

OPERATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

REGATTA PARK KIOSK AND CAFÉ

PENRITH CITY COUNCIL



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DISCLAIMER

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To that extent this report relies on the accuracy of the information provided to the consultant. This report is not a substitute for legal advice on the relevant environmental related legislation, which applies to businesses, contractors or other bodies. Accordingly, EcCell Environmental will not be liable for any loss or damage that may arise out of this project.

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INTRODUCTION

This Operational Waste Management Plan (OWMP) has been prepared to comply with the Penrith Council Development Application (the DA) requirements to ensure commercial waste generators are responsible for handling and storing waste generated on their premises.

PROJECT PROFILE

Penrith City Council is currently redeveloping Regatta Park situated next to the Nepean River. The project consists of new pathways, out-door seating, open areas, shade structures, a kiosk and cafe, outdoor gym areas, play areas, recreational sport areas and BBQ facilities. An additional 400 trees are set to be planted throughout the precinct to increase Penrith's green grid.

The proposed kiosk and café have a total building area of approximately 60m² and an outdoor seating area of approximately 90m². Total 150 m2 have been used to estimate the requirements of the OWMP.

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the OWMP is to comply to the Penrith City Council DA requirements for the management of operational waste.

The OWMP objectives include:

- Meeting all waste management standards while ensuring the health and safety of the workers on the project;
- Maximizing quantities of materials diverted from landfill by reusing, recycling and reprocessing off-site;
- Safety: specifically, to ensure safe practices for storage, handling and collection of waste and recycling;
- Pollution prevention: to prevent storm-water pollution that may occur as a result of poor waste storage and management practices;
- Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) to promote the principles of ESD through resource recovery and recycling leading to a reduction in the consumption of finite natural resources;
- To ensure health and amenity for residents, visitors and workers;
- Minimize noise exposure for residents through the collection of waste and recyclables.

NSW 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 2014,
- NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2007;
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014,
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997,
- Penrith Development Control Plan 2014

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 1



PENRITH CITY DCP WASTE ROOM REQUIREMENTS

Section C5 of the Penrith City Development Control Plan outlines controls for Non-Residential Developments as follows:

- 1. Waste storage and collection areas should be:
 - a) Flexible in their design so as to allow for future changes in the operation, tenancies and uses;
 - b) Located away from primary street frontages, where applicable;
 - c) Suitably screened from public areas so as to reduce the impacts of noise, odour and visual amenity; and
 - d) Designed and located to consider possible traffic hazards (pedestrian/vehicular) likely to be caused by the storage and collection of waste.
- 2. The following features will need to be considered in the design of waste storage and collection areas:
 - a) Dry recyclables including containers, paper and cardboard;
 - b) Food scraps should be placed in specialised containment bins and collected on a regular basis (particularly where large volumes of perishable wastes are generated);
 - c) Refrigerated garbage rooms should be provided where there are large quantities of perishable wastes and infrequent collections; and
 - d) Clinical or hazardous and liquid waste should be placed in specialised containment bins and collected by specialised services.
- 3. Grease traps must be provided where there is a likelihood of liquid waste entering the drainage systems (contact Sydney Water to obtain trade waste requirements).
- 4. Communal storage/collection facilities are recommended where:
 - a) The design makes it difficult for all tenants to have ready access to a collection point; or
 - b) The site characteristics restrict vehicle entry.
- 5. Where a communal facility exists, each tenant should have a designated area which is clearly signposted.
- 6. Should a collection vehicle be required to enter the property, the driveway and manoeuvring area must be suitable for a collection vehicle in terms of both its strength and design.
- 7. The system for waste management must be compatible with the collection service(s) to be used whether Council or private contractor.
- 8. Swept paths demonstrating adequate manoeuvring area are to be provided with the application.

