



Operational Waste Management Plan

# Picton High School

Prepared for NSW Department of Education c/- Billard Leece Partnership Pty Ltd 13 April 2021

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### 1 Introduction

SMEC Australia Pty Ltd were engaged by Billard Leece Partnership Pty Ltd on behalf of NSW Department of Education (DoE) (the client) to develop an Operational Waste Management Plan (OWMP) to assist in the best practice waste management for the Picton High School Redevelopment located at 480 Argyle Street Picton, NSW 2571 (the site). This OWMP forms part of the technical inputs to the State Significance Development Application (SSDA) and GreenStar Assessment for the project.

This OWMP has been prepared based on the information contained in the architectural drawings for the development prepared by Billard Leece Partnership Pty Ltd (dated May 2019).

The purpose of this waste management plan will be to satisfy Green Star Credit 8A criteria for the proposed redevelopment of the high school, outlining the likely waste generation from the site and how waste should be minimised, stored, collected and disposed.

#### 1.1 Content of this Report

This OWMP contains the following information:

- Land use and proposed development details;
- Waste generation estimates;
- Waste systems;
- Bin quantity, size and collection frequency;
- Bin Colour and Signage;
- Bin storage areas;
- Responsibilities;
- Waste collection arrangements;
- Noise and odour management;
- Risk assessment; and
- Waste management responsibilities, education and diversion methods.

## 2 Land Use and Development Summary

The site is a public high school and comprises various buildings including administration areas, offices, classrooms, gym/hall, workshops, amenity blocks, storage, covered outdoor learning area, walkways and an agricultural plot. It is understood that the original school buildings were constructed around 1958 and various other buildings have been added throughout the 1960's, 1980's and 2000's. In addition to the permanent buildings there are around fourteen (14) demountable buildings at the site.

The site is surrounded by residential properties to the north, south and west and commercial/industrial sites to the southeast. The land to the east and southwest appears vacant.

The redevelopment will comprise of seven indoor learning hubs, specialist education rooms, common areas and offices, totalling to a building floor area of 12,580m<sup>2</sup>. The re-developed school will accommodate approximately 2000 students. Site plans and boundaries are provided in Appendix A.

# 3 Approvals

This WMP has been developed to satisfy the following approvals:

- State Significant Development Application (SDDA)
- Greenstar Criteria Assessment

The Operational Waste Management Plan ("OWMP") within this document follows best practice waste engineering systems for education facilities. The following sections details the approvals requirements and how the WMPs addresses each criterion.

#### 3.1 State Significant Development Application

Table 3-2 provides a review of SDDA criteria in comparison to this OWMP.

Table 3-1: SDDA Criteria Review

CRITERIA	OPERATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESPONSE
Detail the type and quantity of waste being generated during the operation of the development	Section 4.1 identifies the type and quantity of waste being generated during the operation of the school.
Describe the handling, storage and disposal of all waste streams generated on site, consistent with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 and the Waste Classification Guideline (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2009)	Sections 4.2 through to 4.7 details waste handling, storage and collection methods, adhering to best practice waste design and safety for General solid waste (both putrescible and non-putrescible streams)
Detail the materials to be reused or recycled, either on or off site	Section 6.4 identifies opportunities to reduce waste and reuse materials on site.
	SMEC notes the EIS details measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of waste in relation to Construction and Demolition waste.  Management and mitigation measures for operational waste are not included in the EIS.
Include the Management and Mitigation Measures	Details of appropriate management and mitigation measures are detailed within this report in the following sections:
included in EIS	<ul> <li>Section 4.2.5 details disposal facilities to encourage waste diversion from landfill</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Section 4.5 details bin storage requirements to reduce potential visual, odour and vermin impacts</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Section 5 provides an indicative risk assessment to reduce waste collection hazards</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Section 6 details waste reduction targets, user and staff responsibilities and performance review suggestions</li> </ul>

#### 3.2 Greenstar Criteria Assessment

Table 3-2 provides a review of Green Star Credit 8A criteria in comparison to this OWMP.

