PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

51 HUNTINGWOOD DRIVE, HUNTINGWOOD

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, 51 HUNTINGWOOD DRIVE, HUNTINGWOOD
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CONTEXT

This construction and demolition (CDWMP) addresses the necessary requirements and consent conditions relevant to the Project Approval. Including the Conditions of Consent issued by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE), with accordance to the C2 conditions and the specific requirements within B53 to B58 that is appropriate to Application SSD-41589232 (see Table 1 below). In addition to making reference to the applicable guidelines and standards specified to the management of waste and resources during demolition and construction stages of the Project proposal.

Table 1 Conditions of Consent Requirements

Requirements		Response
B53	Detail the quantities of each waste type generated during construction and the proposed reuse, recycling and disposal locations; and be implemented for the duration of construction works.	Referenced in section(s) 5.1 and 5.2 of the report.
B54	Provide the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste	Referenced in section(s) 4.1, 4.2 and 5.1 to 6.6 of the report.
B55	The Applicant must assess and classify all liquid and non-liquid wastes to be taken off site in accordance with the latest version of Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA, 2014).	Referenced in section(s) 4.1 and 6.1 of the report
B56	All waste materials removed from the site must only be directed to a waste management facility or premises lawfully permitted to accept the materials.	Referenced in section(s) 5.3 and 7 of the report
B57	Waste generated outside the site must not be received at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing, or disposal.	Referenced in section(s) 5.3 and 7 of the report
B58	Waste must be secured and maintained within designated waste storage areas at all times and must not leave the site onto neighbouring public or private properties.	Referenced in sections(s) 5.3 to 5.6 of the report

1 INTRODUCTION

SALT has been requested by Airtrunk to prepare a Waste Management Plan for the demolition and construction phases for the proposed industrial development located at 51 Huntingwood Drive, Huntingwood.

This Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan (CDWMP) has been prepared based on industry best practice with reference to the appropriate NSW state government and EPA guidelines including;

- NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 No 58;
- NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021
- NSW Waste Classification Guidelines 2014;
- NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 N.156; and
- NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (waste) Regulations 2014

With adhering to the requirements of the *Blacktown Development Control Plan 2015 – Part 6: Waste Management and Minimisation* and the *Blacktown City Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments*. While incorporating all appropriate NSW worksafe policy and code of practice procedures that guide safe waste management and disposal.

In the circumstance that the development plans are amended, or new legal requirements are introduced, a revision of the enclosed WMP may be required by the Responsible Authority. The developer would be responsible in engaging with a waste consultant or engineer to prepare the updated report accordingly.

2 INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

Enclosed is the Waste Management Plan prepared for the proposed development at 51 Huntingwood Drive, Huntingwood. Included are details regarding:

- Land use;
- Responsibilities
- Waste generation and management;
- Waste storage area design;
- Bin quantity, type and size dimensions;
- Hazardous/contaminated waste management
- Liquid waste handling
- Pollution prevention (litter and stormwater)
- Site disturbance and avoidance
- Monitoring and compliance
- Bin supplier and directory; and
- Scaled waste management drawings

3 LAND USE

Planning application number: SSD.41589232

Land Zone: Light Industrial

Land use type: Industrial

Number of levels: 7

Commercial Space: 2,628m^2 Office spaces.

4 DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE RESPONSIBILITIES

This Waste Management Plan is applicable and must be adhered to during the demolition and construction stages of the proposed development.

During site inductions for the construction and demolition phase, all contractors must be made aware of the waste management obligations, practices and legislative controls provided in this plan.

It is the responsibility of the appropriate Site Supervisor and relevant managing contractor that all waste disposal, load transfers and required assessments is adequately tracked and stored in a Waste Data File. Any associated receipt/invoices, waste classification documents and site validation certificates should be logged within this file accordingly.

All entries in the Waste Data File must include the following:

- Time and date;
- Description and size of waste;
- Waste facility used; and
- Vehicle registrations and company name.

4.1 WASTE CLASSIFICATION

All waste generated during the construction and demolition stages of the proposed development will be classified in accordance with *NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines 2014.*

Assessments should be routinely conducted of waste loads stored in skips or appropriate containers pre disposal and off-site transfer to waste facilities, to ensure all materials can be accepted for disposal and recovery.

