SCENTRE GROUP

Westfield Penrith Plan of Operations – Westfield Penrith Alterations + Additions	
Version 1.1	

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1.1 Objective

The key objectives are to adopt good practice waste management strategies to:

- avoid the generation of waste where possible and use building designs that minimise the generation of waste and thus have a positive contribution to sustainability
- prevent pollution and damage to the environment
- protect the health and safety of our employees and the public
- meet waste minimisation legislative and environmental standards

Consideration for the duration of the Westfield Penrith Alterations + Additions Development will the Penrith City Council – *Industrial, Commercial, and Mixed-Use Waste Management Guidelines* during all stages.

1.2 Design, Procurement and Planning

Construction waste minimisation requires early planning by all participants in the Design, Procurement, Construction and End User process.

Waste minimisation is also a key component throughout the life cycle analysis, material selection and specification.

The use of construction materials that can be fully recycled or include recycled material in their production will be maximised where practicable.

Waste Management will initially be addressed at the fortnightly design meetings and product specification and selection will include the future potential of that material for recycling. Waste management planning will also progress during the procurement process where prospective subcontractors will be asked to provide details of Waste Minimisation strategies.

Prior to commencement of works major subcontractors will be required to produce a Waste Reduction Plan detailing:

• Initiatives associated with their works to minimise waste;

• Waste streams resulting from their works which can be actively managed as part of their waste reduction plan;

• alternative products containing recycled material (which meet with the design specifications) that could be used in place of specified materials

• packaging minimisation and reuse initiatives including adherence to the Commonwealth Packaging Convention, (Bulk handling and reusable transport containers will be encouraged.

• Proposals for storage and re-use of offcuts.

• Procedures for ordering to ensure no oversupply.

In addition, subcontractors will be expected to adopt the “good practice” procedures published by the EPA for their specific trade.

1.3 Demolition Phase

The site induction will communicate the project waste minimisation and management system to all project stakeholders and the responsibility to ensure that waste materials go into the correct bins will be with everyone on site.

All materials that are removed from site, will be required to be reported, with a monthly report provided to Scentre detailing the amounts of waste delivered and the details of where waste has been recycled.

All disposal documentation from construction processes will be supplied to Scentre on a monthly basis to ensure that waste targets are monitored and recorded for verification purposes.

1.4 Construction Phase

The destination of removed materials will be determined during the subcontractor selection process and will be approved by Scentre Design & Construction prior to execution of the subcontract for these works.

The waste management system for the balance of the works will include the use waste segregation and separate labelled bins for different waste materials as practicable.

In addition, separate bins will be provided at the Site shed locations for kitchen waste, glass, aluminium cans, recyclable plastic and paper/cardboard. Procedures will be arranged for these bins to be emptied as required.

Signs will be located on each bin, indicating type of bin and what waste may be placed in that bin.

Subcontractors working on site will be responsible for the daily cleaning of their respective work areas and placing of their waste in the correct bins. If a particular bin is found to be contaminated by waste material from a subcontractor, then that subcontractor will be liable for the cost associated with sorting of waste.

Rubbish collection will be carried out during normal working hours. This includes general litter found around the Project workplace.

Finishing trades washout facilities will not be drained to any building services and will be of a stand-alone nature connected to sewer.

1.5 Collection and Litter Management

Onsite Construction/Demolition Waste streams will be removed in accordance with all suitable Loading/Unloading times and in line with all Site Prepared Traffic Management Plans where developed.

All access provisions will be obtained during all constructions phases and addressed with consideration of the Penrith City Council – *Industrial, Commercial, and Mixed-Use Waste Management Guidelines* section 2.2 “Onsite Waste Collection”

Waste Collection from Site will be completed in accordance with all applicable access times and approvals.

1.6 Waste Management Performance

The method of measuring performance on Waste Management and Minimisation will be via:

• Monthly review of waste statistics provided by the Waste management contractors and comparison against objectives

• Monthly review of design/material selections

• Monthly review of Complaints Register for any operations

• Waste disposed of correctly in accordance with legislative requirements

Any deficiencies in performance shall be reviewed and a corrective action plan will be implemented. Details of the deficiency including any corrective actions undertaken will be recorded.

