



Royal Randwick Racecourse Non- Race Day Events

Waste Management Plan

Australian Turf Club Limited

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→ The Power of Commitment



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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this report

GHD has been engaged by Australian Turf Club to prepare a Waste Management Plan (WMP) to support a state significant development (SSD) application for non-race day events at Royal Randwick Racecourse (SSD-63536466) to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Housing Infrastructure (DPHI) pursuant to Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

This report has been prepared to provide a response to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) issued for the SSD Application regarding waste and servicing.

1.2 Proposal overview

1.2.1 Proposed scope

The application seeks approval for the use of land and buildings within the Spectator Precinct of the Royal Randwick Racecourse for various non-race day events.

The accommodation of non-race day events on the site is consistent with the historical use of the site as a *recreation facility (major)* and the broader event character of the site. The site has accommodated a number of non-race day events under previous approvals, and this application seeks to continue the ongoing use of the site for this purpose.

Table 1.1 Proposed scope

Parameter	Proposal
Location	Events will be held in the Spectator Precinct (all events).
Number of events	10 per annum
Patronage	5,000 – 15,000 Non-race day events of a patronage capacity of less than 5,000 patrons are permitted via Schedule 2 of the Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012 and development consent MP10_0097 MOD 2.
Hours of operation	Event hours: – Monday – Thursday: 10am – 8pm – Friday, Saturday, Sunday or public holiday: 10am – 10:30pm Bump in and bump out may occur between 6am – 1am the following day for a maximum of 10 days prior to and following the event. Works will only be undertaken outside of these hours if required in an emergency to avoid the loss of life, damage to property, prevent traffic conflicts and / or prevent environmental harm.
Type of events	Non-race day events may include a range of community events, private and corporate events/functions, festivals, cultural / art events, markets, and consumer roadshows.
Event duration	The duration of events will be between 1 – 3 days (consecutive days). No event will continue for more than a consecutive 3-day period (excluding bump-in and bump-out procedures).

1.2.2 Event location

Events will be accommodated within the land and buildings of the Spectator Precinct (all events). The nominated event locations are illustrated in the Site Activation Plans prepared by MI Consultants.

The detailed layout and site design within these precincts will vary depending upon the type of event and the individual event operator.

Events will not be permitted within the Stables Precinct on the south-eastern corner of the site adjacent to High Street and Wansey Road. However, pedestrian and vehicular access routes to activated areas may be provided through this precinct from High Street.

1.2.3 Temporary structures

The proposal involves the erection of ancillary temporary structures including stages, marquees, screens, amenities, and lighting to support the non-race day events. The proposed temporary structures will be:

- erected in the days preceding the events and dismantled and removed from the site within 10 days following the event,
- positioned on a level stable surface and sufficiently weighted to ensure stability at all times of use,
- monitored throughout the duration of the event to ensure any potential safety concerns (such as during adverse weather conditions) are mitigated by the applicant,
- erected in accordance with the relevant provision of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and Australian Standards to ensure the structures can adequately support the proposed loads,
- managed to ensure the number and width of exits and maximum number of people permitted in the temporary structures is in accordance with the provisions of the BCA,
- wholly located within the Spectator Precinct, and
- carried out to ensure that there is no damage to the site, including existing structures and landscaping elements.

A potential layout of temporary structures to support a non-race day event on the site is illustrated in the Technical Layout Plan prepared by MI Event Consultants. This is for information purposes only and represents a 'worst case' scenario. The specific layout and type of temporary structures will be determined by the event type and operator.

Temporary structures that could be erected on the site to support a non-race day event includes:

- Stages located in the Spectator Precinct, in addition to the main spectator zone adjacent to the QE II Stand and Winx Stand.
- Market tents within the ground floor of the multi-deck car park building.
- Food, bar, amenities and supporting merchandise and administration stalls within the Spectator Precinct.
- Artist back of house in the Spectator Precinct.
- Staff, security and safety marshalling areas within the Spectator Precinct.

1.2.4 Site access and parking

Existing drop-off facilities will be utilised for events, in accordance with a standard race-day operation. This includes:

- Taxi Rank via Ascot Street, Gate 18
- Public Bus layby via Alison Road
- Shuttle drop-off via Alison Road, Gate 1
- Limousine, and large shuttle/coach drop off
- A managed pedestrian exit will be provided from Gate 18 (Ascot Street) after 8pm

On-site parking will be available within the multi-deck car park and the infield car park. Patrons will be encouraged to utilise public transport and active transport for access to and from events.

