

Ethical Investor Stakeholder Information

George Wimpey UK have adopted a proactive approach to waste management. In partnership with Wastefile UK, this has resulted in systems enabling waste outputs to be measured at national, regional and individual development level to allow benchmarking for continuous improvement. Through an ethos of waste minimisation and supply chain management, the group identify sustainable recovery methods for all their waste streams to avoid landfill wherever practical.

Within this partnership, standardised managed systems have been adopted throughout the organisation to identify waste production in order to minimise at source and then to examine the most appropriate waste management option in order of sustainability. During the last 12 months, Wastefile UK has assisted with the provision of information for the Environmental Management System and the introduction of 'Waste Champions' to George Wimpey UK. Additional information on the [integrated waste management](#) approach is available on our web site.

For the period 2006-2007, the environmental statistics identify that the [main waste streams](#) removed from George Wimpey UK developments include inert, wood, compactable, metals and gypsum-based wastes. In summary:

Of the mixed waste streams removed from George Wimpey UK developments and taken to material recycling facilities, up to 74% is diverted away from landfill and into alternative routes, including recycled outputs.

Wood waste is managed through a network of regional wood processors and recyclers. In partnership with Wastefile UK, George Wimpey UK are working to increase the percentages of wood waste segregated at source from mixed construction waste as numbers of facilities increase throughout the UK.

Compactable wastes, including paper, cardboard and plastics, removed from the developments are processed through approved material reclamation facilities, where they are separately baled for transport to processors and recyclers. These streams are being examined at site level with a view to segregation at source to take advantage of maturing end-markets.

The limited quantities of ferrous and non-ferrous metals produced on George Wimpey UK developments are separately segregated at approved material reclamation facilities before progressing into metal recycling.

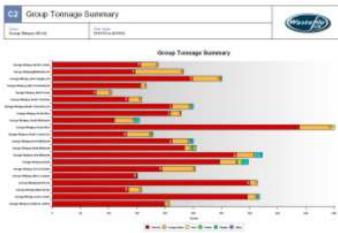
George Wimpey UK, in conjunction with Wastefile UK, and other stakeholders, are working on a number of forthcoming [innovative solutions](#) for sustainable uses for construction wastes.

Disclaimer

Information provided is only relevant to waste streams processed from George Wimpey developments by Wastefile UK.

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Integrated Waste Management Approach

1	Policy		<p>Site Waste Management Policy</p> <p>Site waste management policies are adopted on all George Wimpey UK developments.</p> <p>Their aim is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage good environmental practice; • Minimise waste produced; • Develop environmental management systems.
2	Duty of Care Compliance		<p>Duty of Care Matrix</p> <p>Provides essential information to ensure legislative and management system compliance</p>
3	Reporting	 <p style="text-align: center;">Typical Statistical Report</p>	<p>Statistical Reporting</p> <p>Assessment and analysis of waste management performance data</p>
4	Benchmarking & Improvement	 <p style="text-align: center;">Typical Benchmarking Report</p>	<p>Benchmarking & Improvement</p> <p>Provides a focus for optimum improvements</p>

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Main Waste Streams

In addition to the onsite segregation practised in accordance with the waste management policy, any mixed waste removed from individual developments is taken for further segregation and processing into separate streams. All waste streams removed from George Wimpey UK developments are taken to licensed material reclamation facilities operated by approved service providers and segregated into the following waste streams:

Inert Waste

Through the adoption and operation of managed systems and segregation, less than 5% of the waste removed from George Wimpey UK developments was inert waste. This compares favourably against The Building Research Establishment's estimate that approximately 27% of waste produced as a result of housebuild activities is inert waste. The remaining inert waste is retained on site for reuse as hard-core base for roads and pavements. Thus, on-site retention significantly reduces the quantities of construction waste disposed at landfill. The inert waste removed from site is due to particular site conditions/restrictions.

Inert materials removed from site as an admixture of general construction waste are screened and processed through Material Reclamation Facilities into aggregates and soils. Aggregates are used as engineering/cover materials at landfill sites and reused back into other construction projects as sub-base materials, with soils graded and utilised in ground remediation projects or as top soil.

Timber Waste

After processing at Material Reclamation Facilities, wood waste from George Wimpey UK developments is taken to wood processors including Shotton Paper Mill in Flintshire, Kronospan in Wrexham, McKenzie's in Edinburgh or through a dynamic network of regional wood processors and recyclers. The recycled fibre is used in a variety of products, including compost, remanufactured pallets, chipboard and fibreboard. It also acts as a cost effective alternative to fossil fuels for heating premises with the benefit of reduced carbon dioxide emission, hence it is environmentally neutral and reduces global warming.

Paper & Cardboard

Paper and cardboard removed from George Wimpey UK developments are processed through licensed material reclamation facilities, where they are baled for transport to paper processors and recyclers including Severnside, Allied Paper and Shotton in Flintshire for remanufacture into paper products.

Metal Waste

Limited quantities of ferrous and non-ferrous metals are produced within waste streams from George Wimpey UK developments, these are separately segregated at licensed waste transfer stations before being transported to local metal recycling sites.

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Technological Innovations: Assisting our Drive for Sustainability

George Wimpey are currently working in partnership with their waste manager, Wastefile UK, and other stakeholders in the development of alternative sustainable technologies and logistical systems for our waste streams in order to incorporate them into the construction process. There are a number of technologies that are under development:

Ecobond® Technology: turning waste into products



It is intended for this development programme to produce a range of composite products derived from waste sources with the use of Ecobond®. This technology utilises advanced cross-linking resins to produce composite products from waste derived sources.

These products are able to provide sustainable solutions in a variety of industry sectors, including, but not limited to, construction, automotive and agriculture.

The development programme undertaken by our waste partners, of which we are stakeholders, aims to provide composite construction products that are not only sustainable but provide high quality and performance enhanced characteristics.



The Ecobond® resins:

- are water-based chemically engineered hybrid polymer emulsions;
- entrap and encapsulate at molecular level to provide strong cross-linking bonds;
- are non-toxic, unlike Isocyanates or Phenol Formaldehyde resins, and are safe in both process and end-use;

The benefits of Ecobond® composite products include:

- outstanding bonding and enhanced product performance capabilities;
- improved dimensional stability;
- engineerable physical properties;
- can be thermo-set with or without heat using traditional presses or laminating processes;



Ecobond include:

- Reduction in waste to landfill;
- Option to incineration or other alternative disposal routes;
- Solution to difficult waste problems;
- Assists in achieving government recycling targets and unlocking of recycling credits;
- Production of 'value added' composites;
- Job creation.

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Future Power[®] Technology: turning residual waste into energy

Future Power utilises existing American technology in an innovative method to enable the reclamation of previously inaccessible residual recyclable materials and convert the remaining non-recyclable wastes to provide green electricity/energy generation.



The unit converts biomass fuels in to energy (heat and power) in a highly efficient manner. The process utilises advanced thermal technologies to generate heat and power, this process is very clean and complies fully with the strict Waste Incineration Directive emission limits.

Benefits

- Clean conversion of waste to energy
- Small plant footprint
- Scalable operations
- Computer controlled dynamic pyrolysis process – not constrained by variable fuel composition