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 2



THE COLLECTION POINT

1 The collection point is to be designed so that:

- a) It is of sufficient size to accommodate all required waste bins for the development;
- b) It is located at ground level away from pedestrian entrances of the development and habitable windows (including both the development and adjoining dwellings);
- c) It is to be clearly separated from car parking bays (on or off street), footpaths and landscaped areas.
- d) The bin-carting route is to ensure that bin transfer complies with the requirements of Work Health and Safety legislation.
- e) The bin-carting route:
 - is to be direct and as short as possible;
 - is to be solid, concrete and non-slip;
 - is to be paved and be a minimum of 2m wide;
 - is to be free from obstructions and is not required to be carried over any steps;
 - is to be paved and be a minimum of 2m wide;
 - is to be a maximum of 75m in length and a maximum grade of 7% (Source: Penrith City Development Control Plan 2014)

SEGREGATING WASTE

Waste will be segregated into separate streams, including co-mingled, general' waste and waste oil. Effective segregation is best achieved through:

- Education and training to all staff who generate waste;
- Ensuring identifiable colour coding and labelling of bins for each waste streams is implemented and maintained;
- Ordering and provision of suitable containers at appropriate locations;
- Incorporation of quick and efficient waste disposal methods into staff areas; and
- Ensuring all waste can be easily, safely and correctly segregated at the point of generation.
- Oil waste will be collected in mobile units in each tenancy

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 3



WASTE MOVEMENT

In general, waste movement from generation to collection, will undertake the following path:

Collect bins from kitchen clean up area

Separate into general and recycling bins

Place 240 litres bins in waste storage

Transfer 240L bins to Waste Collection Point

- Café staff will collect waste and recycling into two separate bins. General Waste into a 240 litre bin and Recycled Material in a 240 litre bins in and stored in the Waste Storage Room.
- Waste to be collected by private transporter and taken to a licensed facility;
- Bins will be clearly labelled using colour coding according to AS4123.7-2006 Mobile Waste Containers;
- The path from the kitchen clean-up area will be level for easy transfer of waste and recycling;
- Path of travel from the waste storage room to the waste collection point has no steps or kerbs, has a maximum transfer distance of 50 meters and a maximum gradient 1.14 degrees;
- Adequate storage space will be made available for easy manoeuvring of bins within the storage area;
- Bins will be kept clean and in good condition;
- An approved waste oil container and collection schedule must be in place prior to disposal of waste oil. Management will arrange for the collection of this oil.
- Any damaged, lidless, wheel-less, split or incomplete bins will be repaired or disposed of after being replaced;
- Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for all people handling waste or bins; and
- Appropriate gloves and other PPE should be used at all times.

EPA WASTE CLASSIFICATION

The NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014) provide for the classification of wastes into groups that pose similar risks to the environment and human health, these are defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

Classes of waste described in the Guidelines are:

- Special waste,
- Liquid waste,
- Pre-classified waste, or wastes classified by chemical assessment as:
 - Hazardous waste,
 - o Restricted solid waste,
 - o General solid waste (putrescible*),
 - o General solid waste (non-putrescible**).

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 4

^{*}Putrescible is waste that contains bacteria including food scraps.

^{**}Non- putrescible waste has no bacteria and commonly referred to as inert.



CAFÉ SPECIFIC WASTE STREAM

Potential waste types and corresponding EPA classifications for the operation of the Café are included in Table 1.

Table 1 - Potential Waste Types and Classifications

Waste Type	EPA Classification	Waste Management
Paper including all types of recyclable paper but excluding paper towels, toilet paper & tissues	General solid waste (non- putrescible)	Paper recycling
Cardboard, excluding waxed cardboard	General solid waste (non- putrescible)	Cardboard recycling
Plastics (recyclables)	General solid waste (non- putrescible)	Co-mingled recycling
Plastics (non-recyclables)	General solid waste (non- putrescible)	General waste
Glass including bottles and containers	General solid waste (non- putrescible	Co-mingled recycling
General refuse such as food scraps/organics and non-recyclable plastics.	General solid waste (putrescible) or General solid waste (non- putrescible	General waste or compost
Cooking oil	Industrial Waste (non-prescribed industrial waste)	Contractor specific disposal collected as required

WASTE GENERATION ESTIMATES

Table 2 - General Waste Generation for a Café (liters per 100m² per day)

Waste	Recycling
300	200

(Source: Penrith City Development Control Plan 2014)

WASTE MANAGEMENT

WASTE STORAGE AREA REQUIREMENTS

The basic requirements for waste handling facilities are as follows:

- To be of adequate size.
- Integrated with building design and site landscaping.
- Assurance that OH&S requirements for staff and waste contractors are met.