1.2.5 Event management

A draft Operational Management Plan (OMP) has been prepared to outline the intended management and operation of the non-race day events on the site. The draft OMP are supplemented by the following:

- Traffic Management Plan
- Waste Management Plan (this document)

- Noise Management Plan
- Alcohol Management Plan
- Security Management Plan
- Consultation Plan
- Draft Emergency Evacuation Plan

These management plans have been appended to the Environmental Impact Statement.

1.3 SEARs requirements

Table 1.2 lists the SEARs relating to waste and servicing and where each is addressed in this report.

Table 1.2 SEARs – waste and servicing

Assessment requirements	Where addressed
The EIS must:	
– identify, quantify and classify the likely waste to be generated during construction and operation	Section 3.1.2
– describe measures to be implemented to minimise, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste	Sections 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5
– identify appropriate servicing arrangements.	Sections 3.2 and 3.4

1.4 Limitations

This report: has been prepared by GHD for Australian Turf Club Limited and may only be used and relied on by Australian Turf Club Limited for the purpose agreed between GHD and Australian Turf Club Limited as set out in section 1.1 of this report.

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If this report is required to be accessible in any other format, this can be provided by GHD upon request and at an additional cost if necessary.

2. Policy and legislation

2.1 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

The *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) governs the requirements for waste generators in terms of storage and lawful disposal of waste. The POEO Act establishes the waste generator as having responsibility for the correct management of waste, including final disposal.

2.2 Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001

The objects of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (WARR Act) are:

- (a) to encourage the most efficient use of resources and to reduce environmental harm in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD),*
- (b) to ensure that resource management options are considered against a hierarchy of the following order:
 - i. avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption,*
 - ii. resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery),*
 - iii. disposal**
- (c) to provide for the continual reduction in waste generation*
- (d) to minimise the consumption of natural resources and the final disposal of waste by encouraging the avoidance of waste and the reuse and recycling of waste,*
- (e) to ensure that industry shares with the community the responsibility for reducing and dealing with waste,*
- (f) to ensure the efficient funding of waste and resource management planning, programs and service delivery,*
- (g) to achieve integrated waste and resource management planning, programs and service delivery on a State-wide basis,*
- (h) to assist in the achievement of the objectives of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.*

A waste management plan is a requirement for new developments in NSW and must be written with reference to the *NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041*, made under the WARR Act.

2.3 Randwick Development Control Plan 2013

The *Randwick Development Control Plan (DCP) 2013* provides detailed planning and design guidance for new developments within the Randwick local government area.

Pursuant to the provisions of Clause 2.10 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021, development control plans do not apply to State Significant Development. Notwithstanding this, this waste management plan has been developed having regard to the DCP where possible.

2.3.1 Waste operation requirements

Part B6 covers recycling and waste management. Part B6 Section 4 Ongoing operation outlines the controls for ongoing operation:

- i) Provide suitable and sufficient waste storage facilities for all development, in accordance with Council's Guideline.*
- ii) Identify in any required Waste Management Plan:*

- a. *estimated volume of general waste, recyclables, garden waste and bulky waste likely to be generated on the premise;*
- b. *required type, size and number of bins and space for storage of bins and bulky waste; and*
Note: Waste storage facilities include waste/recycling bins and storage space for bins (e.g. bin enclosures/rooms) and bulky waste, etc.
- c. *details of on-going management arrangements, including responsibility for cleaning, transfer of bins between storage facilities and collection points and maintenance of the storage facilities.*
- iii) *Illustrate on the DA plans/drawings:*
 - a. *storage space and layout for bins*
 - b. *storage room for bulky waste*
 - c. *waste collection point(s) for the site*
 - d. *path of access for users and collection vehicles, and*
 - e. *layout and dimensions required to accommodate collection vehicles when on-site collection is required.*
- iv) *Locate and design the waste storage facilities to visually and physically complement the design of the development. Avoid locating waste storage facilities between the front alignment of a building and the street where possible.*
- v) *Locate the waste storage facilities to minimise odour and acoustic impacts on the habitable rooms of the proposed development, adjoining and neighbouring properties.*
- vi) *Screen the waste storage facilities through fencing and/or landscaping where possible to minimise visual impacts on neighbouring properties and the public domain.*
- vii) *Ensure the waste storage facilities are easily accessible for all users and waste collection personnel and have stepfree and unobstructed access to the collection point(s).*
- viii) *Provide sufficient storage space within each dwelling/unit to hold a single day's waste and to enable source separation.*
- ix) *Bin enclosures/rooms must be ventilated, fire protected, drained to the sewerage system and have lighting and water supply.*
- x) *For mixed use development, provide separate waste storage facilities for residential and commercial uses.*
- xi) *Consult with Council and the NSW EPA with regards to any proposed storage and collection of special wastes (e.g. medical and household hazardous chemical wastes)."*

2.3.2 Royal Randwick Racecourse DCP requirements

Part 3 provides additional provisions for Specific Sites in the City. These override similar provisions in other parts of the DCP unless otherwise noted. Part E3 provides the requirements for Royal Randwick Racecourse.

