



**Sydney Metro State Significant Development, Development Application (SSD DA)**




**Pitt Street North Over Station Development**

# **Appendix D**

# **Draft Construction Waste Management Plan**

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## Document Approval

Rev.	Date	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Recommended By	Approved By	Remarks
A	23/09/20	Minerva Singh	Nick Papanikolaou	n/a	Vass Anastasiou	Draft
Signature:						
B	06/10/20	Minerva Singh	Nick Papanikolaou	n/a	Vass Anastasiou	Reviewed with OXF/ INV
Signature:						
Signature:						
Signature:						

## Details of Revision Amendments

### Document Control

The Project Director is responsible for ensuring that this plan is reviewed and approved. The Project Environmental Manager is responsible for updating this plan to reflect changes to environmental, legal and other requirements, as required.

### Amendments

Any revisions or amendments must be approved by the Project Manager and/or client before being distributed / implemented.

### Revision Details

Revision	Details
A	Draft CWMP required for Stage 2 SSDA Response
B	Final CWMP required for Stage 2 SSDA Response

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## 1.1 Introduction

This report has been prepared to accompany a detailed State Significant Development (SSD) development application (DA) for a commercial mixed-use Over Station Development (OSD) above the new Sydney Metro Pitt Street North Station.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) issued a letter to the applicant on the 26 August 2020, requesting a response to the comments raised during the public exhibition period for both the Concept SSD DA Modification application (SSD-8875-Mod-1) and the Detailed SSD DA (SSD-10375).

This 'Response to Submissions' (RtS) management plan has been prepared by CPB Contractors on behalf of Pitt Street Developer North Pty Ltd to address the request from the City of Sydney during public exhibition to provide a Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan for the proposed Sydney Metro Pitt Street North Over Station Development (OSD) State Significant Development (SSD).

This document details the way in which the proposed Pitt Street North Over Station Development (OSD) development will manage the waste and recycling generated from the construction activities in line with industry best practice and in accordance with the relevant development controls. The demolition of existing buildings and excavation works are carried out by the Tunnel and Station Excavation Works (TSE) Contractor. As such, Demolition and Excavation Works are not relevant to this report and are governed by separate Critical State Significant Infrastructure (CSSI) planning approval.

## 1.2 Overview of Proposed Development

- The Detailed OSD SSD DA (SSD-10375) seeks development consent for:
- Construction of new commercial tower of approximately 38 storeys
- The tower includes maximum GFA, excluding floor space approved in the CSSI.
- Integration with the approved CSSI proposal including though not limited to:
  - Structures, mechanical and electronic systems, and services; and
  - Vertical transfers.
- Use of spaces within the CSSI 'metro box' building envelope for the purposes of:
  - Retail tenancies;
  - Commercial lobby and commercial amenities;
  - Car parking spaces within the podium for the purposes of the commercial premises; and
  - Loading and services access.
- Utilities and services provision.
- Stratum subdivision (staged).