Waste and recycling storage facilities should be located in a position that is convenient for both users and waste collectors and:

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 5



- has easy, direct and convenient access for tenants, cleaners and other the users of the building
- has easy transfer of bins to the collection point
- has easy, direct and convenient access for collection service providers
- is well screened, enclosed or hidden so that visual amenity is not reduced for the public, customers, visitors or others
- is secure and provide protection against potential vandalism.

Bin storage areas will be easy to clean, have hot and cold running water (including a hose) and correct drainage to the sewer. Water from washing bins and/or waste storage areas will not be allowed to flow into a stormwater drain. Wall to floor junctions will be sealed to help with cleaning and avoid the build-up of dirt and spilt waste. To maintain hygiene the building manager will:

- prevent vermin from accessing waste collection and storage areas, where possible
- assign responsibility for keeping bin storage areas and collection points clean
- not allow bins to sit open for extended periods of time
- keep waste collection and storage areas free of clutter and dumped rubbish
- regularly wash the bins, floors and walls of bin storage areas

STORAGE AREA

A dedicated area for the storage and collection of the applicable waste streams will be provided as part of the new works. The storage area will be sized to accommodate all bins or containers, for all applicable waste streams, for at least one collection cycle. The calculations used to demonstrate that the area provided is adequately sized to handle the recyclable waste streams based on:

- Waste generated by the cafe,
- Collection frequency for each waste stream.

Table 3 - Waste Storage Estimates - Daily pick up

Waste Stream	Bin Type	No of Bins	Days between collection	Litres per day (L)	Litres per collection (L)	Bin Footprint M2	Total Footprint M2
Co-mingled Recycling	MGB- 240 L	2	1	450	450	0.43	0.86
General Waste	MGB- 240 L	2	1	300	300	0.43	0.86
Total		4	1	750			1.72
Waste Oil Storage Allocation					1		
Suggested room size -including circulation space				4.44			

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 6



WASTE STORAGE AREA CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

The room for storing waste and recycling must comply with the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and relevant Australian Standards (AS). The BCA requirements for waste storage rooms is summarised in Table 4.

Responsibility for cleaning of waste storage areas and service compartments will be designated to the cleaning staff. The room for storing waste and recycling will be in a position that is convenient for both users and waste collection staff.

Table 4 - Building Code of Australia (BCA) requirements for storage rooms

General	All waste management facilities will be compliant with the BCA and all relevant Australian Standards.
Surfaces	The floors, walls and ceilings of waste and recycling storage areas (room or bin bays) and chute room(s) must be finished with a rigid, smooth-faced impermeable material capable of being easily cleaned.
	The floors of waste and recycling storage areas (room or bin bays) must be graded and drained to drainage fitting approved by the relevant authority located in the room. The floor must be provided with a ramp to the doorway where necessary. The walls, ceilings and floors of the storage rooms will be finished with a light color.
Structure	The walls of the waste storage rooms will be constructed of approved solid impervious material and will be cement rendered internally to a smooth even surface coved at all intersections. The storage area will be constructed and finished to prevent absorption of liquids and odors and will be easily cleanable.
Doors	A close-fitting and self-closing door or gate operable from within the room must be fitted to all waste and recycling storage areas (rooms or bin bays). Doors/gates to the waste storage rooms must provide a minimum clearance of 1,200mm. At least one door or gate to the waste and recycling storage area must have sufficient dimensions to allow the entry and exit of waste containers of a capacity nominated for the development.
Wash down area	Typical design includes provision for a water supply: recessed with ramp access and graded floor, with a 1:10 gradient towards drain, flush grate drain, water proof epoxy applied to floor and walls to 20cm height, water-proof bund/barrier along entry point.
Water	The waste and recycling storage area (room or bin bay) must be provided with an adequate supply of water for cleaning purposes with a hose cock. This does not include within chute rooms (if present).
Lighting	Waste and recycling rooms must be provided with artificial light controlled by switches located both outside and inside the room.

