Construction & Demolition Waste Management Plan Prepared for:

Bridgestone Projects

Address:

44-52 Anderson Street, Chatswood NSW 2067 (SSD75408008)

Signees	
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Client	Bridgestone Projects
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1. Introduction

As per Bridgestone Projects request, EnviroX Consulting (EnviroX) have developed a Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan to be made available to all employees and contractors working on the construction and demolition stages of the redevelopment project (SSD75408008) at 44-52 Anderson Street, Chatswood NSW 2067. This plan also addresses relevant waste management requirements of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) issued for SSD75408008 Item 17.

The purpose of this waste management plan (WMP) is to outline procedures for the effective management of construction and demolition (C & D) waste generated from the project. This plan aims to minimize environmental impact, comply with regulatory requirements, and promote sustainable practices.

This WMP applies only to the construction and demolition stages of the project. The requirements outlined in this WMP must be implemented on site, during such stages, and may be subject to review upon any change to Construction Management Plans or design.

The information contained in this document is intended for the sole use of the client identified in this report for the purpose for which it has been prepared. EnviroX Consulting undertakes no duty to or accepts any responsibility for any third party who may rely upon this document.

2. Objectives

Throughout this report, EFC aims to encourage where practical, having regard to the design, the nature of the material to be demolished and the site constraints, the following waste management practices for the duration of the demolition and construction stages of the development:

- Re-use of excavated material on-site and disposal of any excess to an approved site;
- Green waste mulched and re-used on-site as appropriate, or recycled off-site;
- Bricks, tiles and concrete re-used on-site as appropriate, or recycled off-site;
- Plasterboard waste returned to supplier for recycling;
- Framing timber re-used on site or recycled off-site;
- Windows, doors and joinery recycled off-site;
- All asbestos, hazardous and/or intractable wastes are to be disposed of in accordance with WorkCover Authority and EPA requirements;
- Plumbing, fittings and metal elements recycled off site;
- Ordering accurate quantities of materials and prefabrication of materials where possible;
- Re-use of formwork;
- Careful source separation of off-cuts to facilitate re-use, resale or recycling.

3. Site Summary

The project is located within the LGA of Willoughby Council. In which the site is currently occupied by multiple 3-story apartment blocks.

The proposed development:

- Demolition of the existing dwellings at 44, 46, & 52 Anderson Street, Chatswood NSW.
- The construction of two mixed use high raise mixed-use towers of up to 33 floors with 8 level basements.

Aerial map 1. Photograph of 44-52 Anderson Street, Chatswood NSW 2067 (18.09.2024 – Sixmaps).

4. Legislative Requirements

This document is designed to assist Bridgestone Projects in fulfilling its general obligation to ensure the health and safety of employees and contractors, protect the environment and comply with relevant legislation. This plan should be implemented alongside existing environmental procedures. It also addresses specific asbestos related legislative requirements and guidelines in approved industry standards.

As such, all operations and activities conducted on the site must comply with the provisions of relevant NSW environmental legislation and occupational health and safety (OH&S) legislation, as well as any further requirements imposed by the relevant authorities, including but not limited to;

- Australian Government, Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. *Construction and Demolition Waste Guide – Recycling and Re-use Across the Supply Chain*. (2014, November).
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (NSW EPA) Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (2014).
- NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Strategy 2014-2021.
- Australia's National Waste Policy 2018
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 1997;
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997;
- WHS Regulation 2017.
- WHS Act 2011.
- Safework Australia Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace (2022).
- Safework Australia Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos (2022).
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (NSW EPA) Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (2014).
- NSW and EPA *Excavated Natural Material Order* (ENM 2014).
- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (CLM Act).
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act).
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act).
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems Regulation 2019.
- Willoughby Development Control Plan 2023.

- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014.