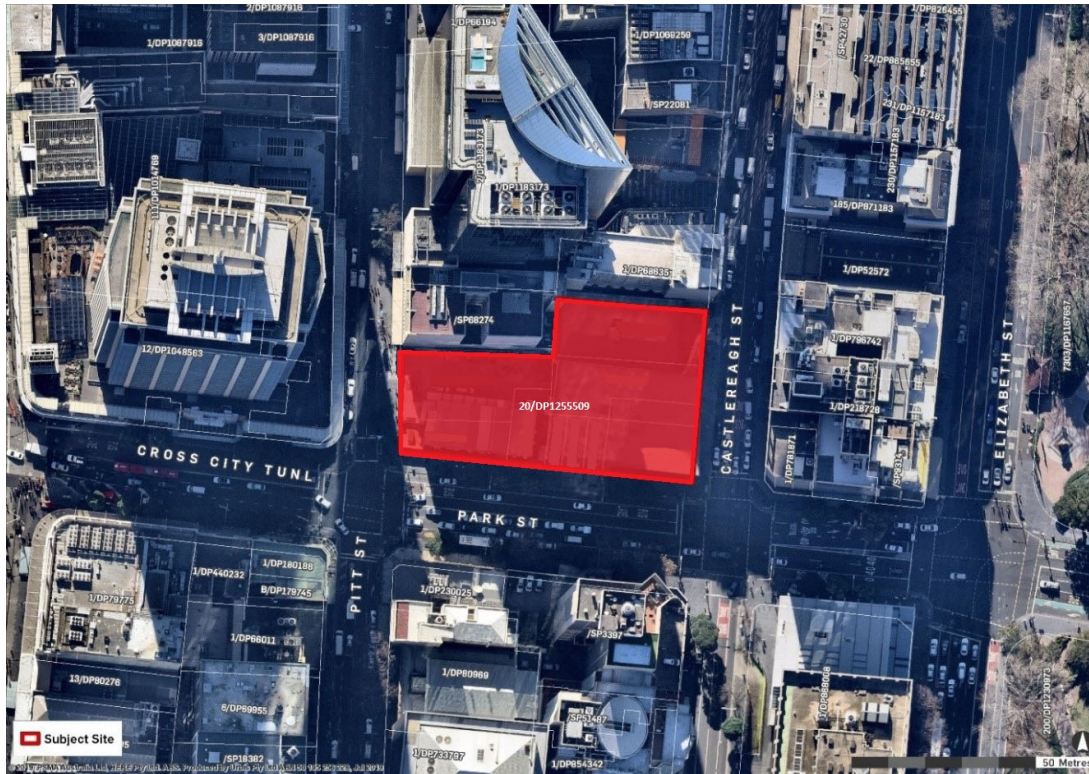
## 1.3 Site Description

The site is located within the Sydney CBD. It has three separate street frontages, Pitt Street to the west, Park Street to the south and Castlereagh Street to the east. The area surrounding the site consists of predominantly commercial high-density buildings and some residential buildings, with finer grain and heritage buildings dispersed throughout.

The site has an approximate area of 3,150.1sqm and is legally described as follows:

- 252 Pitt Street (Lot 20 in DP1255509)

Figure 1 Location Plan



## 1.4 This Report

This Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) outlines how CPB Contractors will achieve acceptable environmental outcomes on the Pitt Street North Over Station Development (OSD) by the application of the practices outlined in this Construction Waste Management Plan.

This Plan addresses the management and reporting of waste streams generated on the project. This is to ensure that all waste resulting from construction activity is managed in an effective and environmentally aware manner. Specifically and where possible;

- To maximize the reuse and recycling of construction materials
- To maximise waste material avoidance and reuse on site
- To ensure that where practicable, an efficient recycling procedure is applied to waste materials
- To ensure efficient storage and collection of waste
- To achieve recycling and reuse targets for Construction waste; and
- To ensure compliance with relevant Legislation, Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Measures.

The activities conducted on the project that have the potential to generate waste are summarised via Table 01 below.

Table 1: Activities, Hazards and Risks

Project Activity	Environmental Hazard	Environmental Risk
Construction and operational processes	Generation of waste product	Soil and water contamination
Plant maintenance	Generation of waste oil	Soil and water contamination
Operation and maintenance of offices	Generation of general wastes	Unnecessary load on landfill availability

Project Activity	Environmental Hazard	Environmental Risk
Waste transportation and disposal	Handling waste Incorrect classification of waste	Noise and dust impacts Mud tracking on roads Unlicensed entity(s) transporting waste Illegal disposal or reuse of waste
Waste disposal	Generation of waste Windblown waste	Litter being blown into the surrounding environment and entering waterways
Concreting works	Concrete washout in undesignated areas	Alkaline water polluting surrounding stormwater system / watercourses

## 1.5 Project Compliance Requirements

### 1.5.1 Contract Clauses

Specific contract clauses and references that set limits and/or govern the management of waste are subject to the DA Conditions of Consent. As a result, the compliance requirements will be confirmed and detailed in Table 02 below upon the receipt of the DA Conditions of Consent.

Table 2: Contract Compliance Requirements

Document Reference	Contract Clause / Reference	How will this requirement be addressed?	Responsibility	When does this need to be addressed?
TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

### 1.5.2 Conditions of Project Environmental Approvals

Conditions of project environmental approvals that specifically address the management of waste are subject to the DA Conditions of Consent. As a result, the compliance requirements will be confirmed and detailed in Table 03 below upon the receipt of the DA Conditions of Consent

Table 3: Environmental Approval Compliance Requirements

Document Reference	Contract Clause / Reference	How will this requirement be addressed?	Responsibility	When does this need to be addressed?
TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

### 1.5.3 Specific Conditions of Local, State and Commonwealth Legislation

Legislation and regulations relevant to waste management and recycling include:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act);
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act);
- Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009;
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014;
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (WARR Act);
- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997; and
- Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985.



