

CONSTRUCTION & WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Proposed Dual Occupancy & Secondary Dwellings
24 Saurine Street, Bankstown

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SITE SAFETY

The site is to be managed safely and in accordance with requirements of the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act 2011, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017, and WorkCover NSW. WHS induction training from an accredited trainer (a White card) is required for persons carrying out work on a development site.

Principal contractor is to ensure that safety measures are to be applied to protect workers on site, visitors and the public.

SITE SIGNAGE

The site is to have a sign containing following information:

- principal contractor (builder) name & contact details,
- the principal certifying authority, Greenfield Certifiers,
- Notice that unauthorized entry to the site is prohibited.

HOURS OF BUILDING AND DEMOLITION WORK

All work in connection with the proposed development such as but not limited to excavation or earthworks, the depositing of materials on the site, the removal of spoil and materials from the site or the erection of the building that requires the use of any tools (including hand tools) or any power operated plant or machinery that creates noise on or adjacent to the site shall not be performed, or permitted to be performed, except between the hours of 7.00 am and 5.00 pm, Monday to Saturday inclusive other than Good Friday, Christmas Day, and any Public Holiday as well as the Saturdays and Sundays on weekends adjacent to a public holiday.

SEDIMENT CONTROLS

Before Construction:

All sediment controls are to be installed as proposed on the "Demolition/ Construction Management/ ESCP".

DUST SUPPRESSION

During Construction:

To minimize dust on the site the following should be undertaken:

- All materials and stockpiles are to be covered
- Ensure that all equipment has dust suppressors fitted
- Dampen the site slightly during excavation or when dust is being raised. Be careful not to wet it to the point of creating polluted runoff.
- Ensure that vehicles only leave via the stabilized site access
- Minimize the amount of the site that is disturbed at any one time
- Contractor must control emission of dust on weekends

Maintenance of the sediment controls:

- Dust collected around sediment controls will need to be removed regularly to maintain effectiveness. Built up material can be restock piled, used on site or removed from the site
- Inspect and sweep roads at the end of each day and when rain is likely.

FENCING

Before Construction:

Fencing to be installed on the site as per the following;

Rear and front boundary to be fenced with Chain wire fencing 1.8m high. Installed and secured to ensure safety until construction of the rear wall. Hinged lockable gates that open inwards are to be installed at the temporary entrance at the rear of the site to allow vehicle access for material delivery and waste removal.

STABILISED SITE ACCESS

Before building commences:

All access stabilization controls are to be installed as proposed on the "Demolition/ Construction Management/ ESCP".

During Construction:

- Sediment collected around access will need to be removed regularly to maintain effectiveness. Built up material can be re-stockpiled, used on site or removed from the site
- Inspect and sweep roads at the end of each day and when rain is likely.

BUILDERS SITE SHEDS

Before Construction:

Site sheds / amenities are to be installed on the site.

DEMOLITION WORKS

Before Demolition works commence:

Builder is to identify all asbestos within the existing building to be demolished and ensure that all asbestos is removed from the site by a certified asbestos contractor and in accordance with, Work Health and safety regulations 2011. All Asbestos waste is to be transported in a covered, leak-proof vehicle to an approved asbestos handling landfill site.

DELIVERY & STORAGE OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Concrete delivery Before Construction:

Concrete deliveries will be made entirely on the site to ensure spillage can be cleaned up without risk of it entering the storm water system.

Builder to be aware of this requirement and to ensure that the selected concrete supplier will comply with the Australian Premixed Concrete Association guidelines for safe concrete delivery.

During Construction:

- Before pumping begins, place plastic under the concrete pump and temporary bunds across all down slope gutters to trap any spillage. Sweep up all spillage before removing the bunds. Do not wash it away.
- Vehicles and equipment should be washed down within a designated bunded area within the site where the wash water can soak into the ground or at a wash down depot. If more wash water occurs than can soak into the ground, it can be stored, settled and/or filtered by techniques that render waters clear for safe discharge to council drains ie: 50mg/l Total Suspended Solids which means clear water with no visible turbidity (cloudiness). pH

correction may be required.

