



**Fresh Hope Communities - Greenstead Valley, Joadja.
Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan.**



**Date
14th March 2024**

Contact: Brian J. Lennox FCSI

Universal Foodservice Designs Pty Ltd
ABN 21 147 307 211
PO Box 236
Ourimbah NSW 2258

Ph. +612 43290630
Email: studio@ufd.net.au



DOCUMENT CONTROL & DISTRIBUTION SHEET

Copy	Revision	Issue Date	Issued To
1	Rev 01	20.12.2023	Nick Senior @ Pure Projects.
2	Rev 02	14.03.2024	Nick Senior @ Pure Projects.

Conflict of Interest

The reader of this report should note that Universal Foodservice Design Pty Ltd, is a fully independent Foodservice, Laundry, and Waste Management Consulting Organization. UFD receives no remuneration in any form from management companies, equipment suppliers, dealers, or equipment manufacturers. Universal Foodservice Designs Pty Ltd. receives no compensation other than the monies received from its clients. Universal Foodservice Designs Pty Ltd always works in conjunction with the FCSI code of ethics relating to financial payments. Please refer to www.fcsi.org for details.

Contents

Fresh Hope Communities – Greenstead Joadja.

1.	Introduction.	Page 5.
2.	Site Description.	Page 8.
3.	Waste Minimisation and Management Plan Checklist.	Page 10.
4.	Waste Management and Reporting.	Page 13.
5.	Site Management.	Page 15.
6.	Construction Waste Skip bins.	Page 17.
7.	Conclusion.	Page 18.

The Definitions

Acronyms	Description
SSD	State Significant Development
CLIENT	Fresh Hope Communities.
EPA	NSW Environmental Protection Authority
C&D waste facility	A construction and demolition waste facility within the meaning of clause 90 of the Waste Regulation.
LAP	Local Approvals Policy
Local Council	Wingecarribee Shire Council.
Unpermitted waste	Waste not permitted by the C&D waste facility's environment protection licence to be received at the C&D waste facility.
WH+S	Work Health and Safety
Sorting	Means to separate waste into individual listed waste types, waste which meets requirements of a resource recovery order, or waste which meets the requirements of the recovered fines specifications.
Builder	Managing Head Contractor.
Waste and recycling storage area	A dedicated area with clearly labelled or signposted stockpile areas (free-standing stockpile areas or enclosed bays).
Vehicle(s)	Includes a motor vehicle, trailer, and any combination thereof.
VENM	Virgin Excavated Natural Material.
C&D	Construction and Demolition.

1. Introduction.

This Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan is submitted in support of a Development Application (DA) for the new development for Fresh Hope Communities, Project Greenstead Joadja, located at 1551 Joadja Road, Joadja, NSW 2575.

The vision for the proposal is to create a world class development that is comprised of 800 acres of rural land, bound on the western side by the Wingecarribee Rive. The Greenstead Valley development is setting a vision for the Fresh Hope Communities organisation that could well become one of the best Outdoor Venue and Education experiences in the New South Wales.

The Reader will note that Waste and Resource consumption is a major environmental issue and priority for all levels of government within Australia. This is particularly the case as landfill sites become scarce and the environmental and economic costs of waste generation and disposal rise. Government and society alike are exposed to the issue of managing the increasingly large volumes of Demolition and Construction waste generated on commercial projects.

Sustainable resource management and waste minimization has emerged as a priority action area and a key in the quest for Ecologically Sustainable Development. Critical actions in this regard including the following, which have been ordered in terms of desirability:

- Recovering generated waste for recycling or resourcing.
- Recovering waste resources on site for re-use.
- Avoiding excessive waste resource consumption.

The purpose of this Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan is to outline specific measures to attain the following outcomes:

- Comply with all relevant Local (Wingecarribee Shire Council) Council Authority and NSW State codes, legislative requirements and policies that will apply to the Demolition and Construction being undertaken on this site.
- To outline compliant disposal and treatment of generated construction waste (including Asbestos) as detailed by Wingecarribee Shire Council Authorities Development Control Plan.
- Options and processes to minimise the quantities of construction waste generated ending up as land fill.
- Waste material handling processes required for the safe and compliant movement of construction waste from this development.
- Support the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development.
- Adhere to the Wingecarribee Shire Council commitment to reducing land fill.
- Align with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines - standards for managing construction waste in NSW.
- The creation and application of a compliant Asbestos Management Plan (if required).
- NSW EPA Construction and demolition waste: a management toolkit.

- Compliance with AS2890.2 Parking facilities: off-street commercial vehicle facilities.

All waste calculations and figures provided by UFD are based on the drawings provided by Breathe Architecture Pty Ltd, Fresh Hope Communities Stakeholder requirements, NSW EPA recommended waste generation rates and NSW EPA Construction and demolition waste: a management toolkit.

A. Background for the creation of this report.

The development of this Construction Waste Management Plan is provided to ensure that the future demolition and construction techniques minimise waste volumes and provides an efficient recycle procedure for all generated waste material.

