



**Foresight
Environmental**

Austral Public School Upgrade

Austral, NSW 2179

REF Operational Waste Management Report

| DOCUMENT INFORMATION | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|---|
| Client | Department of Education | | | |
| Prepared by | Foresight Environmental | | | |
| Document name | Austral Public School Upgrade - REF Operational Waste Management Plan | | | |
| REVISION | REVISION DATE | AUTHOR | REVIEWED BY | DETAILS/COMMENTS |
| 1 | 18 March 2024 | Sophie Rutherford | Scott Ebsary | Draft report for review |
| 2 | 9 May 2024 | Sophie Rutherford | Scott Ebsary | Final report for issue |
| 3 | 5 December 2024 | Sophie Rutherford | Scott Ebsary | Updated report for REF approval |
| 4 | 17 January 2025 | Sophie Rutherford | Scott Ebsary | Updated with comments from CTPG, GYDE, SINSW ID and Stat Planning |
| 5 | 3 February 2025 | Sophie Rutherford | Scott Ebsary | Updated with CTPG review comments - Final Issue |

DISCLAIMER

This report is based on information provided by the **Department of Education** coupled with Foresight Environmental's knowledge of waste generated within the education sector. To that extent this report relies on the accuracy of the information provided to the consultant. It has been compiled by Foresight Environmental on behalf of **Department of Education**.

This report is not a substitute for legal advice on the relevant environmental related legislation, which applies to businesses, contractors, or other bodies. Accordingly, Foresight Environmental will not be liable for any loss or damage that may arise out of this project, other than loss or damage caused as a direct result of Foresight Environmental's negligence.

The contents of this report should be treated at all times as confidential, unless permission from **Department of Education** is received.

The contents of this document may not be referenced or used in any way by parties other than **Department of Education** without the written permission of Foresight Environmental.



Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION..... | 4 |
| 1.1 SITE AND LOCALITY DESCRIPTION | 4 |
| 1.2 PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION..... | 5 |
| 2. OPERATIONAL WASTE GENERATION ESTIMATE | 7 |
| 2.1 WASTE ESTIMATE FORMULA | 7 |
| 2.2 WASTE ESTIMATES..... | 8 |
| 3. WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS..... | 8 |
| 3.1 ALL WASTE..... | 9 |
| 3.2 WASTE STREAMS..... | 9 |
| 3.2.1. PRIMARY WASTE STREAMS | 9 |
| 3.2.2. ADDITIONAL WASTE STREAMS | 10 |
| 4. WASTE MANAGEMENT AREAS..... | 10 |
| 4.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT AREA..... | 11 |
| 4.2 SIGNAGE..... | 12 |
| 4.3 AMENITY..... | 12 |
| 5. CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT..... | 13 |
| 6. MITIGATION MEASURES..... | 13 |
| 7. ONSITE MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS | 15 |
| 7.1 INTERNAL MANAGEMENT AND MOVEMENT OF WASTE | 15 |
| 7.2 PUBLIC AREAS..... | 15 |
| 7.3 STAFF SPACES – STAFF ROOMS AND KITCHEN AREAS..... | 15 |
| 8. COLLECTION | 17 |
| 8.1 WASTE COLLECTION VEHICLES | 17 |
| 9. MONITORING & REVIEW | 18 |
| 9.1 REVIEW PROCESS..... | 18 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 10. CONCLUSION..... | 19 |
| APPENDIX..... | 20 |
| APPENDIX 1: SKIP BIN SPECIFICATIONS..... | 20 |

List of Figures

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1: Aerial image of site (source: NearMap, taken 7 Sept 2023)..... | 5 |
| Figure 2: Scope of works for the proposed activity..... | 6 |
| Figure 3: Location of waste management area | 11 |
| Figure 4: Indicative layout of waste management area | 11 |
| Figure 5: Best Practice Stream Appropriate Signage | 12 |
| Figure 6: Enclosed multisort bins | 15 |
| Figure 7: Recommended best practice signage displayed on cabinetry fronts | 16 |
| Figure 8: Examples of small waste/recycling "multisort" bins for bin hubs (60L or 90L)..... | 16 |
| Figure 9: Example of "multisort" bins under bench | 16 |
| Figure 10: Waste pick up/collection point | 17 |
| Figure 11: Medium rigid rear-lift truck dimensions..... | 18 |

