

**WASTE AND  
RECYCLING  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**COFFS HARBOUR  
CULTURAL & CIVIC  
CENTRE**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Waste and Recycling Management Plan (WRMP) has been prepared to manage waste generated from the construction stage of the CHCC project, in accordance with the relevant regulations, development consents and Client requirements.

The implementation of this WRMP provides for the effective management of solid and liquid waste, and details management practices for the reuse, recycling and lawful disposal of waste generated during construction.

The requirements of the following legal requirements have been addressed in this document:

- NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act 2000,
- Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste, NSW EPA (2009) Aim or objective, and
- NSW Waste Avoidance and Recovery Act 2001.

## 2.0 DEFINITIONS

**ASS** – Acid Sulphate Soils.

**EPA** – NSW Environment Protection Authority.

**POEO Act** – Protection of the Environment Operations Act

**SDS** – Safety Data Sheet

**WRMP** – Project specific Waste and Recycling Management Plan (this document).

## 3.0 PURPOSE & OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the WRMP is to implement a waste management strategy for the effective management of waste generated during construction.

The goals for effective management of construction waste include:

- Prevention importing of waste on to the site,
- Prevent or mitigate construction generated waste in the following priority order;
  - Avoiding waste, then
  - Reusing materials, then
  - Recycling and reprocessing, then
  - Disposing waste (if first three measures are not possible).
- Continually monitor and improve waste management on the project,
- Ensure disposal of chemical, fuel and lubricant containers, solid and liquid wastes complies with requirements of the EPA and Council.
- Ensure resource recovery is undertaken effectively, and
- Ensure recycling is undertaken efficiently.

## 4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES & ACCOUNTABILITIES

Responsibilities for the effective implementation of the WRMP are provided below.

Action	Responsibility
Implementation of the WRMP	Lipman Project Manager
Document and implement control measures through project risk assessment.	Lipman Project Manager, Supervisors and Subcontractors
Supervise the implementation of mitigation measures.	Lipman Supervisors.
Implement methodology for managing and/or disposing construction waste.	Lipman Project Manager and/or Subcontractor
Monitor and report on performances and effectiveness of waste and recycling strategies.	Lipman Project Manager and waste removal contractor
Maintain internal records of inspection, monitoring and reviews.	Lipman Project Manager
Identify and report on non-conformances and incidents.	All project stakeholders
Investigate and implement corrective actions to prevent incidents from re-occurring.	Lipman Project Manager and/or Subcontractor (as applicable)

## 5.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

### 5.1 Identification and Classification

The EPA provides guidance on the classification of waste into groups that pose similar risks to the environment and human health, and are classified under the Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA, 2009).

“General solid waste (non-putrescible)” class of waste is identified as the most significant contributor to waste generated during the construction phase.

The generation of any “Liquid Waste” is not anticipated other than wastewater from onsite amenities, which will be managed in accordance with Council requirements and applicable permits.

Typical wastes and quantities that are anticipated to be generated during the construction phase of the project are indicated in the table below.

Waste Type	Classification	Expected quantity	Treatment
Cardboard, paper	General Solid Waste	5 Tonnes	Recycle
Timber (treated and untreated)	General Solid Waste	30 Tonnes	Reuse/Recycle where possible/Dispose
Glass and Plastics	General Solid Waste	5 Tonnes	Recycle where possible/Dispose

Metal	General Solid Waste		Recycle
Waste paints/glues and solvents	Liquid		Treatment/Dispose
Fill (Soil, clay, sand etc.)	General Solid Waste		Recycle/Dispose
Concrete, Bricks, Blocks Rocks, tiles, etc.	General Solid Waste		Recycle/Dispose
Asbestos	Hazardous Waste		Dispose
ASS	To be Classified		Treatment and disposal above water table
Green waste (cleared vegetation)	General Solid Waste		Recycle
Other general building waste	General Solid Waste		Dispose

## 5.2 Objectives and Targets

The following targets have been established to minimise the volume of material that is disposed of in landfill. These targets will be documented within the Project Plan, responsibilities assigned and reviewed monthly to ensure the targets are being met.