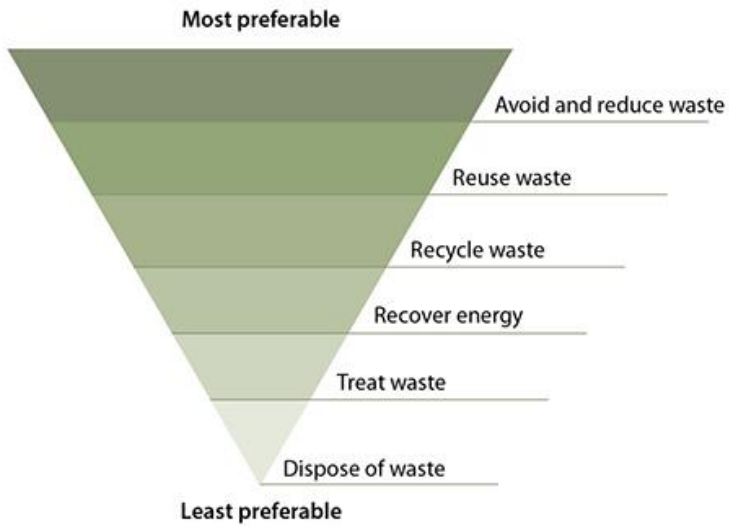
All waste classification assessments must follow the six-step procedure as outlined within the EPA guidelines mentioned above, with all waste classification data to be collected and recorded appropriately across the life of the development.

4.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT HIERARCHY

The NSW EPA waste management hierarchy has been adopted as the framework to guide the waste management practices of the proposed development, as depicted in Figure 1 below.

The waste hierarchy provides a reference on the order of approaches to achieve efficient resource use. The aspects of the hierarchy are applicable to the demolition and construction stages of this Project. As a key objective for all employees and personnel, the avoidance of waste generation and reuse of materials will have priority over recycling, and recycling will have priority of disposal.

Figure 1 Waste Management Hierarchy



4.3 WASTE AVOIDANCE AND MINIMISATION

Demolition and construction practices present many opportunities to reduce the volume of waste generated. Waste generation will be avoided as required, and where avoidance is not suitably practicable, waste generation will be reduced. Waste separation systems will be promoted to facilitate reuse and recycling as a priority of the disclosed waste management plan.

The reuse of building materials generated in the phases of demolition and construction should be encouraged. Unnecessary resource consumption and the generation of waste should be prevented by implementing the following measures;

- Avoiding single-use materials or disposable goods;
- Purchasing materials that will result in less waste, which have minimal packaging, are precut or fabricated; and; and
- Using products and materials that are recycled, recyclable, repairable, refillable, reusable and or biodegradable where possible.

5 DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

5.1 DEMOLITION WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Based on SALT's review of Blacktown City Council Development Control Plan Part G, Site Waste Management and minimization. It is understood that there are no current waste generation rates as a reference to be provided for the site. Therefore, this CDWMP has adopted the demolition waste generation rates from *The Hills Shire Council Development Control Plan* Appendix A (2012).

Based on preliminary desktop assessment of the current site, it is noted that there is an existing building located at 51 Huntingwood Drive, Huntingwood. The demolition waste generation rates for an office block have been applied and utilised as the most suitable rate for the existing site. These generation rates are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2 Waste Generation Rates for Demolition Materials

Building Material	Waste Quantity (tonnes per 1000m²)
Sandstone	N/A
Concrete	7410
Bricks	1485
Timber / Gyprock	124
Steel	29
Roof tiles	N/A
Others	155

The estimated demolition waste volumes for each material have been calculated based on the current building footprint of 11,733m². The estimated volumes and management strategies for the specific types of demolition waste are presented in in Table 3

Table 3 Estimated Demolition Waste Generation Volumes and Management Options

Type of Waste Generated	NSW EPA Waste Classification	Most to Least Favorable			Specify method of onsite reuse, contractor and recycling outlet and /or waste depot to be used
		Reuse Estimate Volume Weight (t)	Recycle Estimate Volume Weight (t)	Disposal Estimate Volume Weight (t)	
Sandstone	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	N/A	-	Demolish using excavator, crushed on site and delivered to an off-site recycler.
Concrete	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	86,941.53	-	Demolish using excavator. crushed on site and delivered to an off-site recycler.
Bricks	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	17,424	-	Demolish using excavator. crushed on site and delivered to an off-site recycler.
Timber / Gyprock	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	1454.89	-	Delivered to the off-site recycler listed below.
Steel	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	340	-	Clean metal (i.e. without the presence of other materials) will be delivered to the off-site recycler listed below.

