

30/03/21

**13-23 Gibbons St Redfern
Q1235**

**CONSTRUCTION WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Date: 30/03/21



RICHARD CROOKES

CONSTRUCTIONS

**Delivering
Certainty**

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Revision

Rev Date	Revision Description	PM's Initials (i.e. acceptance of changes)
30.03.21	Original Issues	CH

1 Introduction

This Construction Waste Management Plan has been prepared for Project Q1235 – 13-23 Gibbons St, Redfern

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

Richard Crookes Constructions (RCC) recognises the importance of promoting building design and construction techniques which minimise waste and provides an efficient recycle procedure for all waste material.

The purpose of this plan is to outline processes for:

- Objectives and Targets;
- Operational Controls;
- Recording, Monitoring Corrective Action; and,
- Reporting.

The aim of this Plan is to ensure that all waste resulting from construction activities is managed in an effective and environmentally aware manner, specifically:

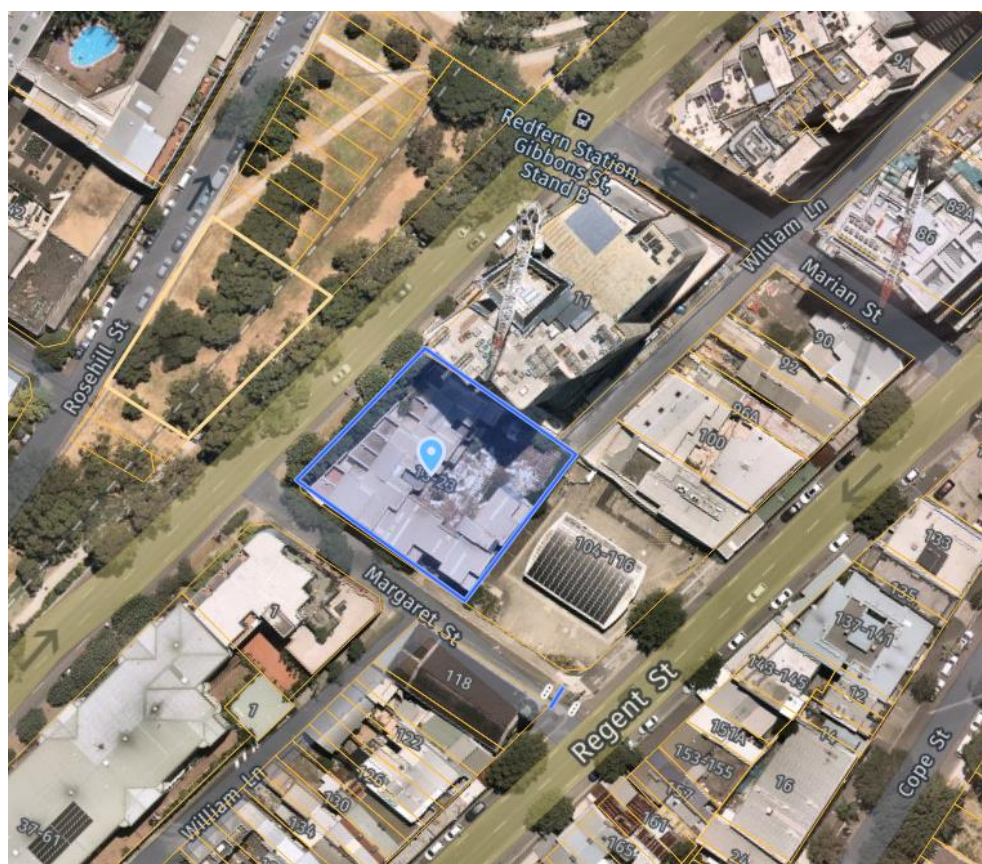
- To minimise the generation of waste to landfill
- To maximise waste avoidance and reuse of materials on site
- To ensure that an efficient recycling procedure is applied to waste materials
- To make employees and subcontractors aware of their waste management responsibilities

Preparation of this Construction Waste Management Plan has been undertaken with reference to the relevant City of Sydney requirements, as well as industry best practices.