Waste Type / Classification	Treatment Target	Treatment Location
General Solid Waste (Demolition, Excavation, and Construction)	Recycle 80% total volume	Waste Facility
Excavated fill	Reuse 100% total volume	Waste Facility

## 5.3 Separation, Storage and Handling

### Sorting and Separation

Wastes of different classifications will be kept separate at all times. If small amounts become mixed with other wastes, the entire quantity of waste will be classified as the highest risk of classification of the waste stream.

Recyclable waste shall be kept separate in a designated area for later disposal at an appropriate recycling facility.

### Storage/Handling

All general solid waste generated shall be stored in waste containers within the construction site and sent to the authorised waste facility for disposal, as appropriate.

Handling, storage and transport of hazardous materials and waste that may be encountered, shall be in accordance with the relevant Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Hazardous waste shall be stored in the dedicated waste containers located

within the construction site compound and removed as required by a licensed waste contractor to an approved waste facility;

Waste shall be stored in an environmentally safe manner and shall not be stored or allowed to come in contact with any incompatible waste, where possible.

Storage of fuels and chemicals shall be in a purpose built secured bunded area. The capacity of the bunded area is to be at least 110% of the largest container stored within as per EPA requirements. An emergency response spill kit shall be located adjacent to the bunded area.

All storage containers and locations for the various wastes shall be clearly labelled to ensure that mixing of wastes is avoided.

Lipman's site Supervisor shall be consulted if the nature of a waste if it is unknown.

## **Recycling**

Where appropriate, recycling of materials may be performed during the construction phase the project.

Where relevant and feasible, recyclable material generated from the project may be collected in designated bins for transport to an appropriate recycling facility.

Scrap metal bins will be provided for the collection of any scrap metal. This metal will then be transported to a metal recycling facility.

Timber formwork shall be reused as many times as possible to avoid the excessive generation of timber waste.

Concrete (waste and/or rejected) shall be stored separately in a designated area within the site. Wherever possible, this concrete may either be utilised on site in the form of fill or disposed of in an appropriate recycling facility.

Excavated material from site shall be stored separately according to material type and either used to backfill or disposed within an approved waste facility.

Where appropriate, recycled materials will be incorporated into the construction works.

## **5.4 Energy Use**

The most significant sources of energy consumption during construction will be from plant and equipment using diesel and other fuels, and from electricity use in the site offices facilities, if not generated onsite.

In order to limit the consumption of energy on the project the following measures may be implemented;

- Limit idling time of plant and equipment whilst on site.
- Maintenance and servicing of plant and equipment is to be undertaken as required by manufacturers' specifications to ensure maximum operation efficiency.
- Energy efficient equipment in office and amenities will be utilised where appropriate.

## 6.0 TRAINING & AWARENESS

All workers will undergo a Site Induction, outlining environmental aspects and controls to be implemented on the project. The induction will provide necessary awareness of waste and the procedures to follow for proper waste recycling and disposal on site.

Toolbox meetings will also be held to reinforce a positive attitude towards waste management.

## 7.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In the event of an emergency such as a chemical spillage, it will be handled in accordance with the Emergency Response management procedures detailed in the Project Plan.

Incidents which are notifiable to authorities or requires evacuation of the project shall be investigated, reported and corrective actions implemented to prevent re-occurrence.

## 8.0 WASTE RECORDING AND REPORTING

Waste disposal records (including weighbridge dockets and monthly waste/recycling reports) will be obtain, filed, stored and archived in accordance with the records control procedure.

The following information in relation to the storage, treatment and disposal of waste will be recorded in accordance with EPA requirements:

- Amount and type of waste transported,
- Name and licence plate number of the transporter,
- Date of transportation, and
- Name and location of the receiving waste facility.

Waste will be transported to an approved waste facility only;

Documentation including Transport Certificates will be completed if required;

The transporter will be informed of the nature of waste to be transported;

The EPA will be informed of any suspected breaches in the POEO Act with respect to transportation of waste.

Monthly project reports shall be prepared and provided to the Client outlining the project's performances against established objectives and targets (Refer Clause 5.2 above).