					Any contaminated metal should be separated and transported to landfilled.
Roof tiles	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	N/A	-	Delivered to the off-site recycler listed below.
Other	Pre-classified General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	1,818.60		Delivered to the off-site recycler listed below.
Glass & Aluminum Windows	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	TBA	-	Aluminum would be removed manually by hand and delivered to the off-site recycler listed below. Glass would be removed and delivered to a suitable glass recycling facility or transfer station (i.e. i.e. Anyfil Skip Bins 3 Benaud Court, NSW, 02 9670 5885).
Floor Coverings	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	TBA	TBA	TBA	Depending on age and condition, materials would be removed and delivered to the off-site recycler listed below. Damaged fittings that cannot be recycled are to be delivered to the nearest landfill as listed below.
Fittings & Fixtures	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	TBA	TBA	TBA	Depending on age and condition, materials would be removed and delivered to the off-site recycler listed below. Damaged fittings that cannot be recycled are to be delivered to the nearest landfill as listed below.
Green Waste	General Solid Waste (Putrescible)	TBA	TBA	-	Separated and some chipped for landscaping. Delivered to off-site recycler listed below.
General Waste	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible) Containing Putrescible Waste	TBA	TBA	TBA	It is anticipated that garbage will be generated on the subject site during the demolition phase. Any garbage generated shall be sorted and stored onsite in general waste skips or bins, as deemed necessary.
Excavated Material	Pre-Classified General Solid Waste (Putrescible) Or (Non-Putrescible) Requires EPA Testing	Excavated material is to be reused on-site as fill subject to a Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) assessment. Any unused clean concrete (without the presence of metal or other materials), clay bricks, asphalt (ripped and profiled) can be recycled at Cleanaway Lucas Heights Resource Recovery Park, 02 8645 4304.			
Hazardous / Special Waste	Should hazardous materials be present within the current developments at the subject site, it must be disposed of in accordance with the appropriate guidelines mentioned in section 5.2 below. The SUEZ's Wetherill Resource Recovery Facility currently accepts asbestos, on the condition that a 24 hour notice is provided.				

5.2 CONSTRUCTION WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

As mentioned in section 5.1 above, construction waste generation rates have been adopted from *The Hills Shire Council Development Control Plan* Appendix A (2012) due to no standard generation rate specified within in Blacktown City Council waste management guidelines, policies, and other relevant documentation.

The construction waste generation rate for office blocks (per 1000m^2) have been adopted as the most acceptable rate for the proposed use of the subject site. These generation rates are shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4 Estimate Waste Generation Rates for Construction Materials

Building Material	Waste Quantity (tonnes per 1000m^2)
Timber	5.10
Concrete	18.80
Bricks	8.50
Gyprock	8.60
Sand/Soil	8.80
Metal	2.75
Other	5.00

The estimated construction waste volumes for each material have been calculated based on the total gross floor area of the proposed development of 242,110m^2. The estimated volumes and management strategies for construction waste are presented below in Table 5.

Based on the estimated quantity of construction waste generated. The site will be required to divert 10,640.73 tonnes out of the total 13,933.43 tonnes generated. This may need to be revised by the Site Supervisor or relevant contract provider during the construction stage based on the amount of waste generated that can be recycled.

Table 5 Estimated Construction Waste Generation Volumes and Management Options

Type of Waste Generated	NSW EPA Waste Classification	Most to Least Favorable			Specify method of onsite reuse, contractor and recycling outlet and /or waste depot to be used
		Reuse Estimate Volume Weight (t)	Recycle Estimate Volume Weight (t)	Disposal Estimate Volume Weight (t)	
Timber	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	1,234.76	-	Delivered to the off-site recycler listed below. Chip remainder may be used in landscaping.
Concrete	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	4,551.66	-	To be used as hardstand during construction, then as base under pavements. Any unused concrete would be returned to batch plant for re-use.
Bricks	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	2,057.93	-	Clean and reuse lime mortar bricks for footings. Delivered to the off-site recycler listed below. Noted: it should not be mixed with other materials from

					construction and demolition waste and reinforced concrete.
Gyprock	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	-	2,082.14	Disposed of in a designated general waste skip. Should asbestos be present, the waste must be removed and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of Work Cover.
Sand/Soil	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	2,130.56	-	Delivered to the off-site recycler listed below.
Metal	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	665.80	-	Clean metal (i.e. without presence of other materials) will be delivered to the off-site recycler listed below. Any contaminated metal should be separated to be landfilled.
General waste (including residual waste and dust)	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible) Containing Putrescible Waste	-	TBA	TBA	Disposed into a general waste skip.
Other	Pre-classified General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)	-	-	1,210.55	Sorted accordingly based on recycling potential of each material

5.3 WASTE STORAGE DESIGN AND COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

Waste Demolition and construction material generated during the development of the site will be separated and recycled where possible. All Recyclable material will be sorted and stored onsite in skip bins or appropriate waste containers, and be transported to a facility that is permitted to accept the disposed materials (refer to Table 6 for a list of permitted facilities).

