

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT/PLAN
Prepared by Aurora Projects on behalf of Health Infrastructure
LISMORE BASE HOSPITAL REDEVELOPMENT, STAGE 3A

To encourage and recognise Waste Minimisation and Management Practices that minimise the amount of waste going to disposal this Waste Management Statement is submitted in compliance to the Director-Generals requirements with respect to Waste Management inclusive of Recycling during the demolition and construction phases, notwithstanding the measures to meet desired Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) project objectives.

Likely Waste Streams to be generated during construction

Quantity Surveyors, Altus Page Kirkland Pty Ltd have estimated that during the construction phase they anticipated the following materials and estimated quantities will be sought to be disposed of and or recycled.

Type of Materials	Estimated amounts	Disposal amounts
General Building Material (Maternity Building)	570 (square metres m ²)	All
Excavation Material	8,120 (cubic metres m ³)	All
Bricks	424 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 22 m ²
Tiles	343 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 18 m ²
Concrete	4,100 (cubic metres m ³)	5%, being 205 m ³
Timber	Nil (lineal metres lm)	5%, being 0 lm
Plasterboard	9,417 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 471 m ²
Metals	Nil (square metres m ²)	5%, being 0 m ²
Other Waste:		
Ceiling Tiles	1,000 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 100 m ²
Paints	Nil (square metres m ²)	5%, being 0 m ²

It will be the contractor's responsibility to accurately estimate material requirements to avoid the purchase of excess or incorrect product.

Control Measures

During the construction phase, the contractor is expected to ensure that the construction is executed in accordance with the design and specifications that have been documented by the design team.

For the construction phase and prior to, it will be sought to appoint a contractor who holds a valid ISO 14001 accreditation and have the respective contractor implement the following:

- Site-specific Environmental Management Plan.
- Target 80% of the waste generated during construction to be either reused or recycled. The contractor will be responsible for attaining this percentage (by mass/weight).
- Waste Management Plan (WMP) to reduce construction waste for which the contractor will also be responsible for retaining waste records of the disposal destination and submitting quarterly

reports to the building owner. Notwithstanding the contractor is to consider the following general principles within its WMP:

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT/PLAN
Prepared by Aurora Projects on behalf of Health Infrastructure
LISMORE BASE HOSPITAL REDEVELOPMENT, STAGE 3A

- Store excess materials appropriately (i.e. in a secure and weatherproof area) so that it is available for re-use on site.
 - Establish a designated waste compound (area) to avoid rubbish being placed in unacceptable areas of the site.
 - Store waste separately to building materials to avoid the loss of materials with value through accidental damage or disposal.
 - Use a waste contractor who can provide a waste collection, separation, recycling and reporting service. Alternatively, provide separate bins on site for the collection of metal, plasterboard, timber, cardboard, PET (drink bottles), aluminium cans, clean office paper and general waste.
 - Use only approved waste management contractors to collect and transport waste and recycling to licensed facilities.
 - Place signage on/near all waste and recycling bins to encourage correct waste separation and disposal.
 - Provide suitable receptacles for waste paint and other liquids and arrange recycling.
 - Provide and maintain impervious storage bunds for all liquid materials (bunds must be constructed in accordance with Australian Standards, WorkCover and DECC (EPA) requirements).
 - Remove, stockpile, test and dispose of all hazardous or intractable wastes (including asbestos) and contaminated materials in accordance with the requirements of WorkCover and DECC.
 - Recycle packaging and consult with suppliers to identify opportunities to return excess or damaged materials and reduce packaging requirements (where this can be achieved without loss of product).
 - Purchase products with a recycled component where available and cost effective.
 - Consider the use of pre-fabricated components to minimise waste.
- Maintain and conserve the ecological integrity of site by implementing good construction practices.

Disposal of nuclear waste, contaminated and potentially biological and sewerage waste, if required.

Preliminary investigations into the physical suitability of the site for the proposed development have been undertaken by Coffee Geotechnics (geotechnical) and desk top investigations by Noel Arnold & Associates (Hazardous Materials) have identified no material encumbrances. However the respective contractor is to make provision with their WMP to dispose.