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 7



Pest Control	The waste storage rooms, areas and containers will be constructed in a manner as to prevent the entry of vermin.
Ventilation	The waste storage rooms will be supplied with an approved system of mechanical exhaust ventilation.
Safety	Any compactors or mechanical devices, if permitted for the mechanical handling and storage of waste, must be fitted with safety operating and cut-off systems.
	Smoke detectors will be fitted in accordance with AS1670 Automatic Fire Detection and Alarm Systems and connected to the fire prevention system of the building.
	The waste compactors will be fully fire proofed and child proofed. Only trained building management and waste contracting staff will have access to compactor equipment. All equipment will be protected from theft and vandalism.
Signage	Signs will be provided to demonstrate how to use the waste management system (including segregation of wastes for recycling, use of waste compactor), as well as appropriate safety signage.
	The different recycling and waste bins will be clearly identified and signed appropriately.

WASTE COLLECTION

VEHICLE MOVEMENTS

Waste collection vehicles will collect waste from the nominated waste collection point (WCP) located adjacent to the proposed carpark. Collections will occur in such a manner as to minimize risk of damage to the roadway, footpath or underground services. Waste collection vehicles will not obstruct access to adjacent premises, roadways or the footpath. In addition, waste collection will be carried out with due care for public safety including other road users, cyclists and pedestrians.

COLLECTION HOURS

Collection of waste and recycling will occur as directed by the facility manager, with an emphasis on avoiding scheduling collections during the busiest park times to reduce traffic congestion in the park. This is likely to be early morning / late evenings.

CONTRACTORS

The café will have written evidence, held on site, of a valid and current contract with a licensed collector for waste/recycling collection and disposal.

A contract with a licensed waste contractor for the removal of all waste, will be arranged prior to an occupation certificate or commencement of use (earlier of the two). The contract should also include provisions for the collection of Hazardous Waste.

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 8



Upon engagement, written evidence of a valid and current contract with a licensed collector for waste and recycling collection will be provided to the client. The contract will include details on the method, timing and disposal of waste. Commercial waste service collections and waste storage arrangements will be conducted in accordance with the Councils Waste Collection Regulations.

SERVICING ARRANGMENTS

Current legislation describes the waste generator as the owner of that waste until it has crossed a weighbridge and is accepted by a licensed disposal facility. Waste contractors, including commercial and industrial waste contractors, are the primary transporters of waste off-site. Accordingly, these waste contractors will be required to provide monthly reports on waste reused, reprocessed or recycled. From these reports the waste diverted from, or sent to, landfill can be determined. These reports have a direct bearing on the generator's compliance with regulations. This OWMP should be implemented and maintained at the café and additionally a "Waste Data File" kept and regularly updated.

The Waste Data File must include:

- Time and date of material removed from the facility;
- Description and size of waste removed;
- The waste/recycling facility used to dispose or recycle waste; and
- Vehicle registration and waste contractor's company name and address.

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 9



SIGNAGE

Signage will be provided in all waste disposal, storage and collection areas demonstrating how to use the waste management system, including what materials are acceptable in each recycling bins. All waste streams will be stored in clearly labeled; color coded bins as appropriate to ensure that waste streams are not inadvertently mixed.