With regards to waste management, Part E3.7 Environmental Sustainability requires all development and operations to incorporate ESD principles, comprising where appropriate and relevant the adoption of:

"Clean and efficient operational practices that:

- ensure waste minimisation and recycling*
- provide space for the separation and recycling of wastes*
- provide synergies with neighbouring uses in terms of products and waste"*

In addition, Part E3.8 Service Infrastructure specifies that:

“A waste management plan shall be submitted with development applications”.

2.4 Randwick Waste Management Guidelines for Proposed Development

The Randwick City Council *Waste Management Guidelines for Proposed Developments* (the Guideline) provides further guidance for waste management in developments in the local government area.

Section 3 of the Guideline outlines the waste requirements for all developments. Relevant requirements can be summarised as follows:

- Providing the necessary provisions to enable Council to provide effective and efficient waste collection services to the development
- Submission of a Waste Management Plan with the development application in accordance with the Guidelines
- Appropriate storage of waste bins
- Locating the waste storage facility in a suitable location
- Compliance with the Building Code of Australia and relevant Australian Standards
- Use of Council approval signage in communal waste storage facilities
- Provision of sufficient space for waste likely to be generated on the premises during the period between collections
- Requirements for waste collection points
- Providing access for collection vehicles

The Guideline does not provide guidance for event waste management.

2.5 NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041

The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2021) recently published the *NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041* for Stage 1: 2021 – 2027. The strategy aims to facilitate transition to a circular economy over the next six years and sets targets for increased recycling rates. There is a recycling rate target of 70% for commercial and industrial waste by financial year 2022 and 80% by 2030. In addition, an overall landfill diversion rate target of 75% by financial year 2022.

2.6 ATC Sustainability Policy

The ATC follows a sustainability policy for operation across all of their venues. Sustainability outcomes have been developed in consultation with its waste management partners Cleanaway and Quayclean. The following sustainability targets have been set:

- 85% recycling rate by the end of 2022
- Carbon neutral certification in the years to follow

To help achieve these targets, ATC will manage waste in accordance with waste management hierarchy (avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, treat, dispose) to minimise waste generation from non-race day events.

2.7 Work Health and Safety Act 2011

All operational and maintenance activities would be undertaken in compliance with the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* and Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017. Under this legislation, employers are required to ensure the health and safety of its workers. Requirements for safe manual handling, storage and disposal of any hazardous materials and incident reporting would comply with the Work Health and Safety legislation.

3. Event waste

3.1 Waste quantities and types

3.1.1 Waste generation

The *Randwick City Council Waste Management Guidelines - Appendix A* provides waste generation rates on a per 100 square metre floor area basis for premises such as restaurants, bars, and licensed clubs. However, it does not provide guidance on waste generation rates for events.

Table 3.1 lists event waste generation rates identified through desktop research. This suggests that a typical allowance of 1 L/meal is common in guidance from other local governments and the NSW EPA. The City of Perth also provides an Event Bin Calculator, which provides waste generation rates for different types of events, depending on the expected patronage and whether drinks, food and alcohol will be served.

These references offer reasonable comparative guidance to estimate waste generation within Randwick City Council for non-race day events, and are considered appropriated for use in this assessment.

A waste generation rate of 1 L/meal has been adopted in this assessment for events that will not include alcohol. This rate is the same across guidance documents identified in the desktop research. A rate of 1.5 L/meal has been adopted for events that will include service of alcohol based on the City of Perth guidance. The other guidance documents did not include a separate rate for events serving alcohol.