List of Tables

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 1 - Current and projected composition of waste streams..... | 8 |
| Table 2 - Total Population generated waste estimate: Current and Projected | 8 |
| Table 3 - Total recommended waste management systems: Current (2024) | 9 |
| Table 4 - Total recommended waste management systems: Projected (2028)..... | 9 |
| Table 5 - Primary streams acceptance criteria..... | 9 |
| Table 6 - Management Protocol for additional streams..... | 10 |
| Table 7 - Mitigation Measures | 13 |

1. Introduction

This Operational Waste Management Plan (OWMP) has been prepared to support a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the Department of Education (DoE) for the upgrade of Austral Public School (APS) (the activity). The purpose of the REF is to assess the potential environmental impacts of the activity prescribed by *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021* (T&I SEPP) as “development permitted without consent” on land carried out by or on behalf of a public authority under Part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). The activity is to be undertaken pursuant to Chapter 3, Part 3.4, Section 3.37 of the T&I SEPP.

The proposed activity is for the upgrades to the existing APS at 205 Edmondson Avenue, Austral, NSW, 2179 (the site).

1.1 Site and Locality Description

APS is located at 205 Edmondson Avenue, Austral on the south-eastern corner of the intersection between Edmondson Avenue and Tenth Avenue. The site has an area of 2.986 ha and comprises of 6 allotments, legally described as:

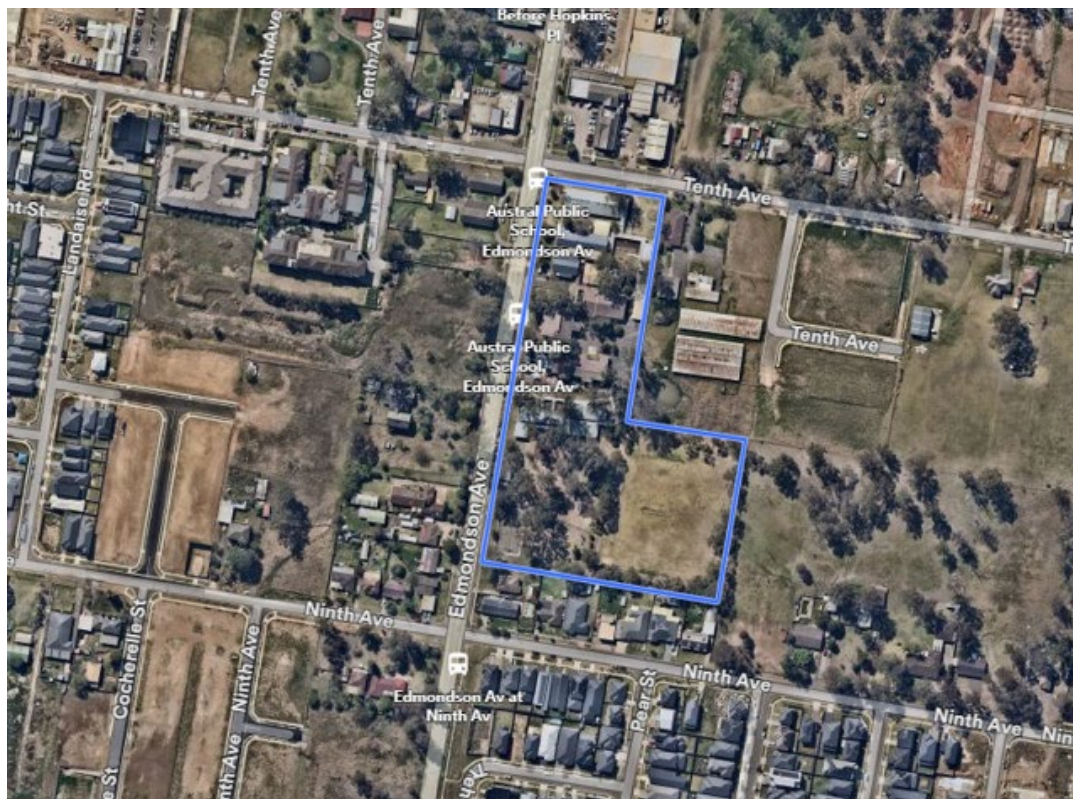
- Lot 1 DP 398105
- Lot 1 DP 398106
- Lot 1 DP 509613
- Lot 1 DP 512119
- Lot 2 DP 509613
- Lot 865 DP2475

The site currently comprises an existing co-educational primary (K-6) public school with:

- 8 permanent buildings;
- 14 demountable structures;
- interconnected paths;
- covered walkways;
- play areas: and
- at-grade parking.