Waste skips/containers are to be place and enclosed within waste bays. Waste bays will be lined with sediment fencing or shade cloth, taking into account slope and drainage factors to avoid contamination of stormwater drains during weather events. Waste bays would be located in the same area as demolition and construction waste stockpiles. Figure 4 below proposes a suitable location for skip bin/waste container storage as a reference.

Stockpiles of demolition and construction waste shall not be stored along footpaths, public reserves and street gutters or in areas that would lead to contamination of stormwater and waterways.

In the circumstance an appropriate waste container cannot be supplied, due to timing of waste transfers and capacity limits at facilities. All stockpiles must be stored within the site boundary and must consider the factors mentioned above, to avoid the potential contamination of soil and stormwater flows.

The position of the designated waste bays onsite may change according to building works and the progression of the development. Access, visual amenity and WHS should always apply to the selection of waste storage area locations.

All waste storage bays onsite should:

- Be located in accessible areas for on-site movement, transfers and collection;

- Have an appropriate space allocated for the quantity of waste generated and separation of recyclable materials;
- Have space allowances for required on-site treatment facilities, such as compaction equipment if required;
- Have an acceptable level of weather protection and be enclosed if necessary;
- Be secured and lockable;
- Be well-ventilated and located nearby a sewer for drainage purposes; and
- Provided clear signage and labelling to ensure appropriate use.

Note; Waste generated outside the site must not be received at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing, or disposal.

5.4 BIN TYPE, QUANTITY AND DIMENSIONS

An appropriate size and number of waste containers should be provided for purpose of source separating each type of demolition and construction material generated on site. This is a standard to maximise the recovery of materials, while reducing the costs and diversion of waste disposed at landfill.

For the context of this development waste skips should be provided for the following:

- 1 or more general waste skip for products including sand and soil not classified as VENM, gyprock, treated timber, residual waste and dust, to be delivered to BINGO Recycling Centre St Marys, 1300 424 646;
- Recycling skips with one skip per material type for bricks, sandstone and concrete to be delivered to BINGO Alexandria Facility, 1300 424 646;
- 1 recycling skip for clean metal to be delivered to Cleanaway's Auburn Resource Recovery Centre, 02 8645 4304;
- 1 organics waste skip for untreated timber and VENM that is not reused on site including garden vegetation and untreated timber, to be delivered to BINGO Recycling Centre St Marys, 1300 424 646
- Additional recycling skips, as required for paper & cardboard, glass, plastics and others to be delivered to Cleanaway's Auburn Resource Recovery Centre, 02 8645 4304 or a suitable recycling facility.

The size of waste containers and skip bins should be appropriate to the nature of waste generated and the available storage area. The following options shown in Figure 2 below would be acceptable:

Figure 2 Skip Bin Size Dimensions

5.5 WASTE SIGNAGE AND SAFTEY

As a standard, signage should be applied in all waste storage areas, with waste containers to be appropriately labelled and colour coded to identify the correct waste type to be disposed into each bin.

All signage installed should use EPA standards as a reference shown in Figure 3 below. All skip bins should be clearly visible, provided safe paths of travel and must not be overfilled to prevent the risk of injury and relevant environmental impacts