5. Waste Management Practices

To quantify and measure this sustainable approach to waste management, the NSW WARR Strategy 2014-2021 outlines specific targets in order to clarify the state's long-term goals and priorities. These targets were supported by industry, community, state, and local governments during the Strategy's consultation phase, and include:

- Increasing construction and demolition recycling rates to 80%
- Increasing waste diverted from landfill to 75%
- Reducing litter by 40%
- Reduce illegal dumping incidents by 30%

Envirox Consulting encourages the following waste management practices for the duration of the construction and demolition stages, where practicable;

- Source separation – To facilitate re-use, resale and recycling.
- Re-use materials where possible.
- Design to minimise waste generation by ordering accurate quantities of materials and prefabrication where possible.
- Hazmat – All hazardous materials (asbestos) / intractable wastes are identified and disposed of in accordance with Safework and EPA requirements.
- Recycle materials that cannot be re-use on this project. Plumbing, fittings and metal elements recycled off site. Framing timber re-used or recycled off site. Plaster board waste returned to supplier for recycling. Brick, tiles and concrete re-used on-site where appropriate or re-cycled off site. Green waste mulched and re-used or recycled. Re-use of any excavated natural material on-site or disposal of excess to approved sites.
- Dispose of non-recyclable waste appropriately.
- On-site waste management facilities located to enable easy access for on-site movement and collection. Sufficient space for the quantity of waste generated and careful source separation of recyclable materials.
- Where space is restricted, dedicated stockpile areas will be allocated onsite, with regular transfers to the dedicated skip bins for sorting and collections. Any stockpile locations will take into account slope and drainage factors to avoid contamination of stormwater drains during rain events.

- All skip bins leaving the site will be covered with a suitable tarpaulin to reduce spillage of waste while in transit. All waste generated on site will be transported to an approved and appropriately licensed resource recovery facility and/or landfill site.
- Finally, reduce the amount of waste produced.

6. Waste Management Hierarchy

1. Avoidance – Design to minimise waste generation.
2. Reduction – Reduce the amount of waste produced.
3. Reuse – Reuse materials where possible.
4. Recycling – Recycle materials that cannot be reused onsite.
5. Disposal – Dispose of non-recycle waste responsibly.

7. Waste Streams

- Demolition waste: Concrete, bricks, timber, metal, glass etc.
- Construction waste: Packaging materials, off-cuts, excess materials etc.
- Hazardous waste: Paints, solvents, asbestos, contaminated soils etc.
- Excavation waste: Soil and rubble (Spoil).

8. Waste Management Procedures

8.1 Planning and Design

- Design for Waste Reduction: Use modular designs and standard sizes to reduce off-cuts and waste.
- Materials Selection: Choose materials with low environmental impact and high recyclability.

8.2 On-Site Waste Management

- Waste Segregation: Provide separate bins for different types of waste (e.g., timber, metal, concrete, general waste).
- Signage: Use clear signage to assist workers in proper waste segregation.
- Storage: Store materials and waste in designated areas to prevent contamination and facilitate recycling.

8.3 Waste Collection and Transport

- Collection Schedule: Arrange for regular waste collection to prevent overflow and reduce safety hazards.
- Transportation: Use licensed waste contractors for the removal and disposal of waste.

8.4 Recycling and Disposal

- Material Recovery: Ensure recyclable materials are transported to approved recycling facilities.
- Recycled Content: Use recycled materials in construction where possible.

The following details prescribe the manner in which all material involved in the demolition of the building will be dealt with, and includes: -

1. An estimate of the types and volumes of waste and recyclables to be generated;
2. A site plan showing sorting and storage areas for demolition waste and vehicle access to these areas;
3. How excavation and demolition waste materials will be reused, and, or recycled and where residual wastes will be disposed (see below); and,
4. The total percentage of demolition waste that will be reused or recycled (estimates only).

It is noted that the quantities of materials detailed in this section are estimates only, based on current industry standards and quantity analysis, and may vary due to the prevailing nature of site constraints, weather conditions, and any other unforeseeable activities associated with the demolition works, which are beyond the control of the developer, including but not being limited to theft, accidents, and, or, other acts of misadventure. Notwithstanding any of the above, the developer will provide Council with all details in relation to any major variations into this Plan.

1. Excavated Materials / Green Waste & Overburden

Volume / Weight	80,000 cubic metres / 145,000 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Yes. Keep and reuse topsoil for landscaping. Shore on site. Use some for support of retaining walls (Excavated Materials are only to be used if the material is not contaminated or has been remediated in accordance with any requirements specified by any Environmental Consultancy engaged to carry out any contamination assessment of excavated material).
Percentage Reused or Recycled	**100%**
Off Site Destination	Suez Eastern Creek Resource Recovery Park, Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek. Tel 8887 6112 or, Bingo Industries, 3-5 Duck Street, Auburn (Tel 1300 424 646), or other approve facility.