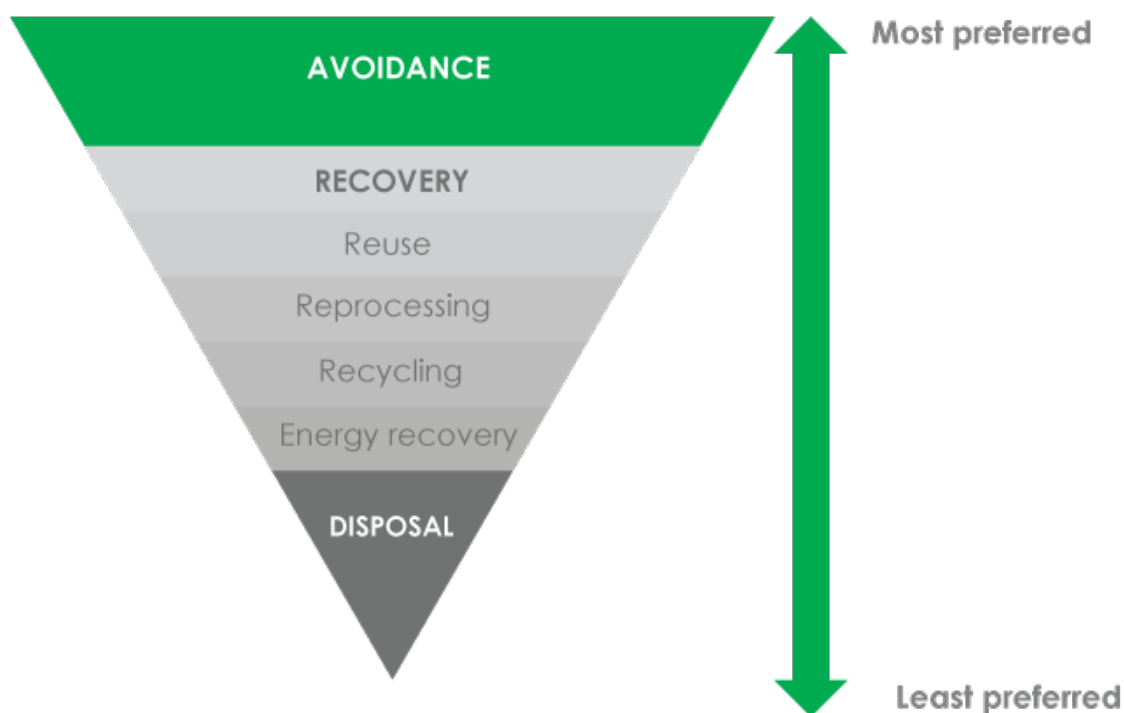


Figure 1 Emphasis is to be placed on re-using or reactivating waste volumes on other projects in a compliant manner.

B. Objectives of this report.

The objective of this report is to recognize the importance of efficient techniques outlining processes for:

- Minimising construction generated waste on site.
- Identifying, quantifying, and classifying the waste streams to be generated during construction and operation
- Providing the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste.
- Communicating housekeeping & litter reduction rules with subcontractors during contract letting and site inductions.

- o Implementing the waste hierarchy – avoid, reuse, recycle and lastly disposal to landfill. This report will outline operational controls that will need to be put in place during demolition and development of this project.

This report will outline operational controls that will need to be put in place during demolition and development of this project (to create and manage a waste hierarchy – avoid, reuse, recycle and lastly disposal to landfill).

The report will also outline construction techniques which minimize waste and provide an efficient recycling procedure for all waste material.

2. Site Description.

The site 1551 Joadja Road, Joadja, NSW 2575, is owned by the Fresh Hope Communities. The site has a land size of 1,873,100 m² and is complete with a homestead that will be re-developed as part of this project.

The site is in the NSW Southern Highlands, approximately 30km West of Mittagong and falls within the Wingecarribee Shire Council area.

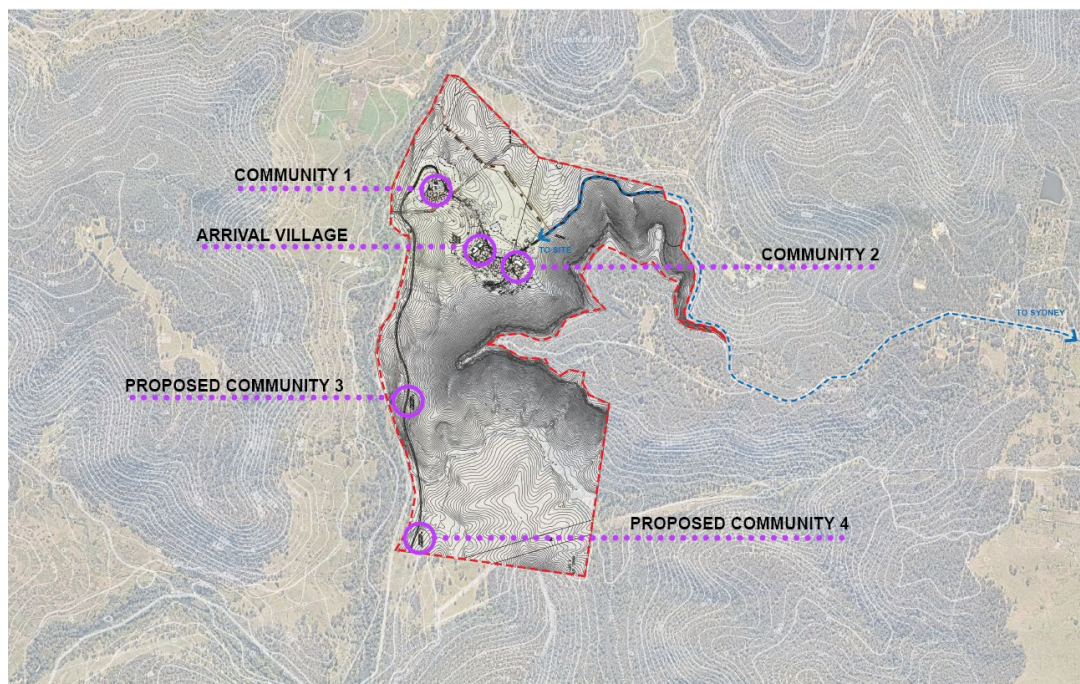


Figure 2 551 Joadja Road, Joadja, NSW location.

