

# ALEX AVENUE PRIMARY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



## **VERSION NUMBER:**

**VERSION 1** 

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared based on the requirements of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements Condition 20 Section 4.12 (8) of the Environmental Planning Assessment.

Section 2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

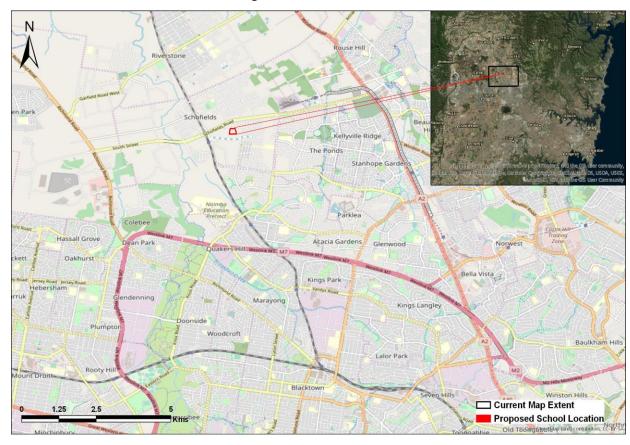
Prepare a Construction Waste Management Plan

The Waste Management Plan will:

- a) Identify, quantity and classify waste streams to be generated during construction.
- b) Describe measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, and recycle and safely dispose of the waste.
- c) Identify servicing arrangements including waste management loading zones.
- d) Prepare a site drawing for Construction Waste Management Loading Zones.

#### 2. PROJECT PROFILE

Alex Avenue public school consists of 40 home base's ,1000 students and 70 staff. Alex Avenue Primary School will include Learning Hubs, Hall, Canteen, Library, Staff Admin and Special Program's area. The Primary School will be built on a greenfield development site. The location of the school is Lakeside Parade and Cullen Avenue as shown in the figure below.





## 3. OBJECTIVES & TARGETS

The project objectives include:

- Meeting all waste management standards while ensuring the health and safety of the workers on the project.
- Maximising the quantities of materials diverted from landfill by reusing, recycling and reprocessing off-site.
- Disposal of no more than 20% of residual waste materials to a licensed landfill in accordance with both regulatory and legal requirements.
- The diversion from landfill of 80% of construction waste by weight, to meet the criteria of the NSW State Government's waste legislation, waste policy settings and regulatory regime.

## 4. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

Relevant key legislation and guidelines applicable to the project include

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Protection of the Environment (General) Operations Act 1998
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment, Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) as follows:
- 1. The Proponent must assess predicted waste generated from the project during construction and operation, including:
  - a) classification of the waste;
  - b) estimates / details of the quantity of each classification of waste to be generated during the construction of the project, including bulk earthworks and spoil balance;
  - handling of waste including measures to facilitate segregation and prevent cross contamination;
  - d) management of waste including estimated location and volume of stockpiles;
  - e) waste minimisation and reuse;
  - f) lawful disposal or recycling locations for each type of waste; and
  - g) contingencies for the above, including managing unexpected waste volumes.

#### 5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The current legislation determines that the generator of waste is the owner of the waste until the waste crosses a weighbridge into a licensed facility. Waste contractors including construction contractors are the primary transporters of waste off-site, accordingly contractors will be required to provide monthly reports on waste reused, reprocessed or recycled, thus diverted from landfill or waste sent to landfill. These reports have a direct bearing on the generator's regulations.

The WMP will be implemented on site throughout excavation and construction.

All entries in the Waste Data File must include:

- Time and Date of material removed
- Description and size of waste
- Waste facility used
- Vehicle registration and Waste Contractors Company name



The Waste Data File will be available for inspection to any authorized Council Officer at any time during site works. At the conclusion of site works, the designated person will retain all waste documentation and make this validating documentation available for inspection.

## **6. WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES**

The waste management strategy for the project will operate over the design, procurement, and construction including fit out of the project.

Management Strategies	Responsibilities		
Design:			
Use of modular components in design	Architect & Engineer		
Use of prefabricated components in design	Architect, Builder, Subcontractors.		
Design for materials to standard sizes	Architect, Subcontractors		
Design for operational waste minimisation	Architect & Builder		
Procurement:			
Select recycled and reprocesses materials	Architect, Engineer, Builder & Sub Contractors		
Components that can be reused after deconstruction	Architect, Engineer & Builder		
Pre-construction			
Waste management plan to be reviewed & approved prior to construction	Builder		
Construction on-site:			
Use the avoid, reuse, reduce, recycle principles	Builder & Waste Contractor		
Minimisation of recurring packaging materials	Sub-contractors		
Returning packaging to the supplier	Builder & Sub-contractor		
Separation of recycling of materials off site	Waste Contractor		
Audit & monitor the correct usage of bins	Builder & Waste Contractor		
Audit and monitor the Waste Contractor	Builder		



# **PHASE 1: EXCAVATION**

Material Type on	Estimated Volume (m³) or Weight (t) (Most Favourable → Least)			ON-SITE TREATMENT	OFF-SITE TREATMENT	
Site	Reuse	Recycling	Disposal	Proposed reuse and/or recycling collection methods	Disposal / Transport Contractor	Waste Depot, Recycling Outlet or Landfill site
Excavated materials	680 m3					
Sub Total						
TOTAL	680 m3				,	

Narrative: There is minimal excavation of VENM. material, which will be used back on the site for landscaping.



# **PHASE 2: CONSTRUCTION**

	Estimated Volume (m³) or Weight (t)			ON-SITE TREATMENT	OFF-SITE TREATMENT	
Material Type on	(Most Favourable → Least)					
Site	Reuse	Recycling	Disposal	Proposed reuse and/or recycling collection methods	Disposal / Transport Contractor	Waste Depot, Recycling Outlet or Landfill site
Concrete Brick Block-work & Tile		247m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Crushed for road base
Metals		160m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Scrap Metal Dealer for smelting
Timber off-cuts		287m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Recycled for chips and mulch
Cardboard		179m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Recycled into cardboard
Plasterboard		254m³		Co-mingled Bins	TBA	Recycled as soil conditioner
Plastics, plastic packaging, paint drums*, containers		182m <sup>3</sup>	25 m <sup>3-</sup>	Co-mingled Bins	ТВА	- Styrene and plastic to landfill * Paint drums nested and recycled
Pallets and Reels	190 units			Separated onsite	TBA	Returned to the supplier
Liquid Waste			27 m <sup>3</sup>	Separated onsite	ТВА	Transferred to licenced landfill
General Waste			297 m <sup>3</sup>	Co-mingled Bins	ТВА	Transferred to licenced landfill
Sub Total	NB:190 units	1,311m³	349 m³			
TOTAL 1,660m <sup>3</sup>			NB: Plus, an additional 190 pallets (single units returned to suppliers for reuse)			

# Narrative:

As the contracts for all contractors have not been let there are still those including the waste contractor To Be advised (TBA). All waste will be co-mingled and taken for off-site separation and reuse or recycling except Pallets and Reels.



# **APPENDIX A – WASTE MANAGEMENT LOADING ZONE**