The existing buildings are clustered in the northern part of the site, ranging between 1 to 2 storeys in height. There is a sports oval in the south-eastern portion of the site, and a densely vegetated informal play area located in the south-western portion of the site.

Figure 1: Aerial image of site (source: NearMap, taken 7 Sept 2023)



1.2 Proposed Activity Description

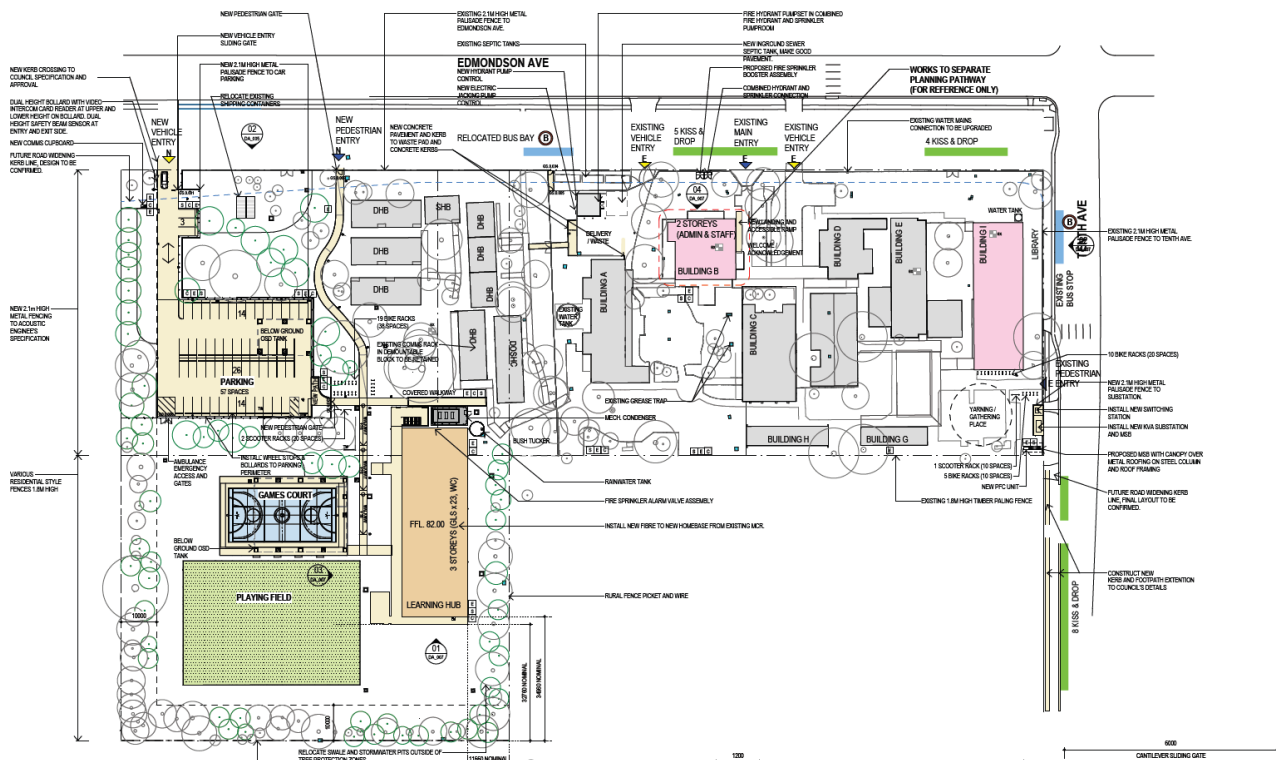
The proposed activity involves alterations and additions to the existing APS, including the following:

- Demolition of existing structures and removal of trees, as well as other site preparation works
- The erection of a new 3-storey building comprising teaching spaces that includes 20 permanent teaching spaces and 3 support teaching spaces
- Refurbishment and change of school function of Building I from classrooms to a Library
- At-grade parking (57 new spaces, including 1 accessible space)
- New driveway and access gate from Edmondson Road
- Erection of a substation within the site on the northern boundary
- Upgrade of the sports field
- Internal pathways, fencing, utility upgrades and associated works

- Off-site public domain improvements including retention and upgrading of the Kiss & Drop area and a temporary pedestrian road crossing on Tenth Avenue.