Delivery requiring cranes or mobile lifting equipment

The following must be undertaking to prevent disruption to public areas:

- Ensure equipment does not restrict public thoroughfares and pedestrian access or, where restricted access is unavoidable, use gantries or other overhead protection
- Determine lifting zones for medium to long term use of the equipment
- Protect pavements and streets and conduct dilapidation surveys before and after works have taken place
- Implement procedures and lifting techniques to ensure safety on adjoining streets and footpaths
- Use traffic management controls and signage when necessary

REDUCTION OF SPOIL LEAVING SITE

Before Construction Commences:

Install measures as proposed in the "Demolition/ Construction Management/ ESCP" to Ensure that soil/excavated material is not transported on wheels or tracks of vehicles and put on surrounding roadways.

PROTECTION TO ROAD & FOOTPATH AREA

During construction:

- The principal contractor must ensure there are no tripping hazards from the perimeter fencing on nearby footpaths.
- Electrical, plumbing and other services extending over footpaths must be covered over, and pedestrian and disability access facilitated by a ramp. Ramps must have a non-slip surface, a handrail, and a minimum gradient of 1:14 unless the existing topography of the street or road requires some variation to this ratio
- If any problems are identified a temporary remedy to council's satisfaction is to be provided.

After Construction:

Footpath area is to be reconstructed as per council's specifications noted on Architectural plans.

PROTECTED STOCKPILES

Before Construction Commences:

Establish the stockpile areas in the location indicated on the site management plan and install sediment control measures as specified.

During Construction:

- During the initial stage of construction locate stockpile as indicated on the site management plan.
- Place materials so that they form a low, flat, elongated mound.
- Construct an earth bank on the upslope side to divert run off around the stockpile and a sediment fence 1 to 2 m down slope of the stockpile (or sandbag, gravel sausage).
- Stockpiles should be covered during windy conditions, rain or unattended site periods.

Maintenance of the controls:

- Stockpiles are to be checked and covered at the end of each day.
- Materials trapped by the down slope controls should be removed regularly to maintain their effectiveness. Built up material can be re-stockpiled or collected.
- All site workers, subcontractors, and delivery drivers should be advised of their responsibilities. Delivery drivers are to deliver materials on site to the designated area and reinstate covers.

PROTECTED CONCRETE, BRICK AND TILE CUTTING

Before Construction Commences:

Ensure controls and designated cutting areas have been established before building commences and all contractors are aware of the location.

During Construction:

- The designated cutting area should be placed away from storm water drains and have a diversion channel (speed hump) up slope of it and sediment collection devices such as sediment fence or straw bales below it.
- If cutting in an area near storm water drains, use temporary collection devices such as gravel sausages or plastic bunds to direct the wastewater onto a land area where it can soak in. If this is not possible and the wastewater is likely to flow to the storm water system, then filtering will be required.
- The filtered water must have less than 50 mg/L Total Suspended Solids before it can be discharged to the storm water system, which is water with no cloudiness.
- If required, rinse equipment in the designated wash down area on site in a protected Wash Area
- Safe disposal of waste concrete slurry can be achieved by tipping small amounts into plastic or Geofabric lined ditches. This will enable the water to evaporate or soak into the earth and the solids can then be placed in a skip bin or recycled as clean fill in construction or as road base. Larger amounts should be sent to licensed recyclers or landfill.
- All filter systems and sediment collection controls will require regular cleaning to maintain effectiveness. Remove the built-up sediment and check for holes or other breaks in the controls. Repair and replace them. Built up material can be re-stockpiled, used on site or collected by an Earth Moving Company.

PROTECTED WASH AREAS

Before Construction Commences:

The wash down area is to be located at the front of the site as highlighted on the site management plan. All contractors are to be made aware of this area.

During Construction:

The wash down area is to have sediment controls around it and be large enough to hold all wastewater generated. It is to be clearly signposted to alert all contractors on the site of their responsibilities.

All Contractors are to actively minimize the amount of wastewater generated by:

- Sweeping excess dirt and mud off equipment prior to washing.

With Paint wastes;

- Spin the rollers and brushes to remove excess paint and return as much as possible to the

original container for reuse.

- For water based paints- wash brushes in small amounts of water over newspaper. The paper is to then be placed in a solid waste bin or taken to a licensed solid waste transfer station.
- For oil based paints- wash equipment in a series of solvent baths until clean. The solvent can be reused until it becomes saturated with paint. Solvent should be stored in air tight tins to prevent evaporation and disposed of to a licensed solid waste transfer station. It is not to be placed in the bin or on the ground.

Plastering wastes and wash waters

- Is to be allowed to dry within the protected wash area and then disposed of either to a bin or taken to a licensed waste depot.