2. Green Waste

Volume / Weight	300 cubic metres / 45 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Clean and remove lime mortar from bricks. Re-use in new footings. Broken bricks for internal walls. Crush and reuse as drainage backfill. Crushed and used as aggregate.
Percentage Reused or Recycled	**80% - 90%**
Off Site Destination	Suez Eastern Creek Resource Recovery Park, Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek. Tel 8887 6112 or, Blacktown Waste Services, 920 Richmond Road, Marsden Park. Tel 9835 4544 or, To another approved Facility.

3. Bricks

Volume / Weight	500 cubic metres / 500 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Clean and remove lime mortar from bricks. Re-use in new footings. Broken bricks for internal walls. Crush and reuse as drainage backfill. Crushed and used as aggregate.
Percentage Reused or Recycled	**100%**
Off Site Destination	Suez Eastern Creel Resource Recovery Park, Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek. Tel 8887 6112 or, Blacktown Waste Services, 920 Richmond Road, Marsden Park. Tel 9835 4544 or, Bingo Industries, 3-5 Duck Street, Auburn (Tel 1300 424 646), or, to another approved Facility.

4. Concrete and Bitumen

Volume / Weight	1,000 cubic metres / 2,500 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Existing driveway to be retained during construction. Crushed and used as aggregate, drainage backfill. Others for offsite disposal.
Percentage Reused or Recycled	**100%**
Off Site Destination	Suez Eastern Creel Resource Recovery Park, Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek. Tel 8887 6112 or, Blacktown Waste Services, 920 Richmond Road, Marsden Park. Tel 9835 4544 or, Bingo Industries, 3-5 Duck Street, Auburn (Tel 1300 424 646), or, To another approved Facility.

5. Timber

Volume / Weight	200 cubic metres / 100 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Nil – All to be processed and disposed of off-site.
Percentage Reused or Recycled	**80% - 90%**
Off Site Destination	Suez Eastern Creel Resource Recovery Park, Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek. Tel 8887 6112 or, Blacktown Waste Services, 920 Richmond Road, Marsden Park. Tel 9835 4544 or, Bingo Industries, 3-5 Duck Street, Auburn (Tel 1300 424 646), or, To another approved Facility.

6. Plasterboard & Fibro

Volume / Weight	800 cubic metres / 280 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Nil – All to be processed and disposed of off-site.
Percentage Reused or Recycled	**30-50% (dependent on asbestos content)**
Off Site Destination	Suez Eastern Creel Resource Recovery Park, Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek. Tel 8887 6112
Off Site Destination (Asbestos)	or, Blacktown Waste Services, 920 Richmond Road, Marsden Park. Tel 9835 4544 or, to another approved Facility.

7. Metals / Steel / Guttering & Downpipes

Volume / Weight	1,000 cubic metres / 350 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Nil – All to be processed and disposed of off-site.
Percentage Reused	**80% - 90%**
Off Site Destination	Boral Recycling, 3 Thackeray Street, Camelia (Tel 9529 4424) or, Bingo Industries, 3-5 Duck Street, Auburn (Tel 1300 424 646) or, Jacobson Metaland, 62-70 Silverwater Road, Silverwater (Tel 02 9748 2487)

8. Tiles

Volume / Weight	50 cubic metres / 50 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Nil – All to be processed and disposed of off-site.
Percentage Reused or Recycle	**100%**
Off Site Destination	Obsolete Tiles, 3 South Street, Rydalmere. (Tel 02 9684 6333) or, Hallinan's Recycling Centre, 37 Lee Holm Road, St. Marys (Tel 02 9833 0883) or, Bingo Industries, 3-5 Duck Street, Auburn (Tel 1300 424 646)

9. Fixture & Fittings (Doors Fittings, Other Fixtures, etc.)

Volume	300 cubic metres / 20 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Nil – All to be processed and disposed of off-site.
Percentage Reused or Recycle	**30-50%**
Off Site Destination	Recycle Works, 45 Parramatta Road, Annandale (Tel 02 9517 2711) or, Bingo Industries, 3-5 Duck Street, Auburn (Tel 1300 424 646), or, Other approved facility.