The intent of the activity is to allow for upgrades to APS that will provide a CORE 35 primary school compliant with the EFSG. The works will increase the capacity of the school from 681 students and 40 FTE teachers to 734 students and 64 FTE teachers, respectively. Furthermore, provision within the expanded 734 student capacity will be made for the creation of 30 support class students places.

Figure 2: Scope of works for the proposed activity



2. Operational Waste Generation Estimate

Based on the estimated waste profile and in line with the Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and Industrial Facilities¹, Department of Environment Studies on Commercial & Industrial Waste and Recycling in Australia² and Foresight Environmental's benchmark data from similar developments, the primary waste streams expected to be generated in the ongoing operation of the activity would be:

- General Waste
- Paper & Cardboard
- Mixed Recycling (plastics, glass, aluminium, steel)
- For additional smaller waste streams see Section 3.2.2

Currently, there is no collection of Mixed Recycling. The following sections detail projected estimates and spatials including a Mixed Recycling stream, should the school wish to add this stream in the future. Current General Waste and Paper & Cardboard data has been obtained from the school as well their current practices for waste collection and disposal.

The waste generated through new day-to-day operations will not impact the current waste systems put in place at the school. The existing management systems are adequate to handle current waste generated while still being able to manage any future increases on projections.

2.1 Waste Estimate Formula

Based on the information provided by APS, we were able to extrapolate data demonstrating that the school population currently has a waste generation formula of **2.4L/head/day**. Table 1 below shows the current composition of waste, and the projected (best practice) composition that would include a Mixed Recycling stream.

¹ [Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and Industrial Facilities \(nsw.gov.au\)](https://www.nsw.gov.au/better-practice-guidelines-for-waste-management-and-recycling-in-commercial-and-industrial-facilities)

² [A study into commercial and industrial \(C&I\) waste and recycling in Australia by industry division \(dcceew.gov.au\)](https://www.dcceew.gov.au/industry/division/industry-waste-and-recycling)

Table 1 - Current and projected composition of waste streams

| WASTE STREAM | COMPOSITION % - Current | COMPOSITION % - Projected |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| General Waste | 67 | 60 |
| Paper & Cardboard | 33 | 20 |
| Mixed Recycling | - | 20 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 |

2.2 Waste Estimates

The above formula of 2.4L/head /day was then applied to waste estimate projections to include the expected school population growth, and the projected composition including the additional Mixed Recycling stream. It should be noted that adding the Mixed Recycling stream is best practice, and so it may take an adjustment period to implement and reach the figures shown below.

Table 2 - Total Population generated waste estimate: Current and Projected

| WASTE STREAM | KG/DAY Current | KG/DAY Projected | L/DAY Current | L/DAY Projected | KG/WEEK Current | KG/WEEK Projected | L/WEEK Current | L/WEEK Projected |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| General Waste | 122 | 121 | 1,159 | 1,149 | 609 | 603 | 5,797 | 5,746 |
| Paper & C/board | 40 | 27 | 571 | 383 | 200 | 134 | 2,855 | 1,915 |
| Mixed Recycling | - | 23 | - | 383 | - | 115 | - | 1,915 |
| TOTAL | 162 | 170 | 1,730 | 1,915 | 809 | 852 | 8,652 | 9,576 |

3. Waste Management Systems

The following tables detail the recommended systems and suggested collection frequencies to manage the estimated waste profile for the activity with its current student and staff population, and to manage projected waste estimates into the year 2028. The systems and collection frequency provide adequate capacity for the projected waste generation of the activity, with scope to further increase bins if needed. See Appendix 1 for skip bin specifications.

3.1 All Waste

Table 3 - Total recommended waste management systems: Current (2024)

| Waste Stream | Bin Type | Bin Size (L) | No. of Bins | Weekly Clearance Frequency | Weekly Capacity (L) | Estimated volume / week (L) | Footprint per bin (m ²) | Total Footprint (m ²) |
|---|----------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| General Waste | SKIP | 3000 | 1 | 2 | 6,000 | 5,990 | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Mixed Recycling | SKIP | 3000 | 1 | 1 | 3,000 | 2,950 | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Bulky Waste | | | | | | | | 4.00 |
| TOTAL | | | | | 9,000 | 8,940 | | 9.44 |
| Required space including 50% additional space for circulation | | | | | | | | 14.16 |

The table below includes a Mixed Recycling stream – should this not be implemented, Mixed Recycling will be captured in the General Waste skip bin.

