



Waste Management Plan –

Concept Development Application that includes the detailed first stage comprising the Civil Works

55 Coonara Avenue, West Pennant Hills

Revision		Date
A	Stage 1 Concept Plan and Civil Development Application	23 rd April 2021
B	Stage 1 Concept Plan and Civil Development Application	31 st August 2021
C	Stage 1 Concept Plan and Civil Development Application	18 th May 2022

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1 INTRODUCTION

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared to accompany the Concept Plan and Civil Development Application submission to address the civil related items for the proposed redevelopment of the site located at 55 Coonara Avenue, West Pennant Hills (Lot 61 DP737386).

The Civil Works Contractor will utilize the following waste management principles:

- Avoid the use of excess materials and production of waste
- Reduce the amount of waste generated
- Reuse materials on site where possible
- Recycle waste
- Dispose of waste correctly

1.1 PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The objectives of this plan are to consider the following:

- Will construction/civil works generate surplus material that can be recycled?
- Will construction/civil works generate waste material that can be disposed of onsite?
- Will construction/civil works generate waste that will have to be disposed off-site?
- Will site personnel generate litter or rubbish?

Periodic review of this Waste Management Plan will be undertaken to ensure continual compliance with environmental regulations and standards.

2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Waste Management Plan involves four major steps:

1. Estimating the type and quantity of waste generated on site;
2. Identifying who is responsible for recycling or disposal
 - The Principal Contractor will be responsible for all on site management of waste and recycled materials.
 - The Principal Contractor is responsible for on-site processing of material
3. Specifying whether the waste is:
 - Re-used on site;
 - Re-use or recycled off-site;
 - Disposed off-site (landfill)
4. Recording the type and quantity of waste recycled.
 - Tipping docket to be received from Recycled Waste Facility
 - Materials Tracking for import and export of any materials to site

During site establishment, the Principal Contractor will set up skip bins or other appropriate receptacles to contain waste materials, litter and spoil. Separate bins will be provided for recyclable material and non-recyclable material ensuring recycling potential is optimized with efficient material sorting, processing and stockpiling. Refer to Figure 1 for location of on-site storage for recycling and disposal.