Table 3.1 Event waste generation rates

Type	Waste generation rate	Source
Event	1 L/meal	Waverley Council (no date) Waste Management Plan Guidelines
Event (drinks)	0.25 L/person	City of Perth – Event Bin – Calculator (v.1, 24 July 2020)
Event (food/drinks)	1 L/meal	City of Perth – Event Bin – Calculator (v.1, 24 July 2020)
Event (food/drinks/alcohol)	1.5 L/meal	City of Perth – Event Bin – Calculator (v.1, 24 July 2020)
Event	1 L/meal	Bayside City Council (no date) Event Waste Management Plan Template
Event	1 L/meal	NSW DEC (2007) WasteWise Events Guide

3.1.2 Expected waste quantities and types

Front of house and back of house

Based on the waste generation rates identified in Section 3.1.1, the following waste quantities are estimated to be generated from the non-race day events. The estimates assume:

- Two meals per day
- Maximum patronage (upper limit of capacity)
- The waste generation rate per meal include waste generated from front of house and back of house

The waste quantities and types will depend on event specific details. The expected quantities and waste types for each event would be confirmed prior to each event and documented in each event-specific waste management plan.

Table 3.2 Estimated waste quantities

Duration	Number of patrons (per day)	Waste generation per day (L/day)	
		Events with food and drink (including alcohol) supplied	Events with food and drink, but without alcohol, supplied
1 to 3 days	5,000 – 15,000	45,000	30,000

The waste from front of house operations is expected to comprise a mix of general waste (food scraps, paper towels/serviettes, packaging, beverage containers, paper, cardboard, etc.). Some of the waste would be recyclable and therefore bins for both general waste and recyclables will be provided.

Back of house operations is expected to generate similar waste types but higher quantities of things such as cardboard. Small quantities of used cooking oil may also be generated by back of house operations (food outlets) at some events, depending on the proposed food outlet types.

Bump-in and bump-out

Some waste may also be generated during bump-in and bump-out periods associated with set up (and dismantling) of food outlets, bars and stalls as well as stages, marquees, screens, and other ancillary structures. This waste would predominantly be general waste such as cardboard, soft plastics, cable ties etc.

The quantities and types of waste that would be generated is highly dependent on the numbers and types of vendors and specific event arrangements/functions. Therefore the expected quantities and types of bump-in and bump-out waste for each event would be confirmed by event Promotors prior to each event and documented in each event-specific waste management plan.

3.1.3 Waste classification

The waste classifications for wastes expected to be generated during operations is shown in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 Expected waste stream classifications

Waste stream	Waste classification
Packaging, beverage containers, paper, cardboard etc	General solid waste (non-putrescible)
Food scraps and food-soiled waste	General solid waste (putrescible)
Used cooking oil	Liquid waste

3.2 Waste reduction, reuse and recovery

The event Promotors will be required to encourage vendors to adopt the following waste reduction, reuse and recovery initiatives, where appropriate:

- Waste avoidance and reduction
 - Consider offering discounts to customers who bring their own container/cup/utensils
 - Provide reusable, biodegradable or recyclable products and limit the use of disposable products such as bottled water and single-use coffee cups
 - Avoid using plastic containers or wrap and consider alternative options
 - Move to paperless electronic systems
 - Improve stock control by ordering exactly what is needed
 - Consult with suppliers to use less packaging, use reusable packaging and take back packaging materials
 - Consult with suppliers to take back unsold stock
 - Label and date food as it comes in
 - Avoid overloading the fridge or freezer to ensure food stays fresh and check the temperatures and seals on fridges and freezers regularly to keep food fresher for longer
 - Use airtight containers or vacuum packing to keep prepared food fresh for longer

- Buy local and seasonal products
 - Order meat and fish cut to specifications to reduce preparation time and minimise food waste
 - Explore ways of using the same ingredients for different dishes
 - Employ ‘nose to tail’ cooking methods for meats, fruits, vegetables and herbs to avoid wastage
 - Offer portion size options, so customers leave less food waste
 - Offer garnishes and side orders by request
 - Buy drinks in large bottles that can be used with a dispensing system
 - Use refillable sugar and condiment dispensers, and reusable cutlery, tableware and food storage containers
- Reuse and recycling
- Consult with waste service providers in waste recycling options
 - Provide waste education and training to event staff, vendors and customers with clear signage to support source separation
 - Maintain waste bins and equipment clean, odourless and free from vermin
 - Consider using recycling bins and equipment, such as cardboard balers, glass crushers and bin compactors
 - Donate edible food and good condition stock to charities at end of events

3.3 Waste storage and handling

3.3.1 Bins and other equipment

All mobile bins will be in accordance with the Australian Standard for mobile bin colours (AS 4123.7–2006 Mobile Waste Containers – Part 7: Colours, markings and designation requirements), as listed in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4 Mobile bin colours

Waste category	Bin body colour	Bin lid colour
Garbage (landfill waste)	Dark green or black	Red
Recycling (commingled or containers)	Dark green or black	Yellow
Container deposit scheme (CDS) eligible containers	Dark green or black	White
Paper and cardboard	Dark green or black	Blue
Food waste	Dark green or black	Burgundy

Front of house

240 litre mobile bins will typically be provided at front of house locations where patrons access the food outlets, bars, merchandise stalls and amenities areas. Mobile bins will also be provided:

- at exit points, to assist patrons in disposing of waste before they leave the event site
- near tables and food outlets, bars and stalls
- in walkways and high traffic areas
- near toilets and amenities areas.