Table 4 - Total recommended waste management systems: Projected (2028)

| Waste Stream | Bin Type | Bin Size (L) | No. of Bins | Weekly Clearance Frequency | Weekly Capacity (L) | Estimated volume / week (L) | Footprint per bin (m ²) | Total Footprint (m ²) |
|---|----------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| General Waste | SKIP | 3000 | 1 | 2 | 6,000 | 7,099 | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Paper & Cardboard | SKIP | 3000 | 1 | 1 | 3,000 | 2,366 | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Mixed Recycling | SKIP | 3000 | 1 | 1 | 3,000 | 2,366 | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Bulky Waste | | | | | | | | 4.00 |
| TOTAL | | | | | 12,000 | 11,832 | | 12.16 |
| Required space including 50% additional space for circulation | | | | | | | | 18.24 |

3.2 Waste Streams

3.2.1. Primary Waste Streams

Table 5 - Primary streams acceptance criteria

| WASTE STREAM | ACCEPTABLE ITEMS | NOT ACCEPTABLE ITEMS |
|-------------------|--|---|
| General Waste | Putrescible waste (non-hazardous) | Hazardous materials such as batteries, E-waste and liquids |
| Paper & Cardboard | Office Paper, Envelopes, Manilla Folders, Newspapers, Magazines, Cardboard | Plastic bags, food, waxed cardboard, polystyrene, food-soiled cardboard |

| | | |
|------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Mixed Recycling | Paper, cardboard, magazines, milk/juice containers, aluminium, steel cans, plastic containers, glass bottles, and jars | All other items |
|------------------------|--|-----------------|

3.2.2. Additional Waste Streams

Table 6 - Management Protocol for additional streams

| WASTE STREAM | MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Paper hand towel recycling | In an effort to reduce waste generation volumes, a paper hand towel free system in bathrooms should be considered. Replacing hand towels with a system such as an automatic hand dryer may prove to be more environmentally (and economically) efficient than a paper hand towel system. If a paper hand towel system is chosen, then it should be confirmed with the appointed waste contractor which recycling stream is most appropriate for this material. |
| Toner cartridge recycling | Where cartridges are generated recycling systems should be implemented. Typically, a free service provided by Planet Ark for example is sufficient - this system will consist of a large cardboard box located within the print rooms which will be collected by Planet Ark upon request by the facilities manager. |
| E-Waste | Measures should be taken to avoid generating e-waste, but where unavoidable, e-waste to be collected in Reception area by facilities management as required (including batteries and laptops) and consolidated for collection by specialty e-waste contractor. This arrangement will continue. |
| Bulky Waste | Bulky waste materials will be transferred to the waste management area (Figure 4). Bulky waste items are recyclable items that are too large to fit into bins, and include items such as furniture, whitegoods, electronics, pallets, strip-out waste and similar items so that storage in a public place is completely avoided. Items are stored here, and then private collection is arranged on an as needed basis. |

4. Waste Management Areas

The areas detailed in Section 3 above indicate the total footprint and spatial requirements for the waste management area. The waste management area for the activity is an area located adjacent to Edmondson Avenue at the end of the staff car park, which is currently the existing waste location (Figure 3). This will remain the waste management area in the new activity. There is adequate space here for the two bins needed with current estimates (Table 3), and the space can accommodate the total of three bins that are projected to be needed by 2028 (Table 4) - the figure below represents this future size (25m²). Bulky waste is currently stored here too, as shown in the figure below, and this is to remain post upgrade.

4.2 Signage

All waste and recycling streams should be differentiated with clear signage on all bins. Below are examples of appropriate signage incorporating textual information, pictures and colour-coding to communicate the message.