1.7 Water Quality –

General Objectives throughout construction projects for Contractors:

- To adopt an integrated approach that takes into account all aspects of the water cycle in determining impacts and enhancing water resources;
- To promote sustainable practices in relation to the use of water resources for human activities;
- To minimise water consumption for human uses by using best practice site planning, design and water efficient appliances;
- To address water resources during construction.
- To protect water catchments and environmental systems from potential pollution sources;
- To protect natural watercourses, riparian corridors, wetlands and groundwater dependent ecosystems where applicable.
- To protect, conserve and enhance surface and groundwater resources;

1.8 Noise and Vibration –

In general, practices to reduce construction noise and vibration impacts will be required by all contractors onsite, and may include (but not limited to):

- Adherence to the standard approved working hours as outlined in the Project Approval.
- The location of stationary plant as far away as possible from sensitive receivers
- Using temporary structures or screens to limit noise exposure where possible.
- The appropriate choice of low-noise construction equipment and/or methods
- Modifications to construction equipment or the construction methodology or programme. This may entail programming activities to occur concurrently, or at different times where more than one noisy activity will significantly increase the noise. The programming should also consider the location of the activities due to occur concurrently.
- Carry out consultation with the community and surrounding building owners/occupants during construction including, but not limited to; advance notification of planned activities and expected disruption/effects, construction noise complaints handling procedures.

1.9 Dust and Air Quality –

Due to a proximity to multi use buildings and pathways, Clear Air Quality, and Dust Management procedures will be required to be considered and approved prior to commencement of works (throughout all project stages)

Impacts and prevention measures will be required to address but not limited to:

- Provisions for plant equipment powered by Internal Combustion Engines
- Discharge of Smoke and Fumes
- Proximity to Intake Ventilation
- Maintenance procedures of service of Equipment
- Vehicular Movements (e.g. controlling dust from truck movement)
- Materials being cut/demolished. (items/dust minimisation methods)
- Equipment Stockpiles and loose materials (hard and soft)
- Dust Suppression Techniques

1.10 Sediment & Erosion Control

In general, practices to prevent the environmental impacts will be presented during construction management plans: Impacts and prevention measures will be required to address but not limited to:

- Stormwater Run off from site to adjoining properties
- Sewerage System connections
- Cleaning of Equipment and trucks
- Mud on roads
- Uncontrolled run off sediments

During each phase of the Construction works, contractors will be required to acknowledge, educate and adopt all site-specific measures as detailed in the Construction Management Plan. Detailed sediment and erosion control plans will be approved by Scentre Design & Construction prior to commencement.

SECTION 2: PLAN OF OPERATIONS- OPERATING

2.1 Project Summary

The Westfield Penrith Alterations + Additions Development covers the areas show in Figure 3 below.

The project will include remixing existing centre space to create mixed use precinct including specialty retail & leisure, food hall and dining integrated with the external outdoor space.