Typically, a 3-bin configuration will be adopted in most cases, consisting of two garbage bins either side of a central recycling bin or multiples using the same configuration. Figure 3.1 provides an example.

Bins will have lids to ensure that the contents are not spread around the site by wind or wildlife. Bin caps will be considered, depending on the event.



Figure 3.1 Example bin station configuration with signage (DEC, 2005)

Back of house

Back of house areas (food outlets, bars and stalls) will be provided with skip bins or bulk bins (depending on the event requirements) and 240 litre mobile bins for general waste and recycling (comingled and paper/cardboard). Organic waste mobile bins will also be provided for food outlets. All food outlets, bars and stalls will be required to use the designated back of house mobile bins or skip bins only.

Other back of house areas (such as stages, production offices and other work areas) will also be provided with 240 litre mobile bins for general waste and recycling (comingled and paper/cardboard).

Both mobile bins and skip bins will have lids to prevent spread of waste and litter.

Any used cooking oil from food outlets will be stored in appropriate sealed receptacles for collection at the end of each day or end of the event.

Table 3.5 shows the estimated number of 240 litre mobile bins required for front and back of house. The estimates are calculated for each event category for those events with food and drink (with or without alcohol) supplied. This assumes bins are emptied and waste and recycling are collected each day of the event. Less mobile bins would be required if limited food and drinks are expected to be supplied.

Should the bins be emptied part way through each day of the event (not just at the end of each day of the event), the number of bins could be reduced accordingly.

Table 3.5 Estimated mobile bin requirements

Duration	Number of patrons (per day)	Number of 240 L mobile bins required (assuming daily collection)	
		Events with food and drink (including alcohol) supplied	Events with food and drink, but without alcohol, supplied
1 to 3 days	5,000 – 15,000	188	125

Waste collected in mobile bins could be emptied directly for collection via waste collection trucks for smaller event categories. Alternatively, the waste could be transferred into either skip bins or bulk bins for temporary storage and collection before collected via hooklift truck. Bin lifters would be used to ensure safe handling during emptying of mobile bins. Table 3.6 shows the estimated number of skip bins required (assuming each has a capacity of 4,000 L) for this purpose. In reality, a combination of mobile bins and skip bins would be recommended and such bin configuration would be determined based on size and types of the event and vendors.

Significantly fewer skip bins or mobile bins would be required if bins are emptied and/or skip or bulk bins are collected more frequently than once a day, or if the existing onsite compactor at Queen Elizabeth II loading dock is used. It is expected that an average compaction ratio of 2:1 could be achieved for general waste.

Table 3.6 *Estimated skip bin requirements*

Duration	Number of patrons (per day)	Number of 4,000 L skip bins (assuming daily collection)	
		Events with food and drink (including alcohol) supplied	Events with food and drink, but without alcohol, supplied
1 to 3 days	5,000 – 15,000	12	8

Where deemed necessary/appropriate, larger sized bulk bins would be used for bigger event categories, with bulk bin sizes to be identified depending on the expected waste quantities. Bulk bins could be up to 35,000 L in capacity.

Bump-in and bump-out

240 litre mobile bins and skip bins for general waste, comingled recycling and paper/cardboard will be provided for bump-in and bump-out activities such as set up (and dismantling) of food outlets, bars and stalls as well as stages, marquees, screens, and other ancillary structures. Vendors and event staff will be strongly encouraged to reuse equipment and material from set up and dismantling, and will be required to source separate waste and recyclables to the appropriate receptacles.

3.3.2 Waste storage

The number, size and types of mobile bins (and bin stations) and skip bins or bulk bins (including a bin placement map) will be confirmed in an event waste management plan for each event.

Waste is expected to generally be transferred internally to a central collection point or points. It is expected a key collection point will be the Queen Elizabeth II loading dock within the Royal Randwick Racecourse. The layout is shown in Figure 3.2. The waste can also be compacted at the loading dock to reduce required storage space.

