

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT/PLAN
Prepared by Aurora Projects on behalf of Health Infrastructure
GRAYTHWAITE REHABILITATION CENTRE, RYDE HOSPITAL

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, WT Partnership have estimated that during the construction phase the anticipated the following materials and estimated quantities will be sought to be disposed and or recycled.

Type of Materials	Estimated amounts	Disposal amounts
Excavation Material	15,000 (cubic metres m ³)	All
Bricks	775 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 38.75 m ²
Tiles	2,000 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 100 m ²
Concrete	6,000 (cubic metres m ³)	5%, being 300 m ³
Timber	3,740 (lineal metres lm)	5%, being 187 lm
Plasterboard	13,244 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 662 m ²
Metals	2,288 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 114 m ²
Other Waste:		
Ceiling Tiles	5,000 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 250 m ²
Paints	20,000 (square metres m ²)	5%, being 1,000 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.
- 80% of the waste generated during construction must be either reused or recycled. The contractor will be responsible for the 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:

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- 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 (bund 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 Jeffrey and Katauskas (geotechnical) and Environmental Investigation Services (EIS) (contamination) have identified no material encumbrances. However the respective contractor is to make provision with their WMP to dispose.