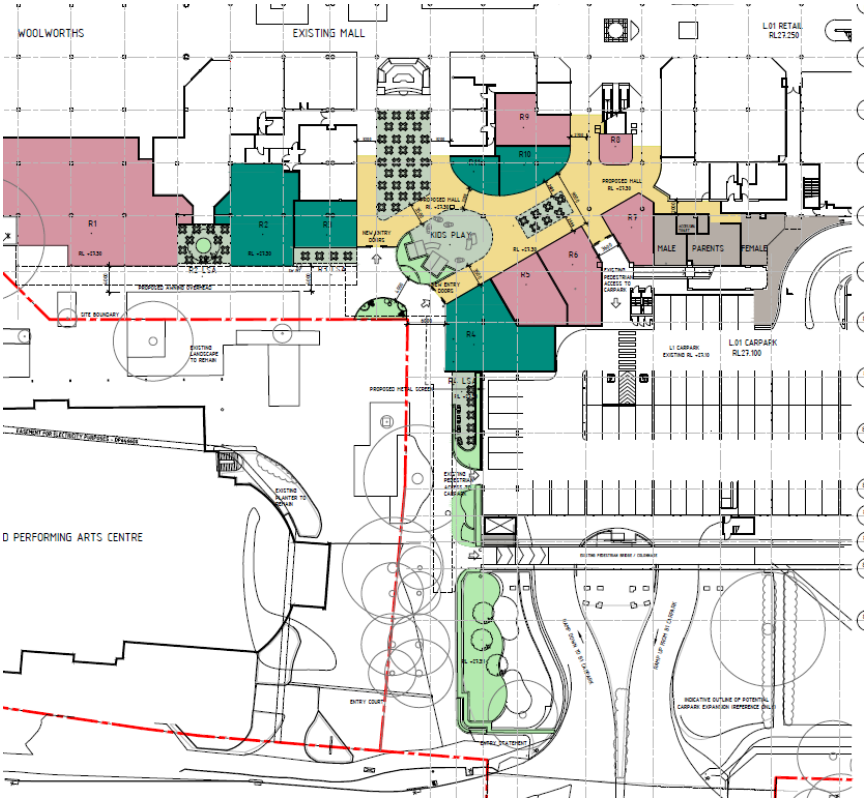


Figure 1: Proposed Westfield Penrith Alterations + Additions Development

2.2 Proposed Waste Streams

The proposed tenancy mix would generate the below waste streams, consistent with the current waste generated at Westfield Penrith:

- Cardboard
- Comingle
- Plastics
- Organics
- Oil
- General waste

There are no new waste streams expected from this development that are not already collected and disposed of from the existing shopping centre operations under the centres WMP.

2.3 Proposed Waste Disposal / Collection

The preferred waste collection point for removal offsite is Dock 1. Dock 1 is an established operating dock within the centre.

The Retail Tenancies will require education to ensure all MGB's pertaining to the Tenancy is moved and shifted to Dock 1 in accordance with the Waste Management Plan.

Photographs 1 – 4 show the entry points to the centre and the dock and the physical dock location.

Waste will then be collected by the centres waste service provider and removed from site.

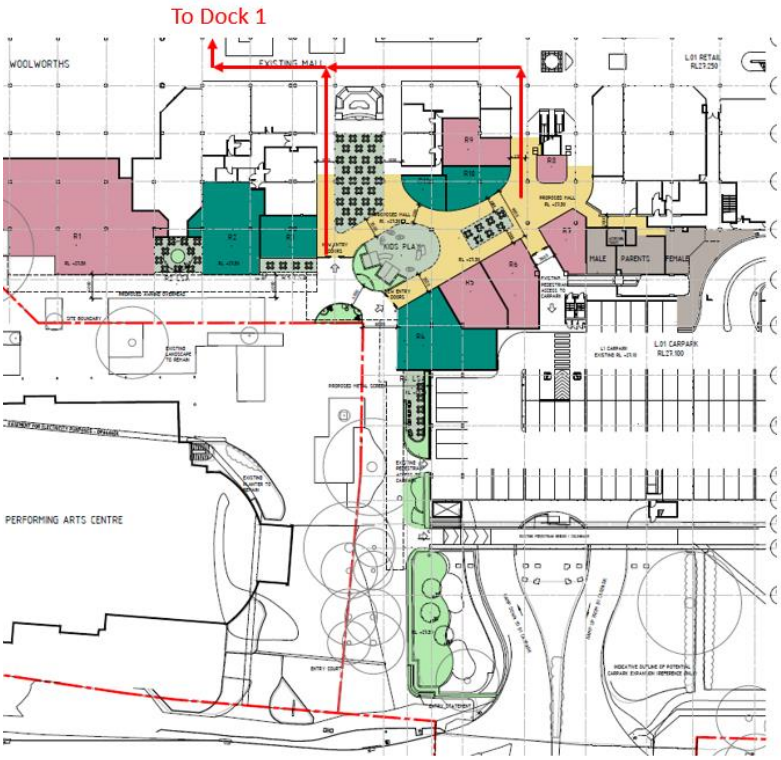


Figure 2: Path of Travel to Dock 1

Dock 1 collection schedules will be monitored and adjusted in accordance with actual waste production once the tenants are fully operational. This is the normal practice for all waste on site currently with additional ad-hoc collections available for same day pick up if required and monthly review with the service provider of collection schedules and volumes to obtain best practice efficiencies in collections and disposal.

Appendix 4.2 is a full listing of equipment and operations in Dock 1.