Conditions of local, State and Commonwealth legislation that apply specific criteria to the management of waste on the project are subject to the DA Conditions of Consent. As a result, the compliance requirements will be confirmed and detailed in Table 05 below upon the receipt of the DA Conditions of Consent.

Table 4: Legislative Compliance Requirements

Document Reference	Contract Clause / Reference	How will this requirement be addressed?	Responsibility	When does this need to be addressed?
TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

## 1.6 Waste Streams

The following waste streams and waste classifications have been identified via Table 05 below. Active site management during the construction phase will ensure all waste/recyclable materials are disposed of appropriately and that all waste receptacles are of sufficient capacity to manage onsite activities.

Table 5: Expected Waste Streams and Classification

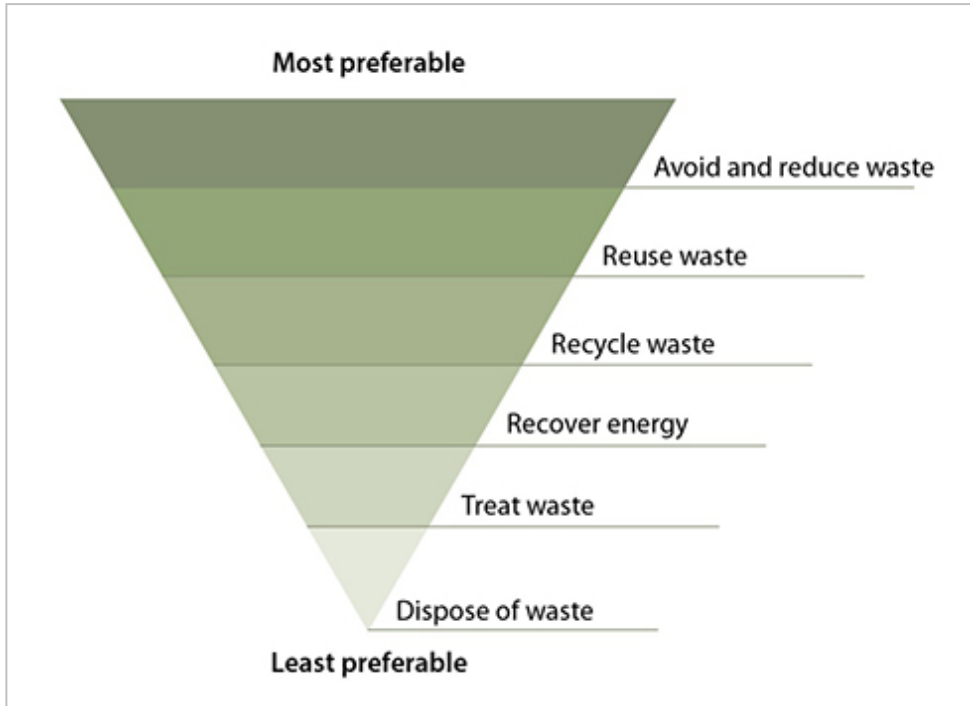
Waste Stream	Waste Classification
General solid waste (non-putrescible)	Sediment/sludge from impoundment areas / sediment control desilting.
	Surplus material or offcuts from construction and general site reinstatement, such as fencing, concrete, steel, reinforcement, PVC, wire, metal, timber, formwork, and sandbags.
	Packaging of materials.
	Plant and vehicle maintenance waste.
	General office waste and litter.
	Food waste, sanitary products
	Mixed recyclables
	Sewage from construction compounds and ancillary facilities.
Hazardous waste / general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Contaminated materials that may be exposed during Construction.
	Waste generated from chemical/spill clean-up or remediation.
Liquid waste	Waste water, such as from stockpiled materials.
	Non-destructive digging waste
	Waste oil

## 1.7 Waste Management Strategy

Waste management strategies will be implemented in accordance with the WARR Act 2001 and waste hierarchy namely:

- Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption;
- Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery);
- Disposal;

Figure 2 Waste Management Principle Hierarchy



## 1.8 Waste Hierarchy Summary

### Avoid and Reduce

- Minimise the production of waste materials in the construction process by;
- Assessing and taking into consideration the resultant waste from different design and construction options
- Purchasing materials that will result in less waste, which have minimal packaging, are pre-cut or fabricated
- Not over ordering products and materials

### Reuse

- Ensure that wherever possible, materials are reused either on site or offsite.
- Identify all waste products that can be reused
- Put systems in place to separate and store reusable items
- Identify the potential application for reuse both onsite and offsite and facilitate reuse