Figure 5: Best Practice Stream Appropriate Signage



4.3 Amenity

The main waste and recycling storage area will have the following features:

- Vermin Prevention:
 - Cleaners are to ensure that bin lids are closed when unattended
- Floor: Structural concrete slab. Graded drains to approved sewer connections – fitted with an in-floor dry basket arrestor approved by Sydney Water Corporation.
- Fire: Floors of waste and recycling areas must be of a fire resistance level (FRL) in accordance with the requirements of the BCA.
- Signage: clear signage identifying the various streams and appropriate use will be prominently displayed (see Section 4.2 on signage).
- Noise: Due to location of waste area, noise will not impact neighbouring residents.
- Hygiene and odour: The School will ensure all bins are cleaned internally and externally on a regular basis (at least once every 3 months).

The ongoing maintenance and up-keep of the waste storage room will be the responsibility of cleaning/school management staff. They will be tasked with ensuring bins are stored neatly and are cleaned as required.

5. Cumulative Impact Assessment

As this is a redevelopment of an existing school, we do not foresee any cumulative impacts arising from the activity, whereby operational waste generation largely continues in line with historical operations, and risks will be mitigated as per Table 7 below.

6. Mitigation Measures

The table below details potential operational impacts to the environment, community and individuals from the introduction of complex school developments, and then specific mitigation measures that should be implemented to address them.

Table 7 - Mitigation Measures

| MITIGATION NAME | ASPECT/SECTION | MITIGATION MEASURE | REASON FOR MITIGATION MEASURE | REPORT DELIVERABLE |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of waste once operational | Long-term effects on the environment | Provision of adequate storage space to allow for appropriate number of bins to effectively separate waste and recycling streams and provide adequate storage capacity | To avoid cross contamination of materials and maximise reuse and recycling opportunities | Section 2 & 3 |
| | | All waste (General Waste, Paper & Cardboard and Mixed Recycling) will be disposed by students and staff into the appropriate bins in the public areas which will then be transferred by maintenance staff to the waste storage area on a daily basis | | Section 7 |
| | | Liverpool City Council waste collection will ensure streams are transported safely and to the correct disposal facility | To ensure the safety of the community and to maximise reuse and recycling opportunities | Section 8 |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|-------------|
| Waste and servicing arrangements - waste minimisation and waste reuse and recycling | Environmental impact on the community during construction and post-construction | The location of the waste area has been chosen so as not to adversely impact on the amenity of the school population and any surrounding land users. This includes noise, odour, and visual amenity. It is the responsibility of school staff/cleaners to ensure that bins and the waste storage area remain clean, tidy and free of odour | To achieve high quality design outcomes and high standards of amenity | Section 4.3 |
| | | The bin collection point, and timing of collections are such to ensure the safety for Camden Council waste collectors and students | To ensure the safety of students and waste collectors | Section 8 |
| Whether the activity will have adverse environmental impacts | Risk to the safety of the environment | Waste infrastructure design complies with council requirements regarding runoff into approved drains. Monitoring of all bins on a regular basis to ensure capacity and collection frequency is adequate to minimise/eliminate overfilling, littering, pollution, etc. | To eliminate pollution from run-off, leakage, and littering | Section 4.3 |
| Environmental problems of waste transport and disposal of waste, ongoing use, and eventual decommission of the activity | Environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste | All waste collection transport and disposal activities will be conducted by the appropriate waste contractor currently engaged under the Whole of Government Waste Management and Resource Recovery Agreement. The agreement stipulates transporters and receivers will be required to comply with the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 | To ensure all waste is appropriately transported to a place that can lawfully receive it | Section 8 |
| | | All waste would be assessed, classified, managed, transported, and disposed of in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA 2014) | To ensure all waste across its life cycle is managed to minimise the potential adverse environmental impacts | Section 9 |

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|
| Proximity to waste transfer depots or landfill sites | Other relevant environmental factors | Waste contractor collection and disposal routes are as efficient as possible to avoid unnecessary transport km | To minimise distance waste needs to travel to reduce potential for accidents, spills, etc. | Section 9 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|