10. Glass, Electrical & Light Fittings, PC items, Ceramics, etc.

Volume / Weight	200 cubic metres / 10 Tonnes
On Site Reuse	Nil – All to be processed and disposed of off-site.
Percentage Reused or Recycle	To be determined (dependent upon nature of material)
Off Site Destination	Suez Eastern Creel Resource Recovery Park, Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek. Tel 8887 6112 or, Blacktown Waste Services, 920 Richmond Road, Marsden Park. Tel 9835 4544 or, Bingo Industries, 3-5 Duck Street, Auburn (Tel 1300 424 646), or, To another approved Facility.

The facilities and agencies that have been nominated to receive the materials listed above have been identified within the NSW waste industry as being a facility or agency that will accept the materials specified in each respective table.

The developer understands that any costs associated with the transportation and receival of these materials will be their responsibility.

The developer is under no obligation to use any nominated facility or agency, but should any alternative arrangements be made, it will be the developers' responsibility to ensure that all demolished materials removed from the site are disposed of, or processed, appropriately.

9. Excavation Waste Management

Excavation waste consists of any unwanted material generated from excavation activities such as a reduced level dig, site preparation and levelling and the excavation of foundations, basements, tunnels and service trenches. This will typically consist of soil and rock. The general advice provided in this report is superseded by any specific hazardous materials or remediation control plans prepared for the project.

All excavated material generated on this site may be re-used in the landscaping or used on other sites as fill material, provided no contamination is present. If sandstone is found to be present, this may be sold or incorporated into the building design

For excavated materials:

- Wherever practical, excavation material will be reused as part of the development.
- Excavation material that is not natural (virgin) material will be transported to an approved landfill site or off-site recycling depot.
- A waste classification assessment of the fill material should be undertaken prior to it being acceptable for waste disposal purposes.
- Transportation routes for excavation material removed from site will be identified and used.

10. Hazardous Waste Management

Hazardous waste materials include any waste that poses a hazard or potential harm to human health or the environment, particularly asbestos waste and asbestos containing material (ACM).

During construction and demolition phases of the project, certified and qualified contractions should be engaged to identify and removal all hazardous materials / contaminated waste and disposed of appropriately.

- Identification: Identify and properly segregate hazardous waste.
- Handling: Follow safety protocols for handling and storing hazardous materials eg delineated & covering stockpiles, sediment fencing and ensuring trucks are covered once loaded.
- Removal & Disposal: Use licensed contractors for the removal and disposal of hazardous waste.

If an unexpected find occurs during demolition or excavation works, the unexpected find protocol below should be actioned.

11. Unexpected Finds Protocol

11.1 Unexpected Finds Protocol – Asbestos (General)

Should any asbestos material not previously identified to exist within the site be uncovered, the unexpected find protocol is to be implemented.

Procedures for responding to incidents involving the inadvertent discovery of suspected asbestos containing materials is provided in the Unexpected Asbestos Find Procedure located below:

- Works within close proximity to the affected area are to cease **immediately** with the area being cordoned off as required.
- An Occupational Hygienist will inspect the potential asbestos contamination and implement specific control recommendations based on the nature and quantity of material.
- Engage a **Class A or Class B** licensed asbestos removalist is recommended to undertake the asbestos removal works under **asbestos** conditions based on the nature and quantity of material.
- If removal works are completed, a suitably qualified Occupational Hygienist should undertake an asbestos clearance inspection to ensure the area is safe to reoccupy.

- The asbestos-containing materials is to be removed to an NSW EPA licensed landfill approved to accept asbestos contaminated waste. If asbestos-containing materials are found outside of the removal area management options may be employed to ensure safety of personnel and community.

11.2 Unexpected Finds Protocol – Contaminated Soils (heavy metals & hydrocarbons), Groundwater, Buried Building Materials, Underground Storage Tanks (UST) with associated lines, Asbestos, Odors, and Staining

1. General Unexpected Finds Protocol

The Unexpected Finds Protocol is designed to provide guidelines for dealing with unexpected discoveries of Contaminated Soils (heavy metals & hydrocarbons), Groundwater, Buried Building Materials, Underground Storage Tanks (UST) with associated lines, Asbestos, Odors, and Staining during construction or excavation activities. It aims to ensure the safety of workers, protect the environment, and comply with relevant regulations. This protocol should be implemented alongside existing health and safety procedures.