In particular, compliance with The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission National Standard for Construction Work [NOHSC: 1016:2005] and other relevant national standards pertaining to the construction process is required under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. Section 143 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 requires waste to be transported to a place that can lawfully accept it. It will be the responsibility of the site's developer to ensure that all contractors:

- Provide details of their operating licence to transport waste
- Clearly specify where all wastes are to be transported
- Confirm the capacity of the nominated facilities to receive/manage the waste;
- Retain construction waste/recycling dockets on site to confirm which authorised waste/recycling facilities received the material for recycling and disposal; and
- Provide reports on management aspects (types, quantities and disposal pathways).

1.2 Site Location

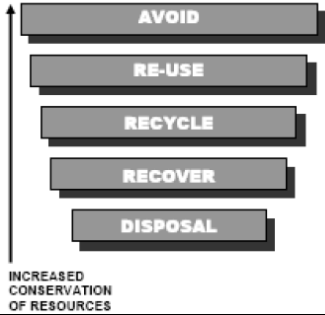


2 RCC Objectives and Targets

RCC's overall objective is to achieve a minimum of (80%) for recycled waste (by weight) generated by the Project.

The Operational Controls implemented to achieve this include:

Operational Controls		Method of Recording
General	<p>Identify any hazardous and toxic materials (e.g. asbestos) and comply with WorkCover requirements.</p> <p>Develop project Waste Management Plan</p> <p>Try not to over-order on materials (initial waste avoidance).</p> <p>Communicate housekeeping & litter reduction rules with subcontractors during contract letting and site inductions.</p>	<p>Hazardous substance survey</p> <p>Waste Records</p> <p>Inductions</p>

Operational Controls		Method of Recording
Implement the waste hierarchy – avoid, reuse, recycle and lastly disposal to landfill.		
<p>Waste Minimisation Hierarchy</p>  <p>INCREASED CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES</p>		
Demolition Plan	<p>Demolition disposal for concrete, bricks, plasterboard, timber, tiles, PVC, metal, paper & cardboard, glass, appliance, carpet, vegetation, soil – to Recycled Facility</p> <p>Asbestos ACM to be removed by a licenced contractor (up to 30 June 2007 >200m², 1 July 2007 > 50m³, from 1 Jan 2008 > 10m² of bonded asbestos) & managed in accordance with WHS Act & Regulation 2012 and EPA requirements.</p> <p>Lead paints & dusts will be removed using wet sanding and vacuum techniques (cleaners which comply with AS/NZS 3544 Industrial vacuum cleaners for particulates hazardous to health). Waste will be contained within sealed plastic bags for disposal. Clean up with a wet mop.</p>	Monthly Waste Report Disposal dockets
Consider recycling reprocessing	<p>Where practicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber for reuse or mulching Aluminium wall frames – reprocess Plasterboard – recycled or use as soil improvers Steel – reprocess Toughened Glass – reprocess Carpet & underlay – reprocess & mulch mats 	Monthly Waste Report
Product Stewardship	Investigate returning waste to the supplier? (e.g. plasterboard, packaging)	Contract/ Supply agreem'ts
Putrescibles Waste	Putrescible waste is to be contained in bins and collected by licenced contractor for disposal	Invoices
Contaminated Soils	Contaminated soils will be excavated and classified in accordance with EPA guidelines "Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification & Management of Liquid & Non-Liquid Wastes" (June 2004) – www.environment.nsw.gov.au/waste/envguidlns/index.htm .	RAP Reports Test Reports Waste Records Disposal Dockets
Virgin Excavated Natural Materials (VENM)	<p>VENM excavated from site with suitable compaction qualities will be beneficially re-used on other construction sites whenever possible. Disposal to landfill will be the last option.</p> <p>No fill will be received on site that does not comply with EPA guidelines i.e. Contamination limits appropriate to the development.</p>	Test Reports Waste Records Disposal Dockets
Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS)	Potential for acid sulphate soils ASS will be assessed based on the sites proximity to low-lying coastal areas e.g.	ASSMP Test Reports