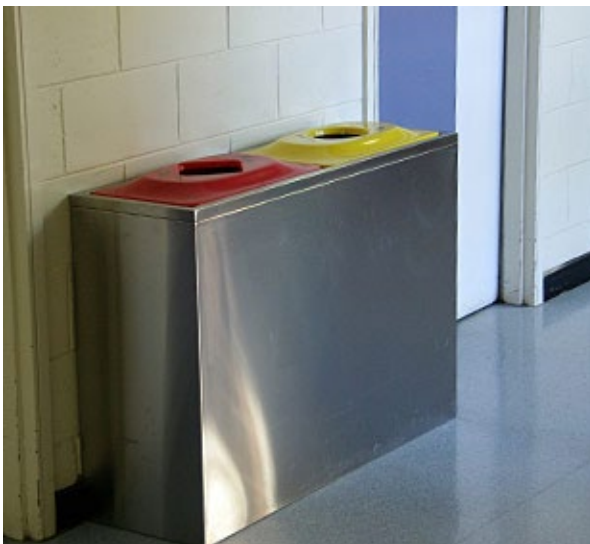
7. Onsite Management Protocols

7.1 Internal Management and Movement of Waste

7.2 Public Areas

Figure 6 below shows the recommended dual bins to be placed within new activity public areas (library, hall, COLA, etc). A General Waste and Mixed Recycling bin placed at various positions within these areas will give students the opportunity to dispose of their waste effectively.

Figure 6: Enclosed multisort bins



7.3 Staff Spaces – Staff rooms and kitchen areas

It is expected that all staff will implement centralised bin hubs throughout their fit-out in appropriate areas. Establishing centralised bin-hubs for the management of all relevant waste streams will typically drive better staff practices – by requiring staff to interact with the centralised systems, they are forced to make a choice as to which bin they dispose their materials into, within a common area that is shared by co-workers. Additionally, the common contamination issues associated with individual desk bins or multiple bins throughout a workspace are significantly reduced through a centralised bin-hub approach.

The school can choose to implement freestanding bin hubs or conceal bins within cabinetry throughout their fit-out. Regardless of the approach, it is recommended that signage is clearly displayed throughout on bins or on cabinetry doors to ensure clear, consistent messaging is achieved throughout.

Figure 7: Recommended best practice signage displayed on cabinetry fronts

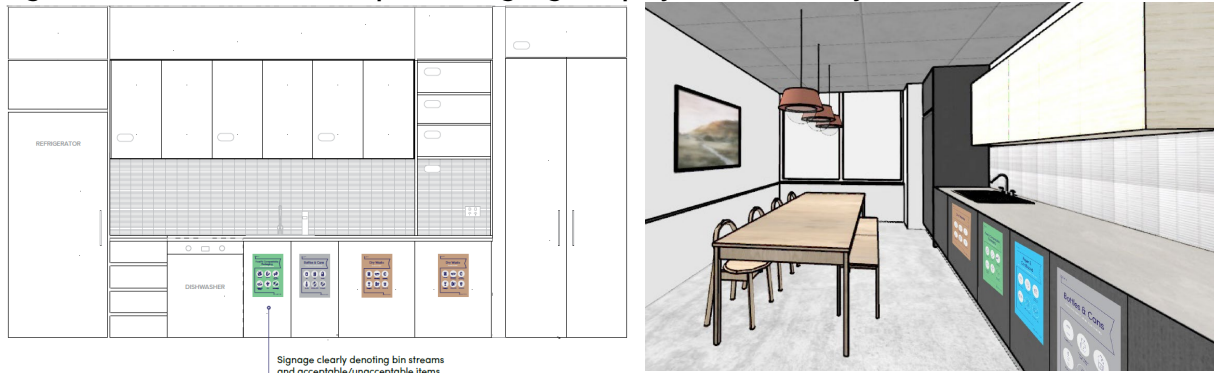


Figure 8: Examples of small waste/recycling "multisort" bins for bin hubs (60L or 90L)