2. Identification & Reporting

a. Workers and contractors should be trained to identify signs of contamination, such as unusual odours, discoloration, or the presence of hazardous materials.

b. If any suspicious materials or conditions are encountered, work should be **immediately** halted in the affected area, and workers should report the findings to the project supervisor or site manager.

3. Evaluation & Risk Assessment

a. Upon receiving a report of an unexpected find, the project supervisor or site manager should evaluate the situation promptly.

b. An initial risk assessment should be conducted to determine the potential hazards posed by the findings and the appropriate actions required.

4. Expert Consultation

a. In cases where the findings are uncertain or potentially hazardous, it is advisable to consult with relevant experts, such as environmental consultants, occupational hygienists or geotechnical engineers.

b. These experts can provide guidance on further investigations, sampling, and testing procedures to accurately assess the extent of contamination and associated risks.

C. The objective of the assessment strategy will be to determine the nature of the material, whether it is

hazardous, and if so, work through the classification and remediation process.

d. Assessment will be undertaken based on the suspected contaminated material and submitted to a NATA accredited laboratory for detection or relevant analytes. These will include but are not limited to; Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH), Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)), Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), trace metals and asbestos. Analytical results will be compared with the relevant NEPM assessment criteria and guideline limits.

5. Safety Measures

a. If the initial evaluation or expert consultation indicates potential health and safety risks, appropriate safety measures should be implemented to protect workers, the public, and the environment.

b. These measures may include the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), barricading the area, isolating contaminated materials, and implementing containment measures.

6. Compliance with regulations

a. It is essential to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding the handling, removal, transportation, and disposal of contaminated materials.

b. Adequate permits, licenses, and notifications should be obtained before commencing any remediation or disposal activities.

7. Remediation & Disposal

a. Depending on the nature and extent of contamination, a remediation plan should be developed in consultation with relevant experts.

b. Remediation techniques may include excavation and removal of contaminated soils, groundwater treatment, encapsulation or removal of asbestos, or other appropriate measures.

c. If stockpiled material is required to be removed off-site, the appropriate waste classification is to be undertaken prior to the removal of contaminated materials from the site.

d. Any soils requiring excavation, onsite reuse and/or removal must be classified in accordance with "Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste" NSW EPA (2014).

e. All remediation and disposal activities should be carried out by trained professionals and in compliance with applicable legislation.

8. Documentation & Records

a. Accurate and detailed records should be maintained throughout the process, including findings, actions taken, test results, and disposal documentation.

b. These records are crucial for compliance purposes, future reference, and potential legal requirements.

9. Training & Awareness

a. All workers involved in construction or excavation activities should receive appropriate training on the identification and handling of unexpected finds.

b. Regular communication and awareness programs should be conducted to keep workers informed about potential hazards and the importance of reporting any suspicious findings e.g Morning pre-start talks.