Operational Controls		Method of Recording
	coastal plains, wetlands and mangroves where the surface elevation is less than five metres above mean sea level. If suspected, consultant to prepare Acid Sulphate Soil Management Plan (ASSMP). Excavation and neutralisation to be supervised by consultants as per ASSMP.	Product delivery (lime) dockets Site Plans
Monitoring	Bin(s) with heavy lids shall be provided for putrescibles waste Daily inspections shall be carried out to ensure the worksite is litter free.	Env. Inspection Checklist
Reporting	Waste reports/management plans indicate estimated waste min (80%) of accumulated totals for the project.	Monthly Reports
Non-Compliance	Generation of water pollution and/or air pollution from onsite waste storage Inappropriate/illegal off-site disposal of waste materials Asbestos & CCA treated timber contamination of recoverable waste stream thereby requiring landfill disposal.	Env. Inspection Checklist Incident Report, NCRS
Emergency Response	No specific requirements associated with waste management Scenarios such as spill, fires, explosions covered by the project emergency response plans.	Incident Report

2.1 Estimated Waste Quantities: Use This to Estimate the Waste Quantities

Source Blacktown Council Waste Not Development Control Plan (internet, http://www.blacktown.nsw.gov.au/planning-anddevelopment/waste-not-overview/waste-not-overview_home.cfm, 2007).

Block of Flats (per 1000 m2)			
Waste Type	Conversion Factor	Demolition (t)	Construction (t)
Excavated Material	1.8 t/m3	na	na
Concrete (incl. Blocks)	2.4 t/m3	813	813
Bricks	1.0 t/m3	655	655
Timber Gyprock	Timber 0.5 t/m3 ³ Gyprock: 0.75 t/m3	22	22
Steel	2 -4 t/m3	9	9
Roof Tiles	0.75 t/m3	33	33
Other – vegetation, cardboard, plastic	0.05 t/m3	26	26

Factory (per 1000 m2)			
Waste Type	Conversion (t to m3)	Demolition (t)	Construction (t)
Excavated Material	1.8 t/m3	na	na
Concrete	2.4 t/m3	448	0.25
Bricks	1.0 t/m3	205	2.10
Timber Gyprock	Timber 0.5 t/m3 ³ Gyprock: 0.75 t/m3	4	1.65
Steel	2 -4 t/m3	23	0.45
Roof Tiles	0.75 t/m3	na	4.80
Other	0.05 t/m3	?	0.60

Office Block (per 1000 m2)			
Waste Type	Conversion (t to m3)	Demolition (t)	Construction (t)
Excavated Material	1.8 t/m3	7,410	5.10
Concrete	2.4 t/m3	1,485	18.80
Bricks	1.0 t/m3	124	8.50
Timber Gyprock	Timber 0.5 t/m3 ³ Gyprock: 0.75 t/m3	29	8.60

2.2 Materials Storage

All waste and recycling materials will be stored in bins provided by RCC. These bins will be appropriately coloured and signed to indicate what materials are to

be deposited into them and located to maximise the recovery of reusable/recyclable materials.

2.3 Liquid Waste

- Ensure water is used in moderation and no taps are left continuously running.
- Use any grey water produced on site for irrigation or for dust suppression.
- Only discharge clean water into storm water
- Manage all wastewater and runoff in accordance with Sydney Water requirements

2.4 Asbestos

The process for managing any materials that have initially been suspected of being, or containing, asbestos waste is as follows:

- Treat the material as asbestos unless proven otherwise
- Do not disturb the material (i.e., shift or place into a container)
- iSeek advice from a suitably qualified laboratory to test the material(s) to determine if it is or is not asbestos
- If determined not to be asbestos, then it can be managed as an inert waste
- If determined to be asbestos then it must be managed by a licenced contractor for packaging, removal and disposal
- If the material has accidentally been uncovered, then the area should be cleared, barriers erected to prevent access, NSW WorkCover and EPA notified, and if the material is broken, it should be covered with a fine spray/mist of water.
- For what has been conclusively identified as asbestos-containing materials (including soils), a specialist/licensed asbestos contractor will be used. As required, only workers trained in asbestos removal techniques will be allowed to manage the removal of asbestos-contaminated soil and any material contained in the buildings.
- In regard to disposal of asbestos containing materials, there are regulatory requirements under clause 42 of the Protection of the Environment Operations

(Waste) Regulation 2005 that apply to the management of asbestos waste, including:

- Waste must be stored on the premises in an environmentally safe manner.
- Non-friable asbestos material must be securely packaged at all times.
- Friable asbestos material must be kept in a sealed container.
- Asbestos-contaminated soil must be wetted down.
- All asbestos waste must be transported in a covered, leak-proof vehicle.
- Asbestos waste must be disposed of at a landfill site that can lawfully receive this waste.
- Always contact the landfill beforehand to find out whether asbestos is accepted and any requirements for delivering asbestos to the landfill.
- It is illegal to dispose of asbestos waste in domestic garbage bins.
- It is also illegal to re-use, recycle or dump asbestos waste.

3 Reporting

Greenstar:

The Project Green Star Administrator will be responsible for collecting monthly waste reports (Form 18.1) or utilising the waste subcontractor reporting format and issuing them to the Project Manager and Client Representative.

These reports will measure the weight of waste generated of material by classification, total weight of waste, percentage by weight recycled and percentage by weight to landfill.

General waste reporting:

Nominated member of the project team will be responsible for collecting monthly waste reports and issuing them to the Project Manager and Client Representative.

These reports will measure the weight of waste generated of material by classification, total weight of waste, percentage by weight recycled and percentage by weight to landfill.

4 Estimated Quantities

The Waste management plan – Construction chart (Form 18.2b) is an estimate of the core waste streams that will be removed from the 13-23 Gibbons St Project waste to be removed will be assessed for the Reuse & recycling content and the Disposal to landfill.

5 Subcontractor Management

Each subcontractor working on the site will be required to adhere to this Waste Management Plan.

RCC will ensure each subcontractor:

- Takes practical measures to prevent waste being generated from their work
- Implements procedures to ensure any waste that is created will be actively managed and where possible recycled, as part of the overall site recycling strategy or separately
- Ensures that the right quantities of materials are ordered, minimally packaged and where practical pre-fabricated, and any oversupplied materials are returned to the supplier
- Implements source separation of off-cuts to facilitate reuse, resale or recycling.

The Site Manager will be responsible for:

- Ensuring there is a secure location for on-site storage of materials to be reused on site, and for separated materials for recycling off site.
- Engaging qualified contractors to remove waste and recycling materials from the site.
- Coordinating subcontractors to maximise on site reuse of materials.
- Regular monitoring of bins by site supervisors to detect any contamination or leakage.
- Ensuring the site has clear signs directing staff to the correct location for recycling and stockpiling, and that each bin/skip/stockpile is clearly signposted.
- Providing training to all site employees and subcontractors in regard to the WMP as detailed in Section 7 below.

Should a subcontractor cause a bin to be significantly contaminated, the Site Manager will be advised through a non-conformance report and the offending subcontractor will then be required to take corrective action, at their own cost. The non-conformance process would be managed by the RCC's Quality Management System.

All site employees and sub-contractors will be required to attend an induction that will outline the components of the WMP and explain the site-specific practicalities of the waste reduction and recycling strategies outlined in the WMP.

All employees are to have a clear understanding of which products are being reused/recycled on site, and where they are stockpiled, and are also to be made aware of waste reduction efforts in regard to packaging.