Where additional collection points are required, the locations and sizes will be nominated in the event waste management plan.

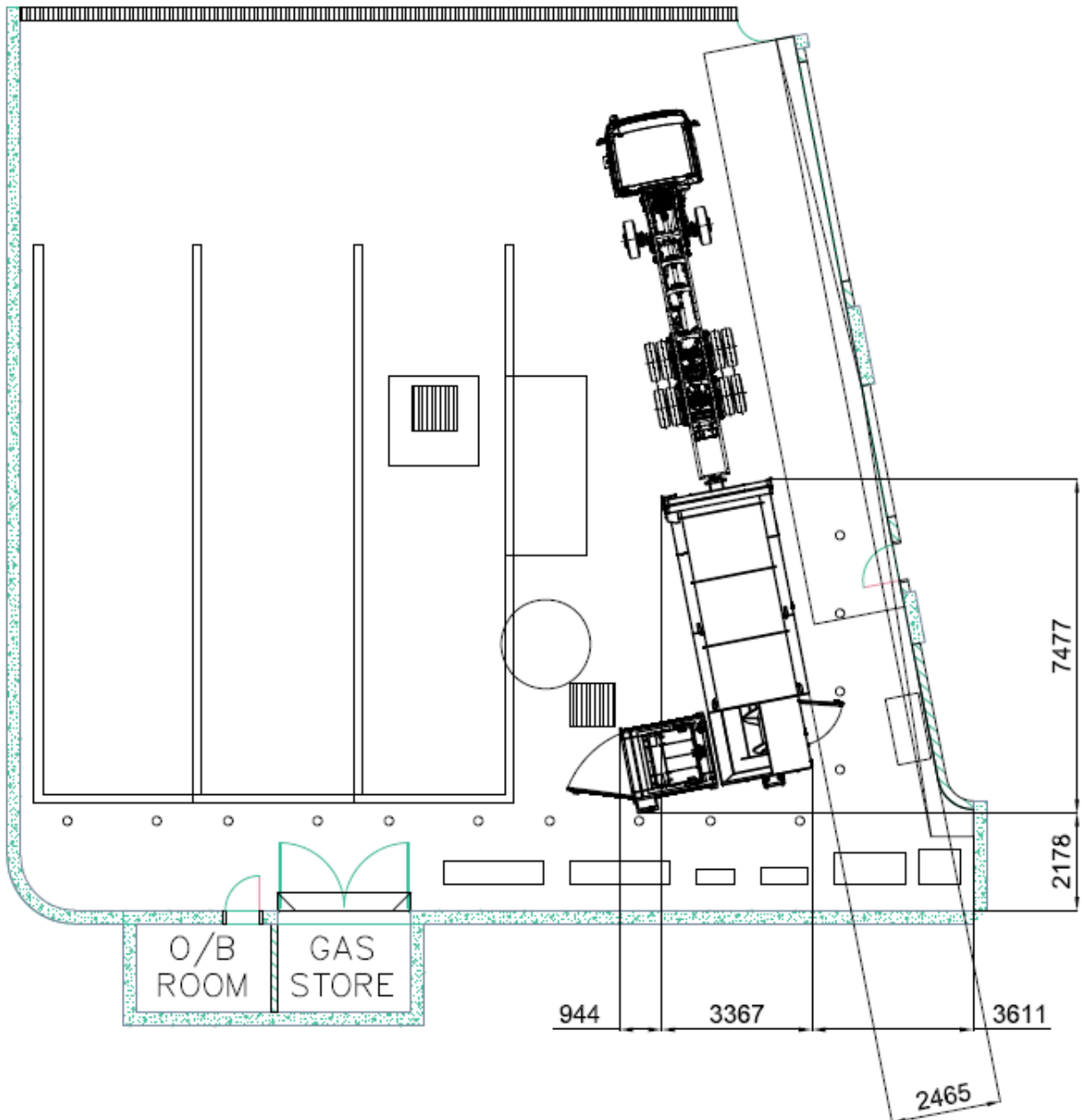


Figure 3.2 Queen Elizabeth II loading dock configuration (Bucher Municipal 2021)

3.3.3 Waste handling

Where required equipment such as bin tugs would be used to transport mobile bins to minimise manual handling. Bin loaders would be used to empty mobile bins into larger skip bins or bulk bins.

Food will be disposed of at a minimum at the end of each day. It will be the responsibility of vendors and stallholders to dispose of these materials correctly, particularly food vendors, as they will be required to adhere to specific health regulations as per NSW Food Authority's *Food Handling Guidelines for Temporary Events*.