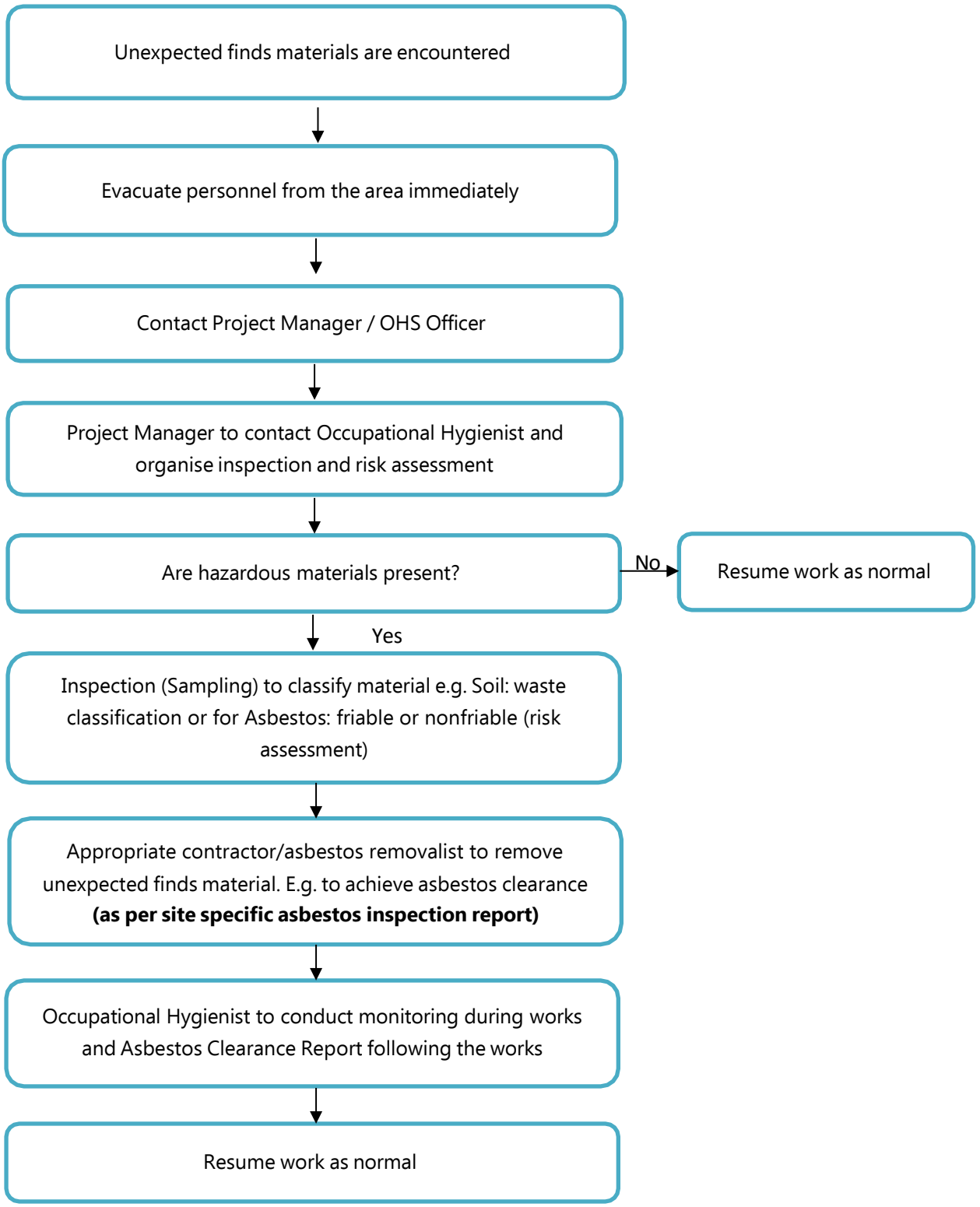
10. Continuous Improvement

a. The Waste Management Plan should be reviewed and updated periodically to incorporate new information, industry best practices, and lessons learned from previous incidents.

b. Feedback from workers, experts, and regulatory agencies should be considered to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the protocol.

Note: This plan provides general guidance, and specific procedures may vary depending on the location, type of construction, and applicable regulations. It is advisable to consult with local authorities and experts to tailor the protocol to the specific circumstances of the project.

12. Unexpected Finds Flowchart



13. Roles and Responsibility

Outlined in Table 2 below are the key roles, company and their representatives who will implement this waste management plan, to minimize environmental impact, comply with regulatory requirements, and promote sustainable practices.

Overview

- Project Manager: Oversee implementation of the WMP and ensure its compliance.
- Site Supervision: Monitor daily waste management practices and ensure staff training.
- Workers: Follow waste management procedures and participate in waste reduction efforts.

Table 2. Key Roles and Responsibilities.

Role	Responsibility
Construction Site Management	• Responsible for promoting good environmental and WH&S management; • Organise waste collections as required; • Organise replacement or maintenance requirements for bins; • Investigate and ensure prompt clean-up of illegally dumped waste materials; • Notify the Principal Certifying Authority (Council) of the appointment of waste removal, transport or disposal contractors for waste tracking purposes; • Ensure waste related equipment is well maintained; • Ensue accurate calculations so only the required number of materials are ordered; • Ensure segregation of materials to maximise reuse and recycling; • Check waste sorting and storage areas routinely for cleanliness, hygiene, contamination and OH&S issues; • Ensure all monitoring and audit results are well documented and are carried out as specified in the WMP; • Ensure effective signage, communication and education is provided to site staff/contractors; • Provide staff/contractors with equipment manuals, training, health and safety procedures, risk assessments, and PPE to control hazards associated with all waste management activities; and • Assess any manual handling risks and prepare a manual handling control plan for waste and bin transfers.