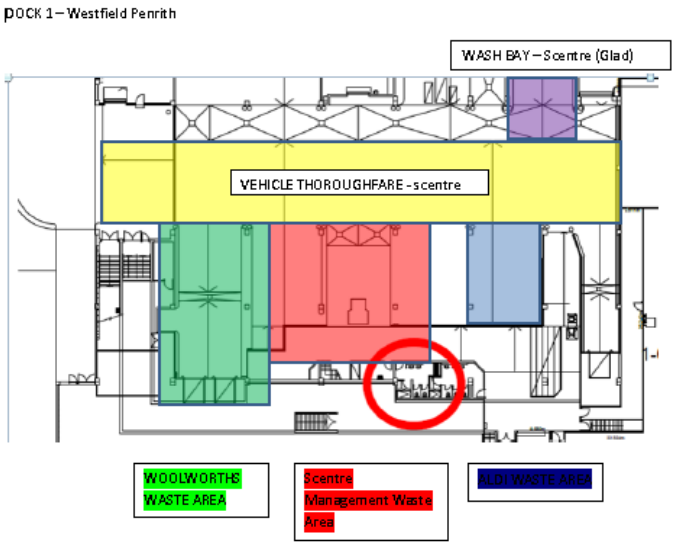
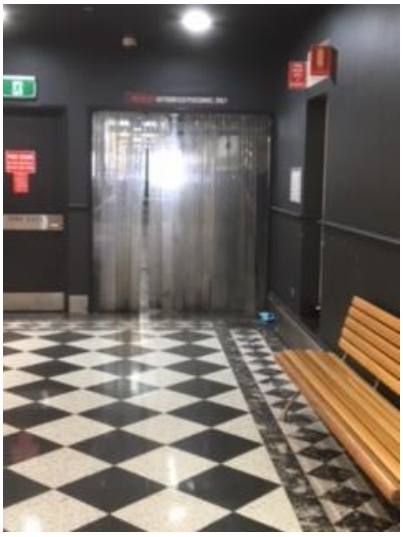
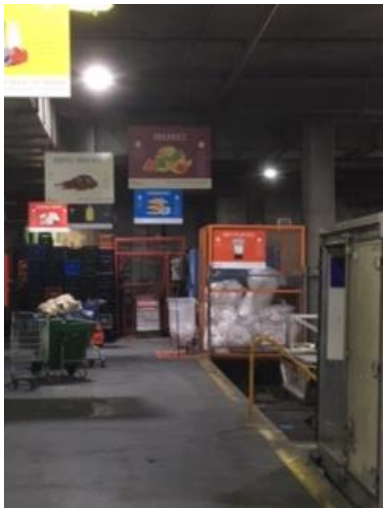


Figure 3: Dock 1 Layout

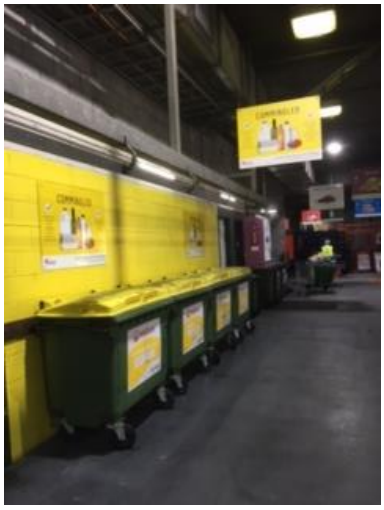
Photograph 1: Centre Entry from Precinct



Photograph 2: Centre Entry to Dock 1



Photograph 3: Dock 1 Waste Streams 1



Photograph 4: Dock 1 Waste Streams 2

2.4 Waste Volumes

The current waste profile is expected to be like that of restaurant precinct of Riley Street currently collected via Dock 4. Modelling on waste volumes for this precinct, it is likely that the Finalised Precinct will generate the below waste volumes and tonnages. This may change pending final approved tenant mixes.

Table 7: Waste Volumes – Penrith Alterations + Additions (In reference to 3.3 Model Waste Generation Rates)

Bin Type	Number	Tonne / week
660Lt MGB Comingle	3	0.7t
240Lt MGB General Waste	3	1.0t
660Lt MGB Cardboard	3	0.5t
240Lt MGB Organics	3	0.2t
240Lt MGB Plastic	1	0.02t