Collection contractor/s will be appointed to collect waste at the conclusion of each day of each event as required. Where necessary, collections could be scheduled more than once per day.

3.4 Access and waste collection

Royal Randwick Racecourse has six different entries and exits, and each are used in multiple ways depending on event types, times, and other factors. The access and collection arrangements for waste will therefore be confirmed for each event in an event waste management plan to be developed for each event. It would identify:

- Entry/exit points for waste collection vehicles
- Waste collection points
- Collection frequencies and timing
- Internal access/pathways for waste collection vehicles

Wherever possible, waste collections would be timed outside of event hours (i.e. after the conclusion of the event for the day and patrons have departed). It expected that waste collection vehicles will be medium rigid vehicles or similar and would be required to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.

As mentioned in Section 3.3.2, it is expected that a key collection point for events will be the Queen Elizabeth II loading dock within the Royal Randwick Racecourse. The nominal waste vehicle entry point for collections from Queen Elizabeth II loading dock would be from Alison Road via Gate 1 assuming that the collection occurs outside of event hours.

Should collections be required within the event hours, the entry point, collection points and internal access/pathways for waste collection vehicles will be carefully selected so as to avoid conflict with pedestrians (event patrons). The event waste management plan will be required to demonstrate this.

The expected disposal facilities and collection contractors are summarised in Table 3.7. These would be confirmed in each event waste management plan.

Table 3.7 Waste collection and proposed disposal facilities

Waste stream	Collector	Disposal/processing facilities
Residual waste	Cleanaway	SUEZ Rockdale transfer station SUEZ Auburn transfer station
Recyclables	Cleanaway	Cleanaway Resource Recovery facility, Greenacre
Food waste	JJ's Waste & Recycling	JJ's Waste & Recycling, Chipping Norton
Secure paper	Cleanaway/ADS	Australian Destruction Services
Cooking oil	Cookers Bulk Oil System	Cookers Bulk Oil System, Huntingwood
CDS recycling	Cleanaway/CBD Waste	Visy glass recycling facility, Penrith Cleanaway Eastern Creek Container Sorting Facility

3.5 Management

3.5.1 Responsibilities

As the waste management requirements for each event are heavily dependent on the size, event type and other event-specific details, for each event Promoters will be required to:

- Assess and confirm the waste, recycling and other bins required to meet the waste generation requirements of the event
- Prepare an event waste management plan that documents and confirms:
 - The type of event (e.g. music festival, food/beverage festival, market, sporting event etc)
 - Types and locations of any food outlets, bars, merchandise stalls etc
 - Expected patronage / attendance numbers
 - Event duration including bump-in and bump-out periods

- Measures that will be implemented in accordance with waste hierarchy principles that encourage stakeholders and vendors to avoid generating waste and use reusable or recycling products and packaging (including those identified in Section 3.2)
- The types and quantities of wastes expected to be generated during the event (including bump-in and bump-out periods)
- The number, size and types of mobile bins (and bin stations) and skip bins/bulk bins (including a bin placement map)
- Bin cap / hood / bin signage details (as per the requirements of Section 3.5.3)
- Waste handling and storage details including use of equipment such as tugs, bin loaders, compactors
- Staffing, responsibilities and contact names and details
- Staff and vendor training and education
- Patron education and marketing
- Communications
- Waste collection details including:
 - Contractor details
 - Waste collection points
 - Internal access/pathways for waste collection vehicles
 - Waste collection vehicle entry and collection points
 - Waste collection frequency and timing
 - Waste disposal and processing destination/s
- Details of litter management and frequency during and after the event, including clean up (as per the requirements of Section 3.5.2)
- Proposed monitoring, evaluation and compliance
- Submit the event management plan to Australian Turf Club and/or Randwick City Council for approval
- Make arrangements with the waste collection contractor/s for each event in consultation with Australian Turf Club and in accordance with the event waste management plan
- Implement the event waste management plan

The event waste management plans must be generally in accordance with this waste management plan.

3.5.2 Litter management

Event Promoters will be required to conduct frequent inspection and litter collection during the event to identify litter, remedy the situation and investigate the cause to reduce the littering. Litter prevention is to include:

- Ensuring sufficient number of bins and waste receptacles are available to avoid littering outside bins
- Covering all bins to ensure that wastes cannot be blown out during windy conditions. This will also apply to relevant stocks of materials to be used during construction
- Nominating personnel on litter management including regular inspections of sites and surrounds, litter collection and correct disposal

Following each event, the event Promotor will be required to collect litter from the site perimeter including surrounding streets (refer to Figure 3.3).