Figure 9: Example of "multisort" bins under bench

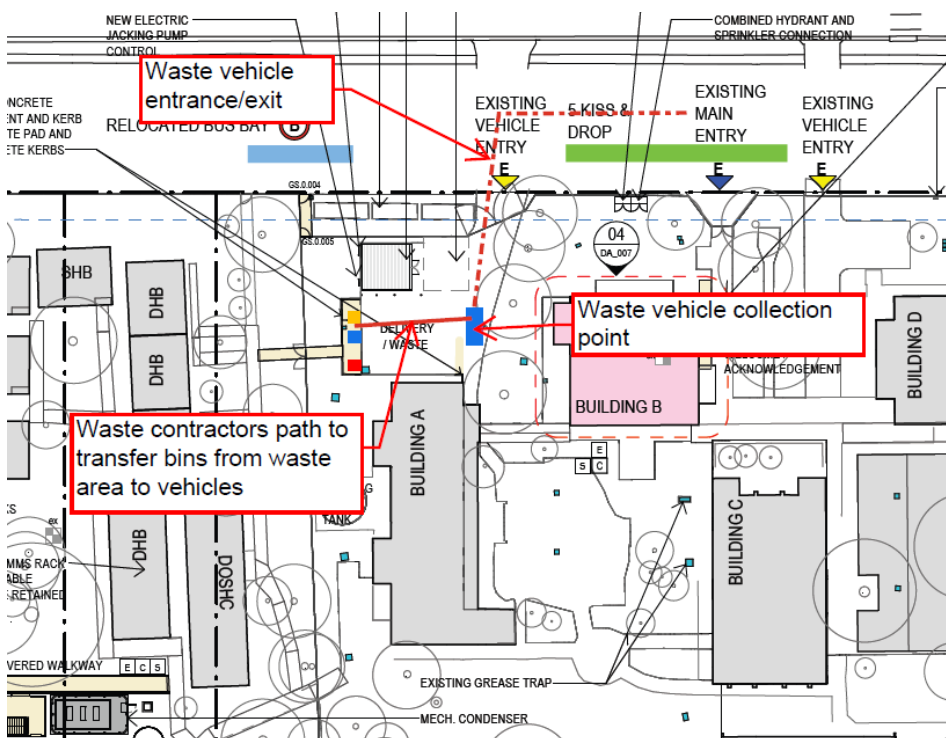


8. Collection

The figure below shows how the appointed waste contractor can access the site to collect all bins. General Waste and Mixed Recycling is currently serviced by the City of Liverpool Council, and the intention is to continue with their service at the completion of the activity.

The Council waste contractor will be able to access the site off Edmondson Avenue, then drive forward into the parking lot to the collection point, stop and transfer bins to the vehicle, empty and return empty bins back to the waste management area. Due to the limited space, the vehicle will be required to reverse back onto Edmondson Road, as is current practice. Liverpool City Council ensures that waste collections at schools occur either very early before students arrive, or during class times to ensure the safety of students.

Figure 10: Waste pick up/collection point



8.1 Waste Collection Vehicles

Veolia are the current waste contractor appointed by the City of Liverpool Council to collect LPS waste, and this is intended to remain after the completion of the activity. A front end loader (FEL) will collect the 3000L skip bins. The following figures show the indicative specifications of the Veolia collection vehicle which will be used by Council to collect waste and recycling from the site.

Figure 11: Medium rigid rear-lift truck dimensions



9. Monitoring & Review

9.1 Review Process

Waste minimization requires periodic review to ensure that the waste management plan, in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA 2014) is being adhered to, and to identify any new waste minimisation opportunities - a review of the efficacy of the waste management plan should be undertaken every 12 months.

Third party companies can provide waste audit services, or an internal audit review can be undertaken - in both cases waste contractor data should be reviewed to determine that all waste and recyclables are being separated effectively in accordance with the waste management plan, and that waste and recyclables are being taken to the appropriate facilities in the most efficient way possible.

Other points to consider in monitoring and review:

- All products that are of concern in relation to the waste being generated will be replaced where possible with products that are less wasteful and more environmentally friendly.
- All waste bins will be inspected on a weekly basis to ensure that they are maintained in a clean and safe condition appropriate for their use and containment of specific waste. They will also need to be monitored regularly to ensure that cross- contamination does not occur or is kept as minimal as possible.
- School/site management will continue to review the types of materials produced and where possible change the site design and operation to minimize any products that go to landfill.

Reduction, then reuse and recycling of waste products is the highest priority.

10. Conclusion

The details of this waste management plan confirm that the waste facilities and operational strategy for APS adequately supports a REF for the DoE for the upgrades. This was done through review of the potential cumulative impacts of the activity and the forecasting of any potential issues and the mitigating measures to combat these should they arise. This report confirms that any environmental issues relating to waste will not be considered a significant impact.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Skip Bin Specifications

Container specifications

| Capacity | 1.5m³ | 3.0m³ | 4.5m³ |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| Depth | 0.905m | 1.505m | 1.605m |
| Width | 1.805m | 1.805m | 1.805m |
| Height | 0.910m | 1.225m | 1.570m |