Table 3-2: Greenstar Credit 8A Criteria Review

CRITERIA	OPERATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESPONSE
Identify the site boundary, the waste streams relevant to the project, and the individual roles responsible for delivering and reviewing the OWMP	Appendix A identifies the site boundaries  Section 4.2 identifies the relevant waste streams as general waste and commingled recycling.  Section 6.2 identifies the individual roles with regard to delivery and review of the OWMP
Set diversion from landfill targets and/or targets for reducing total materials generation (general waste materials and recyclable/reusable materials), as well as monitoring and measurement procedures for waste and recycling streams by weight	Sections 6.1, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of this report details required diversion targets, and monitoring and measurement procedures
Outline methods for encouraging the separation of waste streams, such as bins, storage areas, or recycling facilities in public areas as required	Sections 4.2 through to 4.5 contain relevant information regarding the provision of bin storage, recycling facilities and encouragement for waste stream separation
Identify storage areas for all waste streams and outline best practice safety and access requirements for their collection	Sections 4.5 through to 5 detail the bin storage requirements and collection methods respectively, adhering to best practice waste design and safety
Identify safe methods for vehicle access and transfer of waste	Sections 4.6 and 5 identifies the waste collection method in accordance with best and safe practices
Incorporate a review process to assess the success of the OWMP and make improvements, based on operational experience	Section 6.6 identifies the review process to be implemented for the OWMP

## 4 Operational Waste Management

#### 4.1 Waste Generation

It is expected that general solid waste (both putrescible and non-putrescible as classified with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014* and the *Waste Classification Guideline (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2009))* including food wastes, and commingled recyclables would be generated during the operation of the high school. Weekly waste generation rates for the high school are provided in Table 4-1 and are based on 5 days per week operation. Generation rates have been adopted based on office rates provided in City of Melbourne document *Waste Generation Rates* (2015), which is considered to as more current and conservative than NSW EPA document *Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and Industrial Facilities (2012)*. These rates are considered appropriate for a school located within the Wollondilly Shire Council.

Table 4-1: Waste generation rates

Usage	Rate (Litres Per Week/100m²)		
	General Waste	Recycling	
School	50L	50L	

A waste generation assessment based on the indoor educational and administrative areas is provided in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2: Waste generation assessment

Usage	Area	Waste Per Week (L)		
	Alea	General Waste	Recycling	
School	12,122m²	6,061	6,061	

#### 4.2 Waste Systems

Management of waste on-site will be the responsibility of the school staff and cleaners.

To facilitate the correct disposal of recyclables and general waste it is recommended that bins of each stream (e.g. general waste and commingled recycling) are appropriately labelled and coloured.

#### 4.2.1 General Waste

General waste is the waste not collected by a dedicated recyclable collection service.

The school would be furnished with plastic lined bins for the temporary holding of general waste to have sufficient capacity to contain waste generated during a single day. This capacity is based on the assumption that transfer of bagged waste to the bin enclosure (located adjacent to Building J) once per day will occur. It in envisioned that each class room, learning hub, common room and all offices would be furnished with plastic-lined bins.

Staff/cleaners would dispose of waste from these temporary bins directly into the appropriate 240L general waste bin provided within the bin enclosure, accessed via the informal carpark.

General waste would be disposed of within the plastic bin liners.

#### 4.2.2 Commingled Recycling

Commingled recycling includes materials such as paper, cardboard, glass bottles, cans etc. Refer to Council guidelines for acceptable materials.

The school would be furnished with unlined bins for the temporary holding of recyclables, to contain material generated during a single day. This capacity is based on the transfer of waste to the bin enclosure (located adjacent to Building J) once per day.

Staff/cleaners would dispose of loose waste from these temporary bins directly into the appropriate 240L commingled recycling waste bin provided within the bin enclosure, accessed via the informal carpark.

Recyclables would be disposed of loose as recyclables contained in plastic bags, boxes or similar are likely to be categorised as contamination at the sorting facility.

#### 4.2.3 Hard Waste

Hard waste may be generated during the operation of the school. Hard waste is defined as items that cannot fit in a regular bin and are usually quite large, such as furniture. Staff/cleaners would dispose of hard waste at the bin enclosure. NSW better practise guidelines for waste management and recycling in commercial and industrial facilities does not provide a suggested rate for the storage of hard waste, however SMEC has provided 10m² for the storage of bulky waste based on industry experience.

The bin enclosure is sufficiently sized to temporarily store 10m<sup>2</sup> of hard waste items in additional to the general waste and commingled bin storage requirements. School management would arrange for hard waste collection to occur as required.