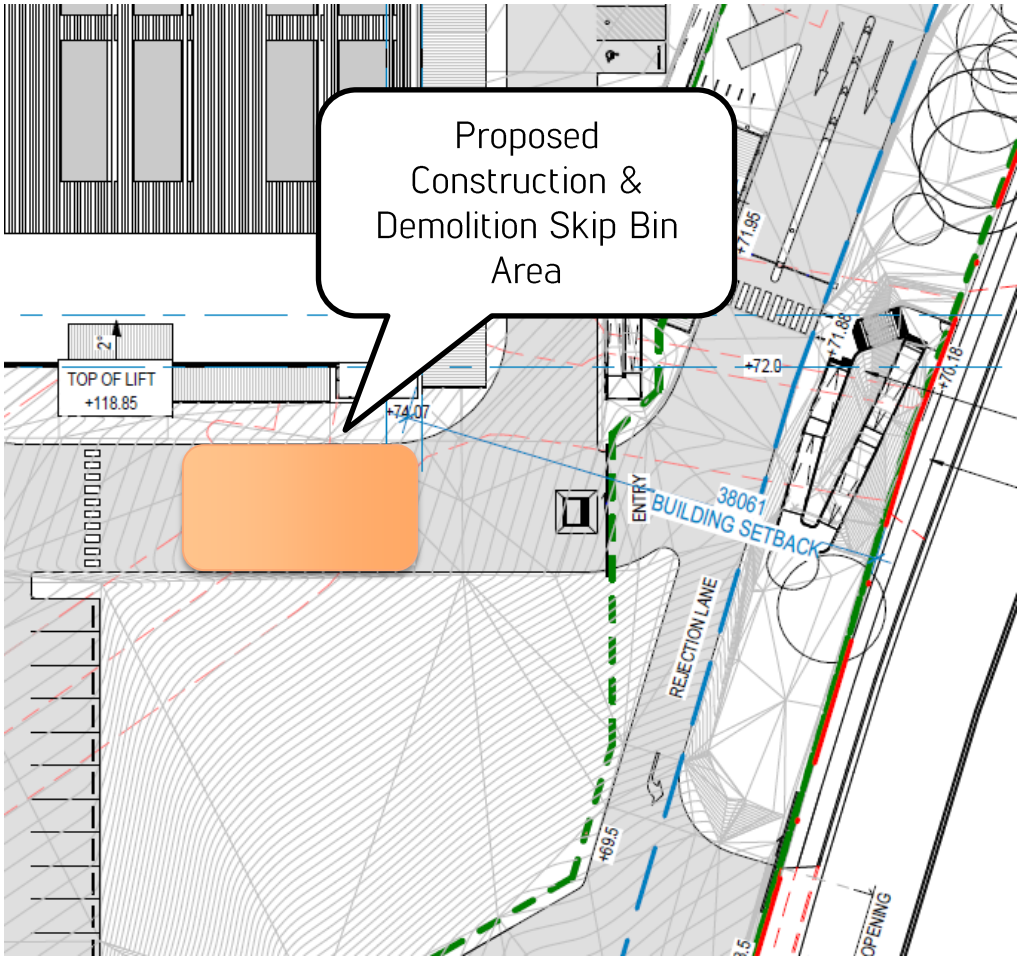
Figure 3 NSW EPA Signage

5.6 BIN LOCATION AND STORAGE AREA

Outlined in Figure 4 below is the proposed location of waste storage bays to place relevant containers to segregate and source separate waste materials generated by onsite demolition and construction practices.

It can be noted, proposed locations of waste storage areas may be subject to change depending on the ongoing waste volume generated onsite and capacity limits. With consideration to the effectiveness of the location in meeting litter and stormwater pollution prevention mentioned in section 6.3 below, and in achieving an adequate level of source separation. Any adjustments should be done by discretion of the site supervisor and or the appropriate managerial contractor.

Figure 4 Proposed Bin Storage Area



6 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 ASBESTOS, AND OTHER HAZARDOUS/CONTAMINATED WASTE

It is noted that the construction and demolition phases of the development may involve the removal of contaminated/hazardous materials including asbestos. All hazardous/contaminated materials will be removed by qualified contractors and disposed at licensed facilities.

All hazardous/contaminated waste removal, transport and disposal must comply with the requirements found in the SafeWork NSW Code of Practice, EPA guidelines and council requirements including *Asbestos Management in Blacktown City 2016*, if applicable

Any disposal and off-site transfer of classified hazardous waste and contaminated materials must be recorded in the Waste Data File and or tracked in accordance with Part 4 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014*.

If hazardous waste and contaminated materials are located on-site during the stages of demolition, excavation, and construction. The Site Supervisor is to immediately stop all works and contact a quailed hazardous/contaminated waste contractor prior continuing all on-site works.

The following mitigation measures will apply in the event hazardous and contaminated waste is uncovered;

- Storing (if required) and covering contaminated materials with an industrial approved and graded HDPE liner and placed in an area that is protected from severe weather events;
- Segregating all classified hazardous and contaminated waste from general waste, recycling, and other specified skip bin areas;

- Ensuring vehicles are securely covered when transporting and loading contaminated materials to prevent windblown emissions and potential spillage; and
- Decontamination of equipment and containers that have stored hazardous materials to prevent the spread of contamination.

