

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

18 ROSEDALE AVENUE, GREENACRE

Depot and Waste Transfer Facility

Taouk Excavation Pty Ltd

The premises will primarily be used for the storage of machinery to support the operations of an existing excavation company when these items are not actively in use.

The resource recovery facility plays a crucial role in diverting waste from landfills by recovering and processing valuable materials. Activities such as separating, sorting, and composting help reintegrate resources into the construction supply chain, reducing reliance on virgin materials.

1. Purpose of the Plan

The Waste Management Plan outlines the procedures and measures to ensure efficient, environmentally responsible, and compliant management of storage and waste transfer operations. It aims to support the surrounding development industry while minimising environmental impacts and adhering to local regulations.

2. Objectives

The key objectives of the SWMMP:

- Minimise waste generation during construction and demolition.
- Maximise reuse and recycling of materials.
- Ensure proper disposal of residual waste.
- Comply with Canterbury Bankstown Council's waste management guidelines.

3. Facility Overview

- **Facility Type:** Depot for the storage of plant, machinery, and goods, and a waste transfer facility for resource recovery.
- **Location:** Positioned to serve an area with high development activity, providing logistical support and sustainable waste management.
- **Primary Functions:**
 - Temporary storage of construction equipment and goods.
 - Separation, sorting, and recovery of materials from construction and other development-related waste.

4. Waste Management Principles

- **Reduce:** Minimise waste generation through efficient resource usage.
- **Reuse:** Prioritise the recovery and reuse of materials.

- **Recycle:** Maximise recycling efforts to reduce landfill dependency.
- **Recover Energy:** Utilise waste-to-energy processes where feasible.
- **Dispose:** Ensure any unavoidable disposal is carried out responsibly and in compliance with regulations.

5. Waste Handling and Processing Procedures

1. Waste Reception:

- Waste materials transported to the facility are documented and inspected to ensure compliance with accepted waste types.

2. Sorting and Separation:

- Materials are separated using manual processes including hand-picking for precision.
- Categories include metals, concrete, organics, and residual waste.

3. Resource Recovery:

- Recyclable materials (e.g., metals, concretes) are separated and reused.
- Organic waste is directed to composting operations or anaerobic digestion systems for biogas production.

4. Residual Waste Transfer:

- Non-recyclable and non-recoverable materials are temporarily stored and transported to licensed disposal facilities.

6. Operational Protocols

• Storage Area Management:

- Organised and secure storage of plant, machinery, and recovered resources to prevent damage or contamination.
- Regular maintenance and inspections of stored items.

• Safety Measures:

- Clearly marked zones for waste reception, processing, and storage.
- Emergency response plans for spills, fires, or equipment failure.

• Environmental Protections:

- Dust suppression systems in place during processing.
- Noise and odour control measures.
- Surface runoff management to prevent contamination of surrounding areas.

7. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

The site supervisor is to ensure that all sub-contractors adhere to the site controls in place during construction and report/ notify the supervisor if they see pollution occurring.

Sediment barriers are to be placed around all surface inlet pits, kerb inlet gully pits and around any stockpiles located within 5.0m of hard areas. Sediment barriers are to be geotextile filter fabric fences or hay bales as approved by council around all pits.

Boundary barriers are to be placed along all boundaries. These are to ensure the retention within the site of all sediment material.

Barrier locations are indicatively illustrated on submitted plan drawing. Accurate location of all barriers are to be marked on a plan drawing and submitted to Council by the builder for approval prior to any works commencing on site.

Ensure that stockpiles of sand, gravel, soil and similar materials are located so that the material:

- does not spill onto the road or pavement.
- is not placed in drainage lines, depressions or water courses.
- cannot be washed into roadways, drainage lines, depressions or water courses.

Soil or other material accidentally spilt onto the roadway or gutter is to be removed prior to completion of the day's work.

Excess materials and water from cleaning tools and equipment should not be washed down stormwater drains.

Minimise on-site vehicle activity during wet weather or when the site is muddy.

8. Air Quality / Dust Control Measures

Before breaking or ripping sandstone and/ or fibre cement sheeting, the area is to be thoroughly wet down and kept wet during excavation.

All items to be demolished, which may cause dust, are to be thoroughly wet down prior to demolition.

All loads of rubbish debris or spoil are to be covered before leaving the site.

On windy days, water trucks or sprinklers are to be used during excavation and demolition.

9. Monitoring and Reporting

- **Regular Audits:** Conduct regular inspections to assess compliance with operational standards and environmental regulations.
- **Waste Tracking:** Maintain records of incoming and outgoing waste, including types, quantities, and destinations.
- **Reporting:** Submit periodic reports to regulatory authorities, detailing recovery rates, energy generation, and any incidents or non-compliance events.

10. Community and Environmental Benefits

- **Reduction of Landfill Use:** Diverts significant waste volumes from landfill, supporting a circular economy.
- **Support for Development Industry:** Enhances logistical efficiency and reduces costs for local builders and developers.
- **Lower Carbon Footprint:** Reuse, recycling, and energy recovery processes reduce the carbon impact of construction activities.

11. Regulatory Compliance

The facility will adhere to all local, state, and national regulations, including:

- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act
- Environmental Protection Guidelines
- Workplace Health and Safety Standards

12. Review and Improvement

- The plan will be reviewed annually or after any significant incident to incorporate lessons learned, technological advancements, or regulatory updates.

This plan ensures the depot and waste transfer facility operate efficiently, comply with regulations, and contribute to sustainable development in the region.