

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF PREMISES

We have completed the tables within this document to identify the type of waste that will be generated and will advise Council of how we intend to reuse, recycle or dispose of waste.

The information provided on this form (and on the submitted plans) is in line with objectives of the DCP.

Outline of Proposal			
Site Address:	836-842 Richmond Road, Berkshire Park		
Applicant's Name:	Daniel Cook		
Phone:	0406532668	Fax:	
Buildings and other structures currently on site:			Single storey dwelling
Brief Description of Proposal:	Construction of a residential dwelling		
The details provided on this form are the intentions for managing waste relating to this project.			
Signature of Applicant:			Date: 18/05/2018

STAGE ONE – DEMOLITION

Demolition does not form part of this application.

STAGE TWO – CONSTRUCTION

Stage Two – Potential for Waste Minimisation during Construction Stage

- Consider for following measures that may also save resources and minimise waste at the construction stage:

- Purchasing Policy – i.e. Ordering the right quantities of materials and prefabrication of materials where possible
- Re-using formwork
- Minimising site disturbance, limiting unnecessary excavation
- Careful source separation of off-cuts to facilitate re-use, resale or efficient recycling • Co-ordination/sequencing of various trades

How to Estimate Quantities of Waste

- There are many simple techniques to estimate volumes of construction and demolition waste. The information below can be used as a guide when completing a waste management plan:

To Estimate Your Waste:
i. Quantify materials for the project
ii. Use margin normally allowed in ordering
iii. Copy these amount of waste into your waste management plan

- When estimating waste the following percentages are building "rule of thumb" and relate to renovations and small home building:

Material	Waste as a percentage of the total material ordered
Timber	5-7%
Plasterboard	5-20%
Concrete	3-5%
Bricks	5-10%
Tiles	2-5%

Converting Volume into Tonnes: A Guide for Conversion

Timber	=0.5 tonne per m ³
Concrete	= 2.4 tonne per m ³
Bricks	=1.0 tonne per m ³
Tiles	=0.75 tonne per m ³
Steel	=2.4 tonne per m ³

- To improve provide more reliable figures:

- Compare your projected waste quantities with actual waste produced
- Conduct waste audits of current projects
- Note waste generated and disposal methods
- Look at past waste disposal receipts
- Record this information to help estimate future waste management plans

Construction Stage Two – for proposals involving construction

MATERIALS ON-SITE		DESTINATION		
Type of Material	Estimated Volume (m ³) or Area (m ²) or weight (t)	RE-USE & RECYCLING		DISPOSAL
		ON-SITE *Specify how materials will be re-used or recycled on-site	OFF-SITE *Specify the <u>contractor</u> and <u>recycling outlet</u>	*Specify the <u>contractor</u> and <u>landfill site</u>
*EXAMPLE *eg. Bricks	*eg. 2m ³	*eg. clean & reuse for footings and broken bricks behind retaining walls	* eg. sent by XYZ Demolishers to ABC Recycling Company	* eg. nil to landfill
Excavation Material	10m ³ +	Some use for onsite fill	16-30 Senta Rd, Londonderry	Nil to landfill
Green Waste	Nil	-	-	Nil
Bricks	} Total 8-10m ³	Waste Bin	Boral Recycling Wetherill Park or Crushed and recycled at Brandowns Elizabeth Drive Horsley Park (Richard Vella Excavations)	Nil
Tiles		Waste Bin		Nil
Concrete		Waste Bin		Nil
Timber – please specify	4-5m ³	Waste Bin	100% Recycle Australian Native Landscapes – Eastern Creek	Nil
Plasterboard		Waste Bin	Collected by Boral Five Star Recycling Plant	Nil
Metals	50kg	-	Sims Metals Collected	Nil