Concrete slurry

- Is to be tipped into plastic or geo-fabric lined ditch. Water can then evaporate or soak & solids can be placed in skip bins.

Maintenance of the controls:

- The protected wash area and its sediment controls are to be emptied of solid residues regularly to maintain the capacity to catch and detain waste waters.
- Solids from this process are to be disposed of into a bin or taken to a licensed waste depot.

PROTECTED WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CHEMICAL STORAGE

Before Construction Commences:

Wastes are to be stored in skip bins located adjacent to the access for the site as shown on the [Demolition/ Construction Management/ ESCP](#). All contractors are to be made aware of this.

During Construction:

- Place all chemicals inside a secure shed on site with keys allocated to persons approved by the worksite supervisor. If no shed is available but the site is secure, chemicals can be stored in sealed containers within a leak proof spill tray and covered with a tarpaulin.
- A copy of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals and 'spill clean up kits' on site is to be stored on site. Train staff on their use.
- In the event of a spill, the source is to be quickly and safely stopped and the spilt material isolated and contained from the storm water system and waterways. The spill must be cleaned up according to the MSDS.
- Help and advice must be sought from the appropriate emergency authorities for large or hazardous spill incidents. It is an offence not to notify them.
- Skip bins for wastes and recycling are to be covered to prevent wind blowing waste off-site but also to prevent rain water from entering and being contaminated by the wastes. **Cover the skip any time the site is unattended, overnight, at weekends and when it is wet or windy.**
- Provide continuous dust protection for any chutes and conveyors used to load the skip from roof or upper stories.

Maintenance of the controls:

- Principal Contractor is to arrange regular and timely clearance of waste skips so that over filling and wet weather pick up are avoided.
- Chemicals are to be removed from the site as soon as they are no longer needed.

APPENDIX A**DETAILS OF WASTE MANAGEMENT**

- Demolition Phase
- Construction Phase
- Ongoing Management

Details of Waste Management – Demolition Phase

Materials on site			Destination		
			Reuse and Recycling		Disposal
Type of material	Vol (m3)	Weight (t)	Onsite reuse or onsite recycling methods	Off Site recycling outlet	Specify contractor & landfill
Excavation	2m3	0.5t			Alexandria landfill
Green Waste	2m3	0.7t			Alexandria landfill
Tile roofing	0m3	0t		Trans waste Industries Campbelltown or approved construction material recycling center	
Timber studs, Plasterboard, electrical, plumbing	0m3	0t		As Above	
Bricks & concrete	3m3	2.5t		As Above	
Asbestos / Fibro Asbestos component to be	0	0		As Above	Approved Class A licensed asbestos removal operator to be confirmed
Windows	0m3	0t		As Above	
Brick fence	0m3	0t		As Above	
Asphalt	0m3	0t		As Above	
Any wastes that cannot be recycled to be taken to Alexandria landfill or approved similar. Existing council bins are to be removed from site during demolition and construction stage					

Details of Waste Management – Construction Phase

Materials on site			Destination		
			Reuse and Recycling		Disposal
			Onsite reuse or onsite recycling methods	Off Site recycling outlet	Specify contractor & landfill
Type of material	Vol (m3)	Weight (t)			
Bulk Excavation	850m3	1020t			Alexandria landfill
Green Waste	5m3	1.2t			Alexandria landfill
Timber studs, Plasterboard, electrical, plumbing	8m3	2.8t		Trans waste Industries Campbelltown or approved construction material recycling center	
Bricks & concrete	6m3	5t		As Above	
Any wastes that cannot be recycled to be taken to Alexandria landfill or approved similar. Existing council bins are to be removed from site during demolition and construction stage					

Details of Waste Management – Ongoing Management

It is proposed that waste generated by the resident of the dwelling will be stored on site in appropriate waste bins supplied by council.

The bins are to be stored at the side and rear of the building. The appropriate bins supplied by the council would be used for general waste, recycling and garden waste.

- 1 x 120L General household waste bin (Red Lid)
- 1 x 240L recycling bin (Yellow Lid)
- 1 x 240L Green waste bin (Green Lid)

General household waste bin to be put out on Council's nature strip once a week on the designated garbage night and brought in the next morning by the occupant. Recycle and Green waste bins to be placed out on a fortnightly basis on the designated garbage night.

The bins are to be provided by council upon completion of the construction of each building and the nominated certifying authority has issued a valid occupation certificate for the building.