### Recycling

- Identify all recyclable waste products on site
- Provide systems for separating and stockpiling of recyclables
- Provide clear signage to ensure recyclable materials are separated
- Process the material for recycling

### Disposal

- Ensure the chosen waste contractor complies with all legislative requirements

## 1.9 Waste Management Targets

The following targets have been set for managing waste on the project. Any deviance from the targets will result in corrective actions:

Table 6: Waste Management Targets

Metric/Measure	Target Objective	Timeframe	Accountability
% of waste quantified in waste management reports	100%	At All Times	Environmental Manager
% of regulated/hazardous wastes for which transfer certificates are retained	100%	At All Times	Environmental Manager
Number of enforcement notices and penalties received from regulators and/or client	Zero	At All Times	Environmental Manager Project Director
% of spoil reused	100%	At All Times	Environmental Manager
% recycle or reuse of inert and non-hazardous construction and demolition recyclable waste, excluding spoil	95%	At All Times	Sustainability Manager
% of office waste recycled or reused	60%	At All Times	Sustainability Manager

## 1.10 Controls Used to Manage Waste

Controls that are adequate to ensure compliance and to reduce risk to the lowest acceptable rating achievable are planned before any relevant works commence. Elimination of the waste is the first preference of control, followed by reuse and recycling. Where re-using, recycling or recovering waste is not possible, waste will be treated or disposed of. Controls used on this project include:

Table 7: Controls Implemented to Manage Waste

Control	Accountability
All wastes need to be classified (prior to disposal), stored, tracked, transported and treated in accordance with contractual and regulatory requirements, including the use of licensed transporters and treatment facilities	Environmental Manager Site Supervisor
Limiting the packaging of materials brought onto site. Packaging take-back arrangements with suppliers will be implemented where feasible. Bulk purchases will also be preferred where possible and space permitting.	Environmental Manager
The relevant licences of waste facilities and transport contractors utilised for the transport, disposal or handling of waste will be obtained to ensure they are legally compliant.	Environmental Manager
Storage containers (bins, skips, tanks, etc.) are provided at each work area in sufficient numbers to facilitate segregation of waste at the source of generation, wherever possible. The correct bin type must be used to avoid contamination.	Site Supervisor Environmental Manager
Storage containers are signposted to inform all project personnel of the correct material to be placed within each bin type. Containers are emptied at a frequency that is sufficient to ensure their correct use. If a bin needs to be emptied/collected contact your supervisor or Environmental Manager.	Site Supervisor Environmental Manager
Burial or burning of waste is not permitted.	Site Supervisor
Waste removed from the worksite will be appropriately tracked from "cradle to grave" using waste tracking dockets where required. All waste data must be collated and tracked using Material Tracking Forms.	Environmental Manager Project Engineer

Control	Accountability
Excess concrete and concrete washout are not to be discharged to land or stormwater; a concrete washout facility must always be used.	Site Supervisor Project Engineer
Waste management controls to be included in the Work Pack(s) and Construction Area Plans (CAPs)	Site Supervisor Project Engineer
An adequate number of fully maintained concrete washout pits will always be maintained on-site.	Senior Project Engineer
Maintain a high level of housekeeping and ensure that waste is placed in the correct bins/containers.	Site Supervisor
Erosion and control devices that are temporary must be compostable or reusable where possible.	Site Supervisor Environmental Advisor
All waste data must be collated and entered in to Synergy.	Environmental Manager

## 1.11 Waste Management Monitoring

CPB Contractors will conduct regular visual monitoring and inspection of activities with the potential to generate waste for the duration of construction on the Project. Waste storage facilities on site will be checked in weekly inspections.

Waste data is collected on the project to allow monthly reporting of the following:

- The quantity of each type of waste sent to landfill
- The quantity of each type of waste recycled
- The quantity of each type of waste reused
- The quantity of each type of hazardous/regulated waste generated on the project, including:
  - the method of treatment and disposal
  - the location of treatment and disposal
  - copies of records confirming the legal transport, treatment, and disposal
- Measurement of any reduction in waste generation that has been achieved

The quantity of waste in each solid waste stream is measured by weight and liquid waste stream by volume, with records provided by the waste transport contractor. Alternative measures may only be used when an economical alternative is not available.

## 1.12 Compliance Record Generation and Management

Subcontractor and Waste contractors will have waste data reporting and performance requirements included in their contracts. The contract administrators and site supervisors will be responsible for monitoring contractor compliance.