and arrangements was found to be variable across the sites visited on the peer reviews. Low awareness of waste management arrangements could potentially lead to poor segregation of waste, reduced waste diversion, fly-tipping of waste, inappropriate containerisation and waste mis-consignment.

Good practices and solutions to support enhancing LLW management knowledge across all personnel include:

- Inclusion of waste management in induction training.
- Introduction of generic training on waste management (the NWP has a generic training module on this which could be used).
- Hold events that focus on waste management processes, arrangements and targets for site and project personnel.
- Hold focussed events on particular aspects of waste management (such as inventory management) or tailored to specific groups of people (such as project managers or senior managers).
- Include information on waste management successes, achievements and targets in local or corporate publications.
- Display plans or documents (such as JWMP) in prominent places on site.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ON OR NEAR SOURCE SEGREGATION OF WASTE

Application of the Waste Hierarchy and appropriate routing of waste can be enhanced through the use of on or near source waste segregation. Arrangements for waste segregation differed considerably across the sites visited on the peer reviews; with the best results in terms of waste diversion seen at sites which use waste segregation as close as possible to the point of waste generation.

Good practice to enable on or near source waste segregation includes:

- Provision of packages (such as stillages, boxes and wheelie bins) at the work face.
- Clear labelling of packages as to acceptable and non-acceptable wastes.
- Provision of work-place aids and instructions.
- Operators trained in waste segregation practice.



TARGETS / KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Peer Reviews undertaken have shown a mixed use of targets and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that are directly related to LLW management—on some sites these were used in a very limited way or were not very visible to the wider organisation. This may contribute to a lack of awareness or buy-in to the organisations aspirations for waste management practice. A good practice seen at one site was the setting of local targets specifically on LLW management and the visible display of these targets (and progress against them) across the site.

WASTE LABELLING

A common observation during the peer reviews was the inconsistent labelling of waste containers and items across different projects and site areas. Inconsistent labelling may contribute to the risk of human error and waste mis-consignment, as well as posing a potential safety risk. Good practice seen on one site to ensure consistent waste labelling was the use of a clear, simple organisational standard on waste labelling across the site.

PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

Different approaches to the planning and scheduling of LLW management activities were observed across the different sites. Effective planning and scheduling supports effective delivery of waste management activities (ensuring that the right people and equipment are in the right place at the right time with the right information). A good practice identified for scheduling was the use of an integrated schedule including operations, transport and characterisation.