Site Staff / Contractor	• Ensure adequate separation and disposal of waste streams in compliance with the WMP; • Abide by all relevant OH&S legislation, regulations, and guidelines; • Attend training and inductions as required; • Clean and transport bins as required; • Carry out daily visual inspections of waste storage areas; and • Organise, maintain and clean the waste storage areas.
Environmental Management Representative (EMR)	• Approach and establish the local commercial reuse of materials where reuse on-site is not practical; • Establish separate skips and recycling bins for effective waste segregation and recycling purposes; • Ensure staff and contractors are aware of site requirements; • Provision of training of the requirements of the WMP and specific waste management strategies adopted for the development; • Contaminated waste management and approval of off-site waste transport, disposal locations and check licensing requirements; • Arrange assessment of suspicious potentially contaminated materials, hazardous materials and liquid waste; and • Monitor, inspect and report requirements.
Waste Collection Contractors	• Provide a reliable and appropriate waste collection service; • Provide feedback to construction site management regarding contamination of waste streams; and • Work with construction site management to customise waste systems where possible.

14. Training and Awareness

Induction Training: Provide waste management training to all new site workers.

Induction training should include:

- Legal obligations.
- Emergency response procedures on site.
- Waste storage locations and separation of waste.
- Litter management in transit and on site.
- The implications of poor waste management practices.
- Correct use of general-purpose spill kits.
- Responsibility and reporting (including identification of personnel responsible for waste management and individual responsibilities).

Ongoing Training: Conduct regular refresher training and updates on waste management procedures.

15. Monitoring and Reporting

- Waste Tracking: Maintain records of waste types, quantities, and disposal/recycling methods. Records of waste volumes recycled, reused or contractor removed are to be maintained. Additionally, dockets/receipts verifying recycling/disposal in accordance with the WMP must be kept and presented to Council or the EPA if and when required.

- Regular Audits: Perform regular site audits to ensure adherence to the WMP and effectiveness of segregation procedures and recycling / re-use initiatives. Compare projected waste quantities with actual waste quantities produced and identify any issues.

- Reporting: Report environmental incidents, non-compliance issues and corrective actions taken. All environmental incidents are to be dealt with promptly to minimise potential impacts. An incident register must be maintained on-site at all times and should include the contact details of the 24-hour EPA Pollution line.

16. Review and Improvement

- Review: Regularly review and update the WMP to address new challenges and improve waste management practices.

- Feedback: Collect feedback from project stakeholders to identify areas for improvement.

17. Emergency Procedures & Contracts

- Spill Response: Implement procedures for the containment and clean-up of spills, especially for hazardous materials.

- First Aid: Ensure availability of first aid kits and trained personnel for emergencies.

Name / Agency	Emergency Phone Number
EPA Environment Line	131 555
NSW Police	000
NSW Fire and Rescue	000
NSW Ambulance	000
Willoughby City Council	02 9777 1000
Environmental Consultant (EnviroX Consulting)	1300 599 996

18. Limitations

This report is for the sole use of Bridgestone Projects and should not be used or relied upon by any other party without prior written consent from EnviroX Consulting. This Waste Management Plan is restricted to the site detailed above. Areas adjacent to the site are outside the scope of this report.

This Waste Management Plan is designed to be a living document, adaptable to the needs of the project and evolving regulations. It should be reviewed regularly and updated as necessary to ensure its effectiveness.

This report does not provide a complete evaluation of the condition of the site; it is limited to the scope defined the client during the time of the report. Should information become available regarding site conditions, EnviroX Consulting reserves the right to review the report in relation to the additional information.

This report should be taken as giving an overall idea of the site. Each section must be read in conjunction with the whole of this report, including its appendices and attachments, no one section should be taken out of this report and read separately.

Remain diligent and adhere to the restrictions stated within this report.