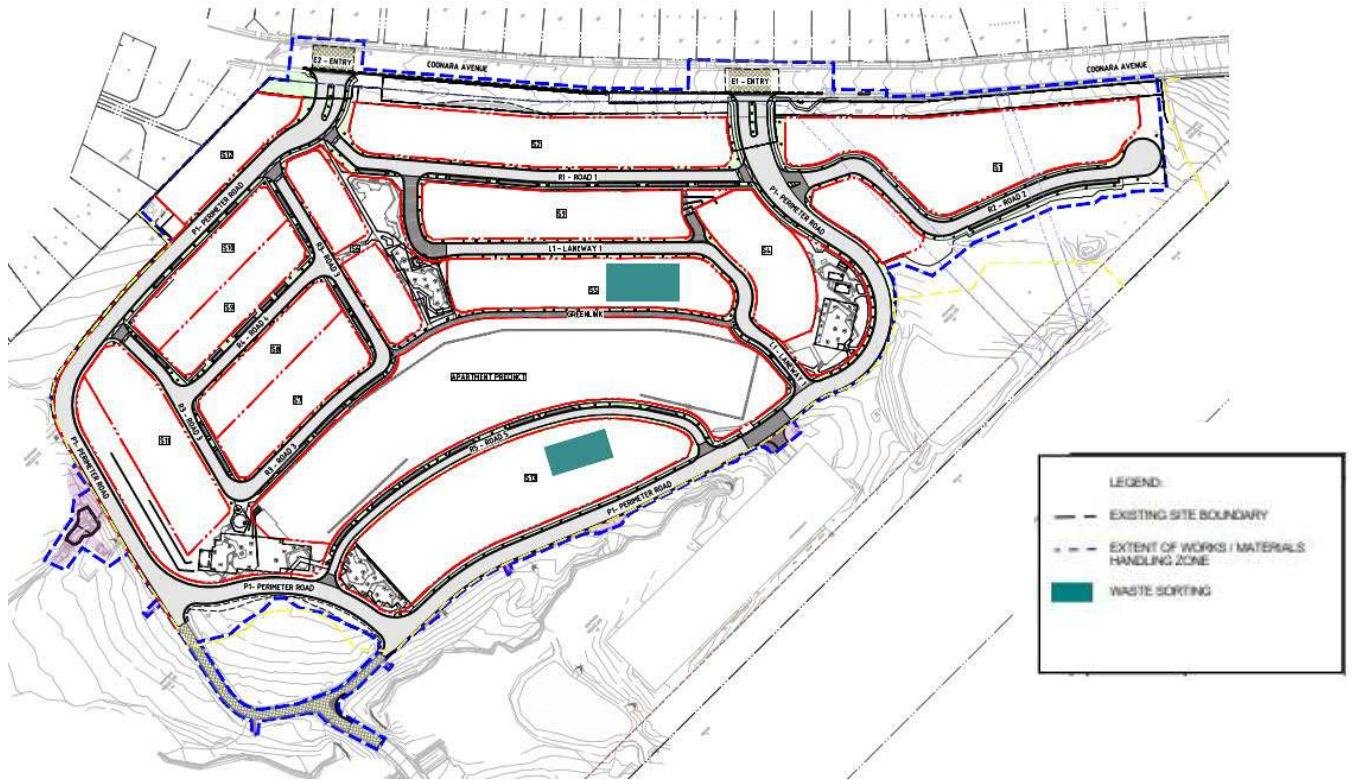


Figure 1 – Waste Sorting during civil. Materials handling to entire extent of works footprint

3 WASTE STREAMS

3.1 CLASSIFICATION

The Civil Works for the project will produce the following waste streams having the following classifications:

- Excavation (e.g. soil, rock) – Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VEMN) and Excavated Natural Material (ENM)
- Concrete and Pavement Materials – Recycled General Solid Waste (“non-putrescible”- Not Liable to become putrid);
- Miscellaneous Construction Waste - General Solid Waste (“non-putrescible”- Not Liable to become putrid);
- Plant and Vegetation Matter – Green Waste

3.2 RE-USE OF WASTE

Excavation (soil and rock): As part of the works, minimal soil is requiring export off site with majority of material being excavated and compacted as fill elsewhere on the site. Overall, the site requires import of VEMN material. If any excess material is generated to be exported, it will be Tested and exported from site for suitable reuse subject to waste classification.

Concrete – To minimise concrete waste quantities will be accurately measured prior to ordering. All concrete from the existing footing and ground floor slabs will be sent to an appropriately licensed recycling facilities such as Concrete Recyclers and used as raw feed to produce recycled concrete products such as DGB. The recycling potential of waste concrete is 100%.

Non-Reusable Waste - Through the course of the project, some non-reusable waste is likely to be generated these include:

Green Waste - As part of the works, green waste will be generated during the regrading of the site. Green waste generated as a result of the regrading works will be sorted and reused across the site as part of the civil works masterplan as mulch and fill where possible.

General waste e.g. food scraps, cleaning waste etc.

General waste will comprise of food waste, packaging and other general household waste. The general waste will primarily be generated by construction workers and site amenities. Waste bins will be provided around the site amenities that will be periodically emptied into a large covered waste bin which will be emptied as needed and taken to land fill. It is anticipated that waste bins will be provided by Suez Recycling.

3.3 STORAGE, CONTROL AND REMOVAL OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE

The Construction phase of the development will require the storage and management of the following waste streams.

- Green Waste
- Concrete
- General Waste

The above waste streams will be stockpiled on site to ensure effective separation on site. Where practical and quantities permit, the wastes will be stored in bins for collection. Stockpiling waste stream separately allows personnel to maximise the recycling potential of waste produced and minimise material sent to landfill. General waste will go directly to suitable waste bins to be taken to landfill.

3.4 STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Bulk Earthworks materials will be excavated, stockpiled and reused onsite to future levels and grades.

Earth moving equipment will relocate material from the point of generation to fill locations for compaction across the site.

The stockpiling of material throughout the earth works process is required to ensure efficiency during processing on site, Movement of material, and relocation to suit future levels.

Water will be sprayed over the concrete and soil stockpile prior to and during (if required) the loading out process to mitigate dust. During the concrete processing stage where concrete is either hammered or pulverized to extract the steel reinforcement from the concrete water will be sprayed over the processing area and stockpiles.

Material stockpiles will be kept to a manageable volume with progressive loading out. Water for the project will be sourced from appointed locations within the site boundaries.

3.5 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Environmental site assessments have been undertaken and determined that there are no hazardous substances on the site. Any hazardous substations that are identified during Civil Works stage will be handled in accordance with industry and WHS standards and disposed of in accordance with all statutory requirements at appropriately licensed facilities and in accordance with the unexpected finds procedure.