Figure 1 – Examples of Signage





Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 10



APPLICATION

PROJECT:

Regatta Park Kiosk and Café

ADDRESS:

River Road, Emu Plains NSW 2750

OWNERS:

Penrith City Council

DETAILS OF APPLICATION:

This application addresses compliance to the Penrith City Council DA requirements for the management of operational waste of the proposed development of a cafe and kiosk at Regatta Park.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES CURRENTLY ON THE SITE:

Penrith City Council is currently redeveloping Regatta Park situated next to the Nepean River. The project consists of new pathways, out-door seating, open areas, shade structures, a kiosk and cafe, outdoor gym areas, play areas, recreational sport areas and BBQ facilities.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:

Suggest number of bins: 4x co-mingled recycling, 3 x general waste

Suggested waste room size: 4.44 m2 Suggested pick up days: Daily

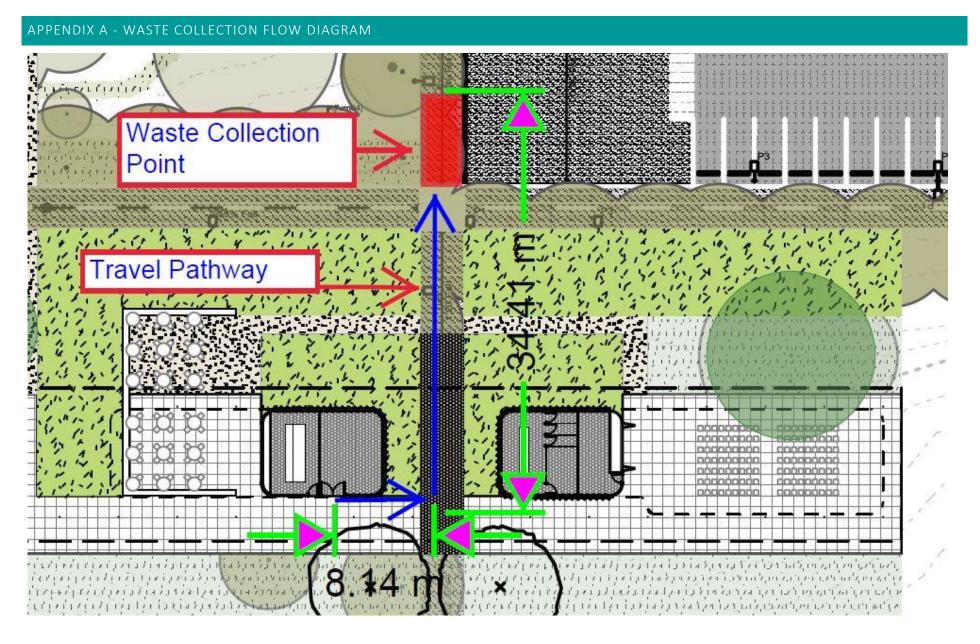
APPLICANTS NAME ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

Penrith City Council

601 High Street, Penrith NSW 2750

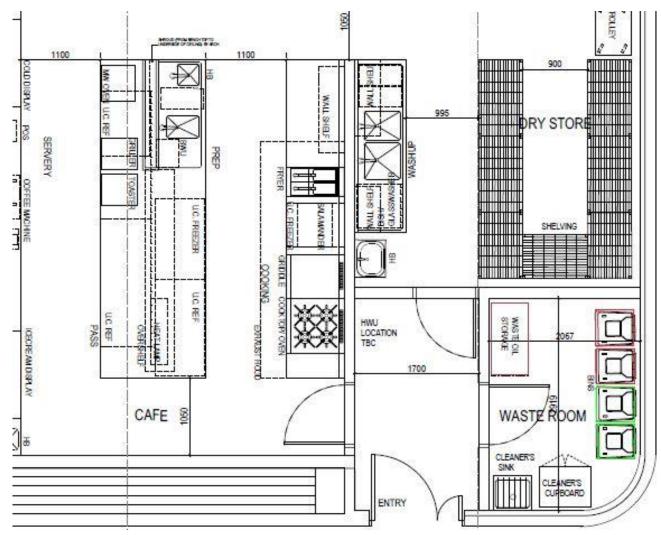
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Red – General Waste Bins

Green- Co mingled Recyclable waste Bins

Brown – Bunded space is required for waste oil bins

Reference: RPKC OWMP DRAFT Revision #: V1 Page: 13