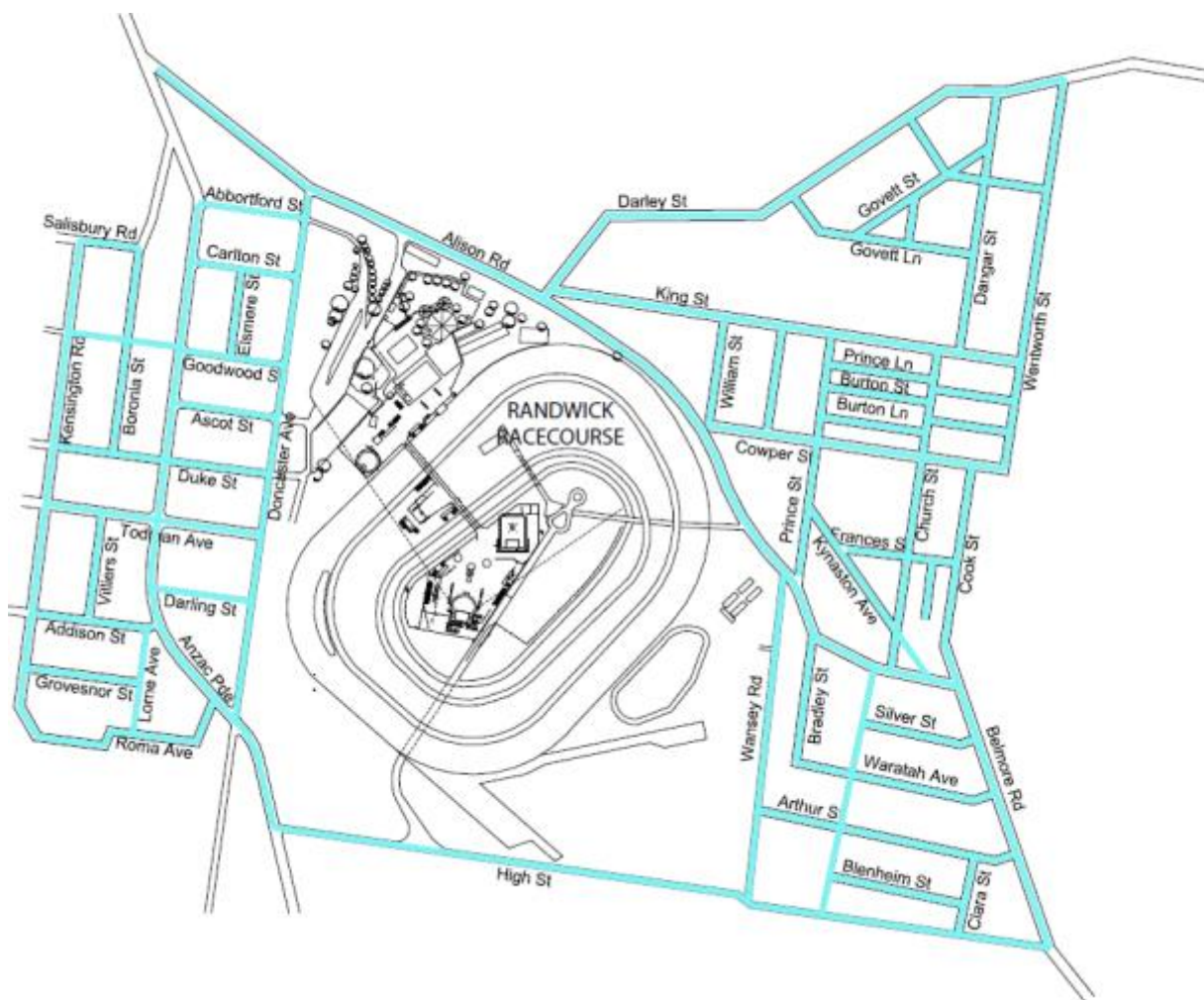


Figure 3.3 Extent of cleaning of surrounding streets (source: Royal Randwick Racecourse Future Music Festival Environmental Impact Statement, 2012)

3.5.3 Signage

Standard colours and clear signage will be provided at all bins stations and in back of house areas to help ensure mobile bins and skip bins are used appropriately.

EPA standard signage will be provided. Examples are shown in Figure 3.4.



Figure 3.4 Example standard signage



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