

128 Milperra Road Revesby

NSW 2212

Construction Waste Management Report

Prepared by Foresight Environmental e. <u>info@foresightenvironmental.com</u> w. <u>www.foresightenvironmental.com</u>

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DISCLAIMER

This report is based on information provided **Storhub Group**, coupled with Foresight Environmental's knowledge of waste generated within the commercial 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 **Storhub Group**.

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1. Introduction

This Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) has been prepared by Foresight Environmental to support a Development Application (DA) for a warehouse unit development at 128 Milperra Road, Revesby. There is no associated demolition, and as such demolition will not be covered in this report.

The plan details the way in which the proposed development will manage the waste and recycling generated from the construction of the development in accordance with:

- The Canterbury Bankstown Local Environment Plan 2023
- The Canterbury Bankstown Development Control Plan (DCP) 2023
- Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and Industrial Facilities 2012.



Figure 1: Site plan

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2. Waste Generation Estimates

The aim of this report is to ensure that all waste resulting from construction activities is managed in an effective and environmentally aware manner. Specifically:

- To reduce the volume of materials going to landfill.
- To maximise waste material avoidance and reuse on site.
- To ensure that where practicable, an efficient recycling procedure is applied to waste materials.
- To ensure efficient storage and collection of waste.

The quantity of waste materials to be generated onsite are estimates based on the information provided to Foresight Environmental and therefore the systems that will be put in place need to incorporate flexibility to allow for variation in the total quantities generated.

2.1 Construction

Active site management during the construction phase will ensure all waste/recyclable materials are disposed of appropriately and that all waste receptacles are of sufficient capacity to manage onsite activities. All materials ordered during the construction phase of development will be carefully measured to ensure no over ordering and materials are used efficiently.

Table 1 below details the estimated composition by volume of construction waste to be generated.

Table I - Estimated composition of construction waste by volume

MATERIAL	m ³	WEIGHT	APPROX. % RECOVERED
Cardboard	4.0	2.8	100
General Residual Waste	4.0	4.0	20
Metals	4.0	30	100
TOTAL	12.0	36.8	-



3. Waste Management Strategy

Consideration of waste management during all phases of the development will provide the best opportunity to minimise the volume of waste generated throughout the project's lifetime. Whilst recycling and reuse of materials are important aspects of waste management, waste minimisation techniques incorporated into construction can prevent materials from being brought onto the site that will eventually become waste.



3.1 Avoid and Reduce

Minimise the production of waste materials in the construction process by:

- Assessing and taking into consideration the resultant waste from different design and construction options
- Purchasing materials that will result in less waste, which have minimal packaging, are pre-cut, or fabricated. Where possible, arrange for packaging to be removed by the delivery company
- Not over ordering products and materials
- Ordering materials cut to size to reduce waste material onsite.

3.2 Reuse

- Ensure that wherever possible, materials are reused either onsite or offsite
- Identify all waste products that can be reused
- Put systems in place to separate and store reusable items
- Identify the potential applications for reuse both onsite and offsite and facilitate reuse.



3.3 Recycling

- Identify all recyclable waste products to be produced on site
- Provide systems for separating and stockpiling of recyclables
- Provide clear signage to ensure recyclable materials are separated
- Process the material for recycling either onsite or offsite.

Note: In some cases, it may be more efficient to send the unsorted waste to specialised waste contractors who will separate and recycle materials at an offsite location.

3.4 Disposal

Waste products which cannot be reused or recycled will be removed and disposed of. The following will need to be considered:

- Ensure the chosen waste disposal contractor complies with OEH requirements.
- Implement regular collection of bins.
- Maintain records of both recycled and general waste volumes being transferred offsite or reused onsite.
- The only materials to be sent to landfill are those that cannot be recycled due to contamination, legal requirements, or lack of facilities to enable recycling.

4. Waste Management Systems

4.1 Onsite and Offsite Systems

Onsite separation of the various waste streams is encouraged to lower recycling costs so to avoid additional fees for sorting at appropriate facilities – this is particularly relevant for higher value recycling stream i.e. metal. However, to maximise operational and spatial efficiency, it is highly likely that the majority of materials will be disposed together and will be collected for separating and processing at an offsite recycling facility.

The following tables combine the estimated volumes for each component of the development as the recycling practices are to be replicated during each respective phase.



4.1.1. Construction

Table	2 -	Waste	Management	Systems
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MATERIAL	ESTIMATED VOLUME (m ³)	ONSITE (RE-USE OR RECYCLE	OFFSITE (OFFSITE CONTRACTOR) RECYCLING
Metals	4.0	-	Stockpiled and collected as required by specialty metal recycler or taken to appropriate C&D facility for separation and recycling, melted into secondary materials for structural steel, roofing, piping, etc
Cardboard	4.0		Collected by contractor to be sorted and re-
General Residual Waste	4.0	-	facility into recycled products where possible

It should be noted that there are multiple offsite recycling/disposal facilities available for the appropriate processing of the materials detailed above and the facility choice will depend largely on the waste contractor/supplier engaged.

5. Onsite Management Protocols

5.1 Waste Storage and Collection

Designated waste storage areas will be established for the collection of all waste and recyclables. The waste storage areas shall have appropriate signage to clearly identify the area to construction workers and to prevent unauthorised access to the area.

Stockpile size or bin numbers should be minimised by regular removal of waste from site and construction staging plans must allow for the waste storage area to move within the site as the development progresses if necessary.

The waste storage areas do not have to be enclosed. However, bins should be covered where possible to prevent transmission of dust and fine particles, odour, wind impacts, vermin and vandalism or theft. Bins will be stored on a hardstand area with appropriate sediment control measures implemented to mitigate run-off into stormwater. Any spillages in the waste storage area should be treated immediately using a spill kit. Contaminated or hazardous wastes should be stored in a secure area with appropriate signage.



5.2 Site Waste Control and Management

To ensure adequate site environmental standards are maintained, it is recommended that the following controls be implemented and enforced by the proponent:

- 1. All waste generated during the project is assessed, classified and managed in accordance with the "Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste" (DECCW, December 2009).
- 2. The body of any vehicle or trailer, used to transport waste or excavation spoil from the premises, is covered before leaving the premises to prevent any spill or escape of any dust, waste or spoil from the vehicle or trailer.
- 3. Mud, splatter, dust and other material likely to fall from or be cast off the wheels, underside or body of any vehicle, trailer or motorized plant leaving the site, is removed before the vehicle, trailer or motorized plant leaves the premises.
- 4. Appropriate control measures to eliminate/minimise the airborne emission of dust and fibres, such as:
 - a. dust screening barrier around site and relevant areas within site
 - b. cover stockpiles
 - c. water suppression.

5.3 Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous construction materials should be disposed of in accordance with EPA guidelines in order to protect the environment and personnel. In order to avoid risk to the environment and any breach of legislation this development endeavours to uphold the following practices:

- Early identification and reporting of hazardous waste.
- Reporting of any suspicious activities of involved stakeholders (waste generator, transporter or receiver) to including handling waste unlawfully or illegally dumping waste through the EPA Environment Line on 131 555.
- Ensure waste is transported to a place that can lawfully accept it under Section 143 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- Take all reasonable precautions and exercise due diligence at all times to prevent/minimise commission of any offence.
- Keep accurate written records such as:



- who transported the waste (company name, ABN, vehicle registration and driver details, date and time of transport, description of waste);
- copies of waste dockets/receipts from the waste facility (date and time of delivery, name and address of the facility, its ABN, contact person).

5.3.1. Asbestos

For the purposes of this report, the following is recommended at a minimum to manage the risk of asbestos:

- Identify all asbestos and asbestos containing material and record in an asbestos register for the project.
- Assess the risk of exposure to airborne asbestos.
- Eliminate or minimise the risks associated with asbestos by implementing control measures.
- Continually review control measures to ensure they are effective.

If asbestos is identified, a detailed asbestos management plan is required to be prepared for the project which must:

- Identify the location of asbestos and any naturally occurring asbestos.
- Include decisions-and reasons for them-about the management of asbestos at the site, for example safe work procedures and control measures.
- Outline procedures for incidents and emergencies involving asbestos, including who is responsible for what.
- Be maintained with up-to-date information.
- Be accessible to any worker who has carried out or intends to carry out work at the workplace and any health and safety representatives who represent workers at the site.
- Provide information, consultation and training responsibilities to workers carrying out work involving asbestos.

5.4 Contracts and Purchasing

Each subcontractor working on the site will be required to adhere to this CWMP. The Head Contractor will ensure each subcontractor:

• Takes practical measures to prevent waste being generated from their work.



- Implements procedures to ensure waste resulting from their work will be actively managed and where possible recycled, as part of the overall site recycling strategy.
- Implements source separation of off cuts to facilitate reuse, resale, or recycling.

The Site Manager will be responsible for:

- Ensuring there is a secure location for on-site storage of materials to be reused on site, and for separated materials for recycling off site.
- Ensuring all skips/bins/stockpiles are clearly labelled identifying which material is suitable for each receptacle.
- Engaging appropriate waste and recycling contractors to remove waste and recycling materials from the site.
- Co-coordinating between subcontractors, to maximise on site reuse of materials.
- Monitoring of bins on a regular basis by site supervisors to detect any contamination or leakage.
- Ensuring the site has clear signs directing staff to the appropriate location for recycling and stockpiling station/s. And that each bin/skip/stockpile is clearly sign posted.
- Providing training to all site employees and subcontractors in regard to the WMP as detailed in section 5.5 below.
- Managing contamination should a subcontractor cause a bin to be significantly contaminated, the Site Manager will be advised by a non-conformance report procedure. The offending subcontractor will then be required to take corrective action, at their own cost. The non-conformance process would be managed by the Head Contractors' Quality Management Systems.
- Retaining construction waste dockets to confirm and verify which facility received the material for recycling or disposal.

5.5 Training and Education

All site employees and sub-contractors will be required to attend a site-specific induction that will outline the components of the C&DWMP and explain the site-specific practicalities of the waste reduction and recycling strategies outlined in the C&DWMP.

All employees are to have a clear understanding of which products are being reused/recycled on site and where they are stockpiled. They are also to be made aware of waste reduction efforts in regard to packaging.

The site manager will post educational signage in relation the recycling activities on site in breakout areas, lunchrooms etc.



6. Construction Waste Facilities

The following waste recycling facilities provide disposal options within reasonable distance to the project. It is the responsibility of the site manager to ensure that the chosen facilities can accept the material being sent to it.

Gow Street Recycling Centre

CONTACT	MATERIALS ACCEPTED
81 - 87 Gow Street Padstow <u>Gow Street Recycling Centre (gsrc.com.au)</u>	SoilConcreteBrick

Greenacre Bingo Recycling Centre

CONTACT	MATERIALS ACCEPTED
35 Wentworth Street Greenacre, Dharug Country <u>Greenacre Recycling Centre Bingo Industries</u>	AsphaltConcreteVegetation

Revesby Bingo Recycling Centre

CONTACT	MATERIALS ACCEPTED
37 - 51 Violet Street Revesby, Dharug Country <u>Revesby Recycling Centre Bingo Industries</u>	AsphaltConcreteVegetation

7. Conclusion

The details of this waste management plan confirm that the waste facilities and construction waste strategy for 128 Milperra Road, Revesby, adequately caters for the asset's waste management requirements and are in line with the relevant authority guidelines.