#### 4.2.4 Green Waste

Green waste generated by the maintenance of the landscaped areas would be disposed of off-site to a suitable green waste recycling facility by the maintenance contractor. A third party will most likely be engaged to manage vegetation and greens waste and would not be stored on site and will be removed from the premise at the time of works.

#### 4.2.5 Disposal Facilities

A system of disposal facilities should be provided to ensure that it is at least as convenient to dispose of recyclable waste as it is to dispose of general waste.

This will be achieved by ensuring that both garbage and commingled recycling bins are allocated appropriately throughout the class rooms and ancillary spaces such as offices/kitchens/common areas. Clear signage is to be appropriately displayed to identify the separation of waste streams and correct use of bins (refer to Section 4.4).

The use of bin stations (see Figure 4-1) where appropriate, is highly recommended to encourage separation of recyclables. This system incorporates the provision of multiple bins for different waste streams at central locations and common areas for ease of disposal. This system is beneficial in providing increased recycling rates and diversion from landfill as users are required to make a conscious decision as to which bin they place their items in.



Figure 4-1: Example Bin Station

Outdoor areas such as the oval or lunchtime use areas would be furnished with sets of 240L general waste and commingled recycling mobile bins, which clearly identify their waste stream.

#### 4.3 Bin Quantity, Size, Colour and Collection Frequency

Details of the number, size and collection frequency of bins for both general waste and commingled recycling are presented in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Bin Size and Collection Frequency

Waste Type	Collections Per Week	Bin Size (L)	No. Bins	Total Capacity (L)	Waste Generated Per Collection (L)	Surplus Capacity (L)
General Waste	1	240L	26	6,240	6,061	179L
Commingled Recycling	1	240L	26	6,240	6,061	179L

Bin dimensions are provided in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4 Bin Dimensions

Capacity (L)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Height (mm)	Area (m2)
1,100	1240	1070	1330	1.33

Waste collections would occur via private contractor.

#### 4.4 Bin Colour and Signage

The bin colours shown in Figure 4-2 below are specified by Australian Standard AS4123.7-2006 These colours are only recommendations of the AS4123.7 and are not mandatory:

- General waste shall have red lids with dark green or black body; and
- Recycle shall have yellow lids with dark green or black body.

Waste storage areas and bins would be clearly marked and signed with the industry standard signage approved by NSW EPA or equivalent. Typical NSW EPA general waste (garbage) and recycling signage is shown in Figure 4-2.





Figure 4-2: Standard waste signage (Source: Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and Industrial Facilities, NSW EPA 2012)

#### 4.5 Bin Storage

The bin storage area needs to address the following criteria:

- There is sufficient space in the bin store to accommodate the number of bins required by the development;
- That there is side or rear access of a suitable grade and distance to each individual bin within store area, allowing sufficient access to both waste streams; and
- That there are suitable waste collection points that are free from obstacles including parked cars.

Bins for collection would be permanently stored in the bin enclosure and transferred by the waste collection contractor to the informal carpark during collection. The cumulative space requirements and provision of waste areas in the proposed development is detailed in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5 Waste Area Space Provisions.

Stream	Space Required (excluding circulation)	Space Provided
General Waste	11.18m²	
Commingled Recycling	11.18m²	130.00m <sup>2</sup>
Hard Waste (Bulky Waste)	10.00m <sup>2</sup>	
TOTAL	32.36m <sup>2</sup>	130.00m <sup>2</sup>

As detailed in Table 4-5 and shown in the scaled drawings (provided in Appendix A), the waste storage area is sufficient in size, easily accessible and allows for ease of collection.

The bin store should also incorporate the following:

- Screened so that bins are not in sight
- Bin lids must always remain closed (ideally locked) to reduce the risk of wind-blown litter
- A water tap located in the store area to facilitate regular washing of bins
- If the wash down area is within the bin store area, then the floor must be graded to a waste outlet to sewer

- Alternative to a bin wash area, a third-party bin washing service can be engaged to perform this service. Bin
  washing suppliers must retain all waste water to within their washing apparatus so as to not impact on the
  drainage provisions of the site.
- Designed to prevent access to vermin, and be provided with vermin control
- Adequate lighting
- Ventilation would be provided in accordance with Australian Standard AS1668.
- All waste areas would meet EPA, BCA and AS2107 acoustic requirements as appropriate within operational hours assigned to minimise acoustic impact on surrounding premises.