6.2 LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND HANDLING

All liquid waste located and classified onsite during the construction and demolition stages of the proposed development must be handled appropriately in accordance with NSW EPA guidelines that include *Hazardous Waste Storage and Processing: Guidance for the Liquid Waste Industry 2016*.

In the event that liquid waste is identified and present (e.g. in the form of spills) it is the responsibility of the Site Supervisor and relevant managers to provide an immediate response to prevent any necessary environmental impacts.

The following actions in such circumstances should include;

- Containing the identified spill/liquid waste distribution area;
- Reporting all incidents directly to relevant authorities;
- Logging incidents internally to assist with conducting any onsite investigations; and
- Introducing precautionary actions to lessen the risk of similar incidents occurring in the future.

If the management and handling of liquid waste is part of regular practice to complete the demolition and construction stages of the proposed site. It is the responsibility of the managing contractor adheres to the EPA guidelines and best practice standards regarding storage, segregation, disposal and routine monitoring.

6.3 LITTER MANAGEMENT AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

All staff and relevant managers employed in the demolition and construction stages. Must be aware of the practices applied to mitigate the potential litter and stormwater pollution that can occur through on-site works.

The Site Supervisor and or an appointed Staff would be responsible in ensuring the following to mitigate the dispersion of litter and stormwater pollution on site:

- Establishing appropriate barriers and fencing to trap coarse sediment at points where stormwater can flow and run-off into gutters, drains and waterways;
- Ensuring adjacent streets and gutters are regularly swept and not hosed. Relocating and removing accidental spills of soil and other material immediately;
- Maintaining kerbside vegetation in a healthy state and not using nature strips or footpaths for parking or stockpiling waste. If unavoidable contact the relevant council for permission;
- Ensuring wash water and waste concrete, paint and other solutions used on site is contained within the site boundary. The same is to be applied when cleaning equipment;
- Covering any appropriate waste containers and skip bins after daily onsite works to minimize windblown litter and to protect waste storage area during the event of inclement weather;
- Ensuring all waste loads transported off-site is kept enclosed to avoid airborne litter being generated; and
- Ensuring all staff are not disposing waste materials outside of site boundaries and dedicated waste storage provided onsite.

6.4 SITE DISTURBANCE AND UNECESSARY EXCAVATION AVOIDANCE

As a requirement for the demolition and construction stages to prevent soil disturbance and unnecessary excavation works. All excavated and cut and fill activities performed onsite should work towards retaining and reusing all excavated material, provided no contamination is present.

The following measures should be applied to minimize site disturbance and to prevent unnecessary excavation activities;

- Design measures into the planning of demolition and construction works to avoid excessive cut and fill and unnecessary clearing of vegetation;

- Provide clear markings and boundaries to ensure areas are only cleared for the purposes of conducting building works;
- Dispose all natural (virgin) excavated material to a license landfill site and recycling facility;
- Conduct quality testing of fill material prior being accepted for disposal. If cut and fill material is contaminated refer to section 6.1 above and relevant EPA guidelines for the appropriate disposal and handling procedures;
- Restrict heavy vehicles and equipment to designated areas and routes onsite; and
- Preserve existing site drainage patterns.

6.5 TRAINING

All staff, managers, and appropriate supervisors employed during the stages of construction and demolition must be made aware of and be provided formal training to the site-specific waste management procedures of the proposed development. It is the responsibility of the managing contractor to provide inductions where duties are appropriately outlined and how the Waste Management Procedures are implemented.

As a standard, toolbox and pre-start meetings will be undertaken as a part of general site induction and will be refreshed periodically. Training and induction material provided should contain the following:

- Legal obligations and guidelines;
- Emergency management and response procedures;
- Waste storage areas and specific containers used for waste separation;
- Litter prevention practices on and off site;
- Applicable waste reduction and avoidance practices;
- Hazardous/contaminated waste management response;
- Environmental and legislative implications of poor waste management behaviors; and
- Responsibility, duties and reporting lines outlined (including appointing personnel responsible for waste management and individual responsibilities)

6.6 MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE

All relevant documents relating to volume of waste disposed and transferred to the appropriate facility are to be maintained. Any dockets verifying recycling/disposal, waste testing/assessment reports, validation certificates must be adequately stored and presented to the EPA and relevant Council when required.

Inspections of waste storage areas should be routinely conducted. With maintaining an inspection log and checklist to be used for reporting purposes. Inspections will be used to identify and correct issues waste management practices onsite.

Audits are to be performed by the relevant demolition and construction contractor to monitor the effectiveness of recycling/reuse initiatives and waste separation practices. Audits that indicate procedures and compliance not met as mentioned within the waste management plan should be rectified immediately, through the provision of additional staff training or adjustment to waste signage.

All environmental incidents require an immediate response to minimise the potential impacts. An incident register must be maintained across demolition and construction stages and should include the contact details of the 24-hour NSW EPA response unit.

7 BIN SUPPLIER AND RECYCLING DIRECTORY

Table 6 below provides an overview and list of appropriate landfill and resource recovery centers based on the common types and classifications of waste generated from the life of the project. The managerial contractor for construction and demolition works is not obligated to procure goods/services from these companies. This is not, nor is it intended to be, a complete list of available suppliers. SALT does not warrant (or make representations for) the goods/services provided by these suppliers.

Materials removed from the proposed site will need to be managed within the provisions of current legislation and may include segregation by material type classification in accordance with NSW EPA (2014) Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste, as mentioned above. With disposal at facilities appropriately licensed to receive the classified waste materials.

Please note: the nominated facilities provided below are suitably located, licensed facilities capable of accepting the relevant waste materials. Alternative sites may be utilised if preferred. However, alternative facilities and waste-transfer providers must be licensed to receive the generated waste materials.

The capacity of nominated facilities in accepting the specified volume of waste materials, may differ upon the time of demolition and construction commences. It is recommended that the proposed facilities are contacted prior the transfer of waste off-site.

Note; Waste generated outside the site must not be received onsite for storage and or transportation to the permitted facilities listed below.

Table 6 Bin Supplier and Recycling Directory

Waste Type	Business Name	Contact Information	Suburb	State
Asbestos	Bingo Recycling Centre	1300 424 646	Eastern Creek	NSW
	Sydney Transwaste Industries	02 9746 8333	Homebush West	NSW
Excavation Material	A.N.A Demolition	02 9620 5198	Seven Hills	NSW
	Remondis	1300 110 638	Seven Hills	NSW
	Bingo Recycling Centre	1300 424 646	Eastern Creek	NSW
Bricks	ECORR (Eco Resource Recovery)	02 9757 3210	Wethrill Park	NSW
	Sustainability Resource Centre	9725 0750	Wethrill Park	NSW
	Bingo Recycling Centre	1300 424 646	Eastern Creek	NSW
Concrete	Recycle Assist Australia	02 9030 5999	Emu Heights	NSW
	ECORR (Eco Resource Recovery)	02 9757 3210	Wethrill Park	NSW
	Bingo Recycling Centre	1300 424 646	Eastern Creek	NSW
Metals	Sell and Parker	02 9316 9933	Banksmeadow	NSW
	Waste Free	02 9620 6060	Seven Hills	NSW
	InfraBuild Recycling	02 9203 1611	Wethrill Park	NSW
Plasterboard	Recycle Assist Australia	02 9030 5999	Emu Heights	NSW
	Bingo Recycling Centre	1300 424 646	Eastern Creek	NSW
Tiles	Roof Tile Recyclers	02 9756 3350	Prospect	NSW
	Remondis	1300 110 638	Seven Hills	NSW
Timber	Redirect Recycling	1300 001 306	St Marys	NSW
	Recycle Assist Australia	02 9030 5999	Emu Heights	NSW
	Bingo Recycling Centre	1300 424 646	Eastern Creek	NSW

8 PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS

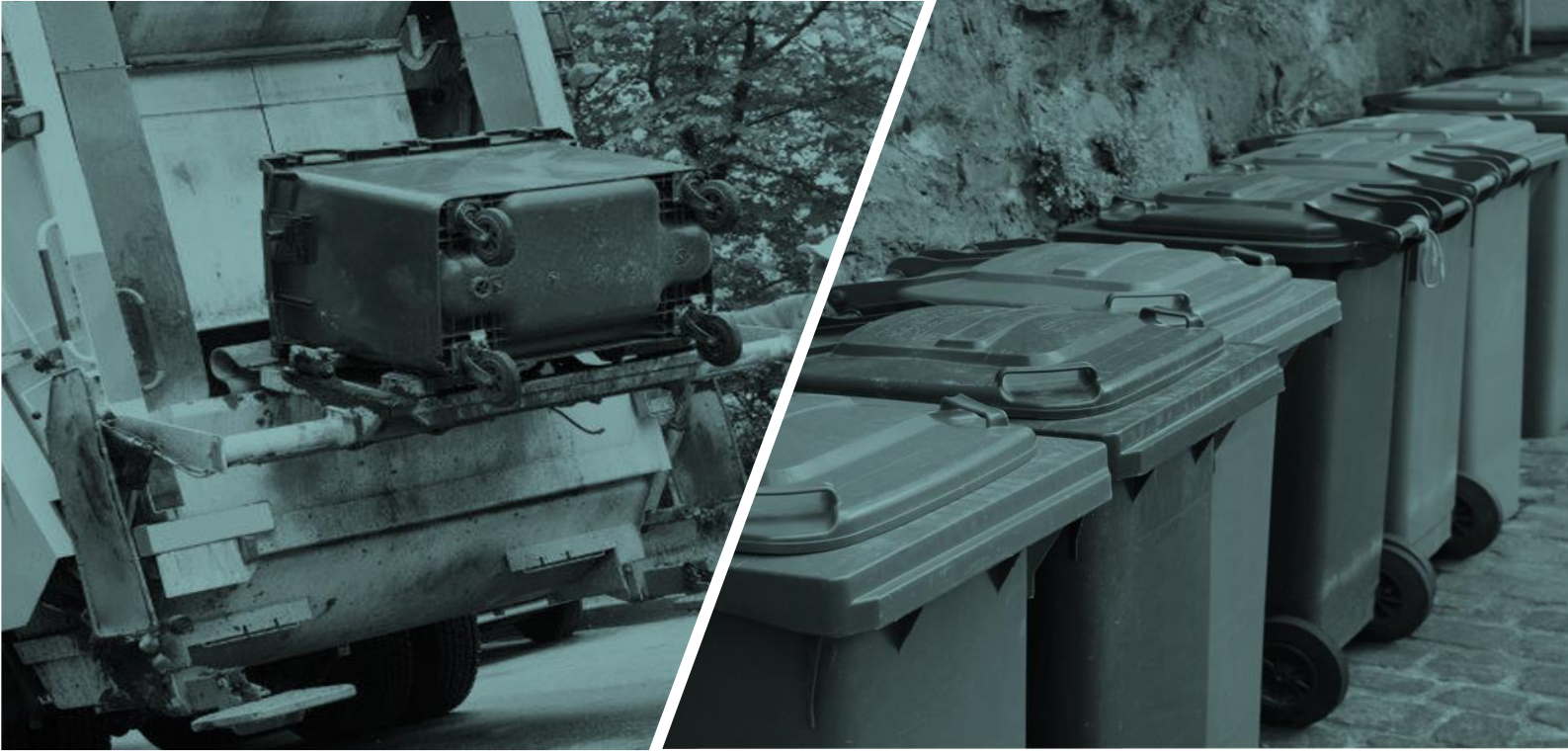
This Waste Management Plan has been prepared to form a part of the town planning application. The report is prepared to:

- Demonstrate that an effective waste management system is compatible with the design and legislative requirements of the proposed development.

- To detail effective waste management practices and systems that prioritises the diversion of waste from landfill, maximises resource recovery and maintains an acceptable level of site cleanliness and hygiene.
- Ensure stakeholders are well informed of the design, roles and responsibilities required to implement the system;
- Provide supporting scaled drawings to confirm that the final design and construction is compliant with the report;
- Define the relevant stakeholders involved in ensuring the implementation of the waste management system; and
- Ensure all user(s) of this Waste Management Plan are not disadvantaged in accessing recycling and other sustainable waste management options.

The following should be noted regarding the enclosed information:

- The waste generation volumes provided are estimates based on the best available waste generation rates. The actual waste volumes generated on-site may differ slightly from that estimated as it would depend the approach taken through-out the demolition and construction stages of the site.
- The equipment specifications and any information provided regarding the recommended equipment are provided for reference purposes only and should not be relied upon for procurement. SALT recommends that the developer attains the latest specifications of the required equipment and service provisions from the respective contractor(s) prior to engaging them or purchasing the relevant equipment.
- The site manager will make adjustments as required on actual waste volumes. If waste volumes are greater than estimated, then waste storage capacity and collection frequencies will increase accordingly.
- The report should be updated if the development plans are amended or if new legal requirements are introduced.



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