



*environmental management
pty ltd*

JORDAN SPRINGS PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



SUBMITTED TO:

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared based on the requirements of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements Condition 20 Section 4.12 (8) of the Environmental Planning Assessment.

Section 2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Prepare a Construction Waste Management Plan

The Waste Management Plan will

- a) Identify, quantity and classify waste streams to be generated during construction.
- b) Describe measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, and recycle and safely dispose of the waste.
- c) Identify servicing arrangements including but not limited to waste management loading zones.
- d) Prepare a site drawing for Construction Waste Management Loading Zones.

2. PROJECT PROFILE

Jordan Springs is a new primary school comprising of 42 new class rooms and a new school hall. The proposed location for the school is 14-28 Cullen Avenue, Jordan Springs, 2747 (Lot 22 in DP1194338).

The Primary School will be for up to 1,000 students and 70 staff members on a greenfield development site.

3. OBJECTIVES & TARGETS

The project objectives include:

- Meeting all waste management standards while ensuring the health and safety of the workers on the project.
- Maximising the quantities of materials diverted from landfill by reusing, recycling and reprocessing off-site.
- Disposal of no more than 20% of residual waste materials to a licensed landfill in accordance with both regulatory and legal requirements.
- The diversion from landfill of 80% of construction waste by weight, to meet the criteria of the NSW State Government's waste legislation, waste policy settings and regulatory regime.

4. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

Relevant key legislation and guidelines applicable to the project include

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Protection of the Environment (General) Operations Act 1998
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment, Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) as follows:
 1. The Proponent must assess predicted waste generated from the project during construction and operation, including:
 - a) classification of the waste;
 - b) estimates / details of the quantity of each classification of waste to be generated during the construction of the project, including bulk earthworks and spoil balance;

- c) handling of waste including measures to facilitate segregation and prevent cross contamination;
- d) management of waste including estimated location and volume of stockpiles;
- e) waste minimisation and reuse;
- f) lawful disposal or recycling locations for each type of waste; and
- g) contingencies for the above, including managing unexpected waste volumes.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The current legislation determines that the generator of waste is the owner of the waste until the waste crosses a weighbridge into a licensed facility. Waste contractors including construction contractors are the primary transporters of waste off-site, accordingly contractors will be required to provide monthly reports on waste reused, reprocessed or recycled, thus diverted from landfill or waste sent to landfill. These reports have a direct bearing on the generator's regulations.

The WMP will be implemented on site throughout excavation and construction.

All entries in the Waste Data File must include:

- Time and Date of material removed
- Description and size of waste
- Waste facility used
- Vehicle registration and Waste Contractors Company name

The Waste Data File will be available for inspection to any authorized officer at any time during site works. At the conclusion of site works, the designated person will retain all waste documentation and make this validating documentation available for inspection.

6. WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

The waste management strategy for the project will operate over the design, procurement, and construction including fit out of the project.

Management Strategies	Responsibilities
<u>Design:</u> Use of modular components in design Use of prefabricated components in design Design for materials to standard sizes Design for operational waste minimisation	Architect & Engineer Architect, Builder, Subcontractors. Architect, Subcontractors Architect & Builder
<u>Procurement:</u> Select recycled and reprocesses materials Components that can be reused after deconstruction	Architect, Engineer, Builder & Sub Contractors Architect, Engineer & Builder
<u>Pre-construction</u> Waste management plan to be reviewed & approved prior to construction	Builder
<u>Construction on-site:</u> Use the avoid, reuse, reduce, recycle principles Minimisation of recurring packaging materials Returning packaging to the supplier Separation of recycling of materials off site Audit & monitor the correct usage of bins Audit and monitor the Waste Contractor	Builder & Waste Contractor Sub-contractors Builder & Sub-contractor Waste Contractor Builder & Waste Contractor Builder

PHASE DEMOLITION

Material Type on Site	Estimated Volume (m³) or Weight (t) (Most Favourable → Least)			ON-SITE TREATMENT	OFF-SITE TREATMENT	
	Reuse	Recycling	Disposal	Proposed reuse and/or recycling collection methods	Disposal / Transport Contractor	Waste Depot, Recycling Outlet or Landfill site
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
Sub Total	Nil					
TOTAL	Nil					
Narrative: There is no demolition as this is a greenfield site.						

PHASE EXCAVATION

Material Type on Site	Estimated Volume (m³) or Weight (t) (Most Favourable → Least)			ON-SITE TREATMENT	OFF-SITE TREATMENT	
	Reuse	Recycling	Disposal	Proposed reuse and/or recycling collection methods	Disposal / Transport Contractor	Waste Depot, Recycling Outlet or Landfill site
Excavated VENM Greenfield site	850 m³	Reused	Nil	Reuse for landscaping	N/A	N/A
Sub Total	850m³					
TOTAL	850 m³ reused on site					
Narrative: There is minimal excavation of VENM. material, which will be used back on the site for landscaping.						

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Material Type on Site	Estimated Volume (m³) or Weight (t) (Most Favourable → Least)			ON-SITE TREATMENT	OFF-SITE TREATMENT	
	Reuse	Recycling	Disposal	Proposed reuse and/or recycling collection methods	Disposal / Transport Contractor	Waste Depot, Recycling Outlet or Landfill site
Concrete Brick Block-work & Tile		247m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Crushed for road base
Metals		160m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Scrap Metal Dealer for smelting
Timber off-cuts		287m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Recycled for chips and mulch
Cardboard		179m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Recycled into cardboard
Plasterboard		254m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Recycled as soil conditioner
Plastics, plastic packaging, paint drums*, containers		182m³	25 m³-	Co-mingled Bins	TBA	- Styrene and plastic to landfill * Paint drums nested and recycled
Pallets and Reels	190 units			Separated onsite	TBA	Returned to the supplier
Liquid Waste			27 m³	Separated onsite	TBA	Transferred to licenced landfill
General Waste			297 m³	Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Transferred to licenced landfill
Sub Total	NB:190 units	1,311m³	349 m³			
TOTAL	1,660m³			NB: Plus, an additional 190 pallets (single units returned to suppliers for reuse)		
Narrative: As the contracts for all contractors have not been let there are still those including the waste contractor To Be advised (TBA). All waste will be co-mingled and taken for off-site separation and reuse or recycling except Pallets and Reels.						

APPENDIX A – WASTE MANAGEMENT LOADING ZONE