#### 4.6 Waste Collection

The collection service would be provided by private contractor, as follows:

- Twenty-six (26) 240L general waste bins collected once per week.
- Twenty-six (26) 240L commingled recycling bins collected once per week.
- An allowance of 10m<sup>2</sup> for hard waste collected as required.

All waste bins would be stored on-site in the bin enclosure, located adjacent to the informal carpark.

General waste and recyclable collections would occur via an 8.8m medium rigid vehicle (MRV) with an operating height of 4.5m.

The collection vehicle will enter from Wonga Road and complete a reversing manoeuvre to prop in the informal carpark to perform collections. When propped to perform collection, waste vehicle operators would transfer the bins from the bin enclosure to the collection vehicle via the carpark and return upon emptying. Once collections are complete, the waste collection vehicle would exit onto Wonga Road in a forward direction.

School management would ensure:

- The waste collection contractor has access to the site and bin enclosure;
- Bin are not overloaded;
- The turning bay and car park provided to the north of the turning bay is accessible during collection times.
- Bins are returned to the bin store after servicing

#### 4.6.1 Traffic Considerations

The collection of waste streams will require one vehicle to collect general waste and one vehicle for the collection of recyclables per week. A total of 2 vehicles per week will have negligible traffic impact on local roads.

Collection early in the morning, outside of school operating hours is recommended to avoid traffic congestion within the local area and the car park.

#### 4.7 Noise and Odour Management

Waste management must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations contained in NSW EPA Noise guide for Local Government 2012 whereby collections should be restricted to the hours 7am – 10pm, Monday to Saturday.

Waste-related odours are mainly associated with the bin store area and as such the bin store should be adequately ventilated in accordance with Australian Standard AS1668 to mitigate any odours. There should also be a suitable location within close proximity of the bin store area for cleaning bins. The bin wash down area needs to be equipped with water tap and the floor graded to a waste outlet connected to the sewer system. Alternatively, a third-party bin washing service can be engaged to perform this service. Bin washing suppliers must retain all waste water to within their washing apparatus so as to not impact on the drainage provisions of the site.

Monitoring and cleaning of the bin store area should be regularly undertaken (bin washing services may be included as part of the collection contract).

### 5 Risk Assessment

A risk assessment has been conducted and is provided in Table 5-1. The provided risk assessment is for indicative purposes only. The waste collection service provider and school management should compile and maintain their own risk assessment.

Table 5-1 Waste Collection Risk Assessment

	RISK MATRIX												
	CONSEQUENCE (C)												
				Insignificant	Minor Moderate		Major			Catastrophic			
						1 2 3 4			5		5		
5 4		Almost Certain				5				25			
		Above Average				4	8	12	16				20
(г) Гікепіноор	3	Rare Very Rare			3 6 9 12			15					
	2				2	4	6	8				10	
	1				1	2	3	4				5	
ACTIVIT STEP	WHAT ARE THE CONTROL MEASURES?								IMPLEMENT CONTROLS				
in logical risks Score				ke the task as safe as possible by eliminating or minimising the risk			Residual Risk Score		Who is responsible?				
			L	С	R	L					С	R	
Driving to, from and o site	<i>'</i>	Driving which may lead to vehicle accident	4	5	20	<ul> <li>Waste collection vehicles must be fit-for-purpose, in good working order and operated in a safe manner.</li> <li>Vehicles must not be used above the manufacturer defined maximum load limit.</li> <li>Drivers must have a valid and current drivers licence for the type of vehicle being operated.</li> <li>Drivers must be vigilant around other road users and drive to the road conditions.</li> <li>Drivers and passengers must wear a seatbelt at all times when operating a vehicle.</li> <li>Drivers must not drive if impaired by alcohol, drugs or fatigue.</li> </ul>					5	10	Waste collection vehicle operator & service provider
Performing reversing manoeuvr		Striking object or person	4	5	20	Perform necessar	Ensure seats, mirrors and cameras are set in a manner to ensure minimum blind spots.  Perform necessary head and mirror checks prior to and during reversing manoeuvres  Perform reversing manoeuvres at low speeds and use a spotter if required.			2	5	10	Waste collection vehicle operator
Ferrying b	ins	Striking object or person	3	3	9	<ul><li>Bins are to be ma</li><li>Bins should not b</li></ul>	ection operator to transfer bins in a safe manner be maintained and function appropriately. I not be overflowing and obstructing line of vision be kept in a neat and tidy manner.				4	Waste collection vehicle operator & school management	

## 6 Operational Waste Management Plan (Greenstar)

A commitment to operational waste minimisation initiatives will be observed by the subject site. All reporting and required agreements contained in the Operational Waste Management Plan are the responsibility of the occupier.

#### 6.1 Operational Waste Targets

A commitment to operational waste minimisation initiatives will be observed across the development. All reporting and required agreements therein are the responsibility of the occupiers (building management or equivalent). All streams are subject to comprehensive waste audit for benchmarking.

Waste generation and diversion targets throughout the development are as follows:

Table 6-1 shows the estimated waste generation per 100m<sup>2</sup> of floor space per week for the high school. Expected waste volumes are based on office rates provided in in City of Melbourne document Waste Generation Rates (2015).

Diversion targets have been formulated based upon figures derived from the EPA NSW document 190774- *Reducing business waste industry fact sheet: Reducing business waste – Preschools and childcare centres* (2017), in which an additional 52% of materials in a typical childcare centre general waste bin is considered to be recoverable. Waste generated by a high school is considered to be of similar nature to waste generated at preschools and childcare centres.

Table 6-1: Education Material Generation Minimisation Targets

Usage	Waste Stream	Expected Waste (L/Week/ 100m²)	Expected Diversion (% Total)	Target Waste (L/Week/ 100m²)	Target Diversion (% Total)	Change (L/Week/ 100m²)
	General Waste	50L	50%	24L	24%	-26L
Education	Recyclables	50L	50%	76L	76%	+26L
	TOTAL	100L/100m <sup>2</sup>	100%	100L/100m <sup>2</sup>	100%	-

The weekly total landfill diversion calculation is provided within Table 6-2. Target diversion will be achieved through the provision of adequate separation systems and education programs. Further landfill minimisation can be achieved through the use of innovative technologies such as food organics composting and e-waste collection.

Table 6-2: Weekly Landfill Diversion Totals

Expecte	ed (L/Week)	Expected Diversion	Target (L/Week)		Target Diversion	Diversion Change	
General Waste	Diversion (Recyclables)	(% Total)	General Waste	Diversion (Recyclables)	(%Total)	(L/Week)	
6,240	6,240	50%	1,498L	10,982L	76%	±4,742L	

Achieving the landfill diversion target will require the school to redistribute the number of general waste and recycling bins from 26 240L bins per stream to 6 x 240L general waste bins and 46 x 240L commingled recycling bins

#### 6.2 Responsibilities

Maintenance of the bins store area and appropriate signage will be the responsibility of the school staff and cleaners. Maintenance will include, but not limited to:

- Washing of the communal bin store areas (either completed by staff/cleaners or engagement of a third party washing service)
- Replacing/updating appropriate signage material, as required
- Vermin control measures
- Odour control measures
- Maintenance, repair or replacement of any damaged waste infrastructure, as required

School management would be responsible for overseeing waste management within the development. Responsibilities would include:

- Educating students/staff/cleaners of the waste management methods on site;
- Inspecting waste stores;
- Reviewing contamination within bins; and
- Investigating incidents of inappropriate waste storage (or aggregation).

School management would ensure anyone found responsible for inappropriate waste disposal would be appropriately educated and made aware of correct waste disposal techniques.

#### 6.3 Education and Training

A waste education program may be implemented to identify responsibilities for staff/cleaners regarding appropriate use of bins. The program would ensure staff/cleaners are familiar with and understand the waste management requirements of the high school.

A separate education program should be developed to educate students on waste minimisation techniques and waste stream separation requirements.

#### 6.4 Waste Reduction and Diversion from Landfill

There are a range of opportunities to reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills which will be implemented at Picton HS. Materials to be reused or recycled, either on or off site:

- Industrial arts scrap to be re-used for future projects, or the arts department
- Paper scrap to be re-used by the school for draft work, and arts department
- Carboard boxes to be reused by various teaching departments for projects and assignments
- Broken FF&E to be repaired and re-used
- Surplus FF&E to be redistributed to other schools via AMU, or the local community
- All recyclable materials to be disposed of in correct recycling bins for offsite recycling; and
- Collect plastic bottles eligible for Containers for Change.

The school may wish to consider implementing waste reduction initiatives to increase the environmental performance of the students and staff. An education program would assist in reducing contamination in the waste streams and increasing diversion from landfill. The following actions will be undertaken to ensure waste is reduced and diverted from landfill:

- Encourage the use of reusable containers for lunches
- Encourage the use of reusable drink bottles and provide refill stations as required
- Encourage healthy snacks such as fruit and vegetables of pre-packaged foods
- Using a composter or worm farm to manage food and organic waste;
- Providing a charity bin for unclaimed lost and found items;
- Use emails, websites and phones to communicate with parents and carers over paper options;
- Set printers to double sided printing default; and
- Provide opportunities to recycle alternative waste streams such as printer cartridges and e-waste.

#### 6.5 Operational Waste Performance Measurement Procedures

Quarterly reports produced by school management will provide analysis regarding current landfill diversion rates, specified by stream. Reports are to be provided to stakeholders as deemed appropriate by the occupier. Data will be accumulated based on the number of bin collections performed each week for each stream as follows:

- General waste);
- Fully Commingled Recycling; and
- Hard waste

A baseline value is to be established within the first three months of operation via a visual waste inspection of the items presented within each waste stream.

Management/cleaners should implement a recording system to analyse the number of bin collections per week.

The waste collectors and maintenance staff will provide data regarding bin weights and collections, which are measured and recorded in electronic form as standard practice at the point of collection. This should be compared to the bin collection record to ensure accuracy.

The following performance metrics are recommended to be present in each report:

- Litres of waste, per stream, per week; and
- Percentage recovery rate relative to total disposal volume.

Waste collectors should also make note of any contamination in the commingled recycling and provide feedback to facilities management to address such issues where appropriate.

It will be the responsibility of school management to analyse the metrics to provide required actions going forward regarding either increasing or maintaining performance.

#### 6.6 Ongoing Monitoring and Review

Facilities management will be responsible for the delivery and review of this OWMP on an annual basis in accordance with Green Star Criteria. The review process should include (but not limited to) the following:

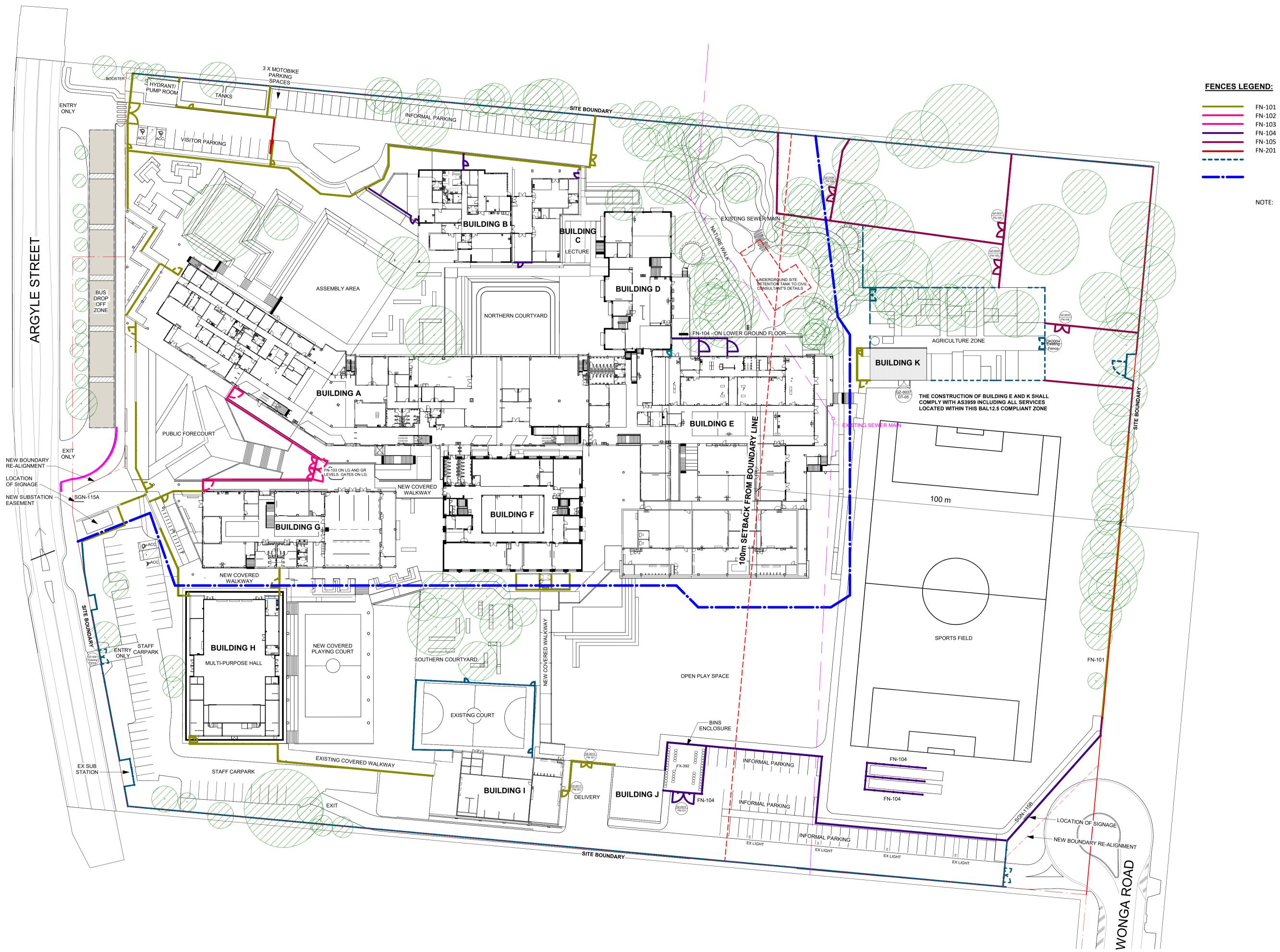
- Address any feedback or issues that have been raised in regard to waste management within the previous reporting period;
- A summary of waste volumes generated and comparison to landfill diversion targets;
- Identify areas for potential improvement in regard to waste management systems and increased recycling rates;
- Revise and set landfill diversion minimisation targets based on past performance and current best practice for upcoming reporting periods.

# 7 Assumptions and Limitations

Below is a list of assumptions and limitations for this report:

- This report forms part of the overarching GreenStar Assessment submission.
- This report has been completed with information gathered from Billard Leece Partnership Pty Ltd.
- SMEC assumes the client will arrange the required for waste collection from a suitable private contractor in accordance with this OWMP.
- This report provides guidance only and is not a detailed waste management system design.
- The figures presented in this report are estimates only. The actual amount of waste will depend on the facilities occupancy rate and waste generation intensity, the user's disposition toward waste and recycling, and the operator's approach to waste management. The facility management shall make adjustments, as required, based on actual waste volumes (if the actual waste volume is greater than estimated, then the number of bins and/or the number of collections per week may need to be increased); and
- This report shall not be used to determine/forecast operational costs, or to prepare feasibility studies, or to document operational/safety procedures.

# Appendix A Site Plan



FN-101 METAL PALISADE FENCE/GATES

METAL SAFETY BARRIER FENCE
ALUMINIUM SLATTED FRAME FENCE/GATES
CORROMESH METAL MESH FENCE
PADDOCK FENCE/GATES
METAL MESH AUTO SLIDING GATES
EXISTING FENCE, FENCE TYPE VARIES

LOCATION OF TEMPORARY SCHOOL HOARDING

ALL GATES TO BE FITTED WITH CLOSERS.
REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR THE
EXTENT OF ELECTRIC SECURITY GATES.

Issued for Coordination 13/06/19

A Issued for Coordination 31/0

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION

NSW
| Education

PICTON HIGH SCHOOL

SITE PLAN

 Project No
 17003

 Scale
 Date

 1:500@A1
 13/06/19

 Drawn By
 Checked By

 ZH
 MP

 Drawing No
 Revision

 AA03-0003
 1

# Appendix B Swept Path Analysis



REV DATE DRN CHK DESCRIPTION  OI 11/01/19 DA	DRAWN: DA DATE: 11-01-19 STATUS: SCALE: 1:506.7715 @ A3 DWG NO:14584 - 02SB	<b>Stantec</b>	1
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#### local people global experience

SMEC is recognised for providing technical excellence and consultancy expertise in urban, infrastructure and management advisory. From concept to completion, our core service offering covers the life-cycle of a project and maximises value to our clients and communities. We align global expertise with local knowledge and state-of-the-art processes and systems to deliver innovative solutions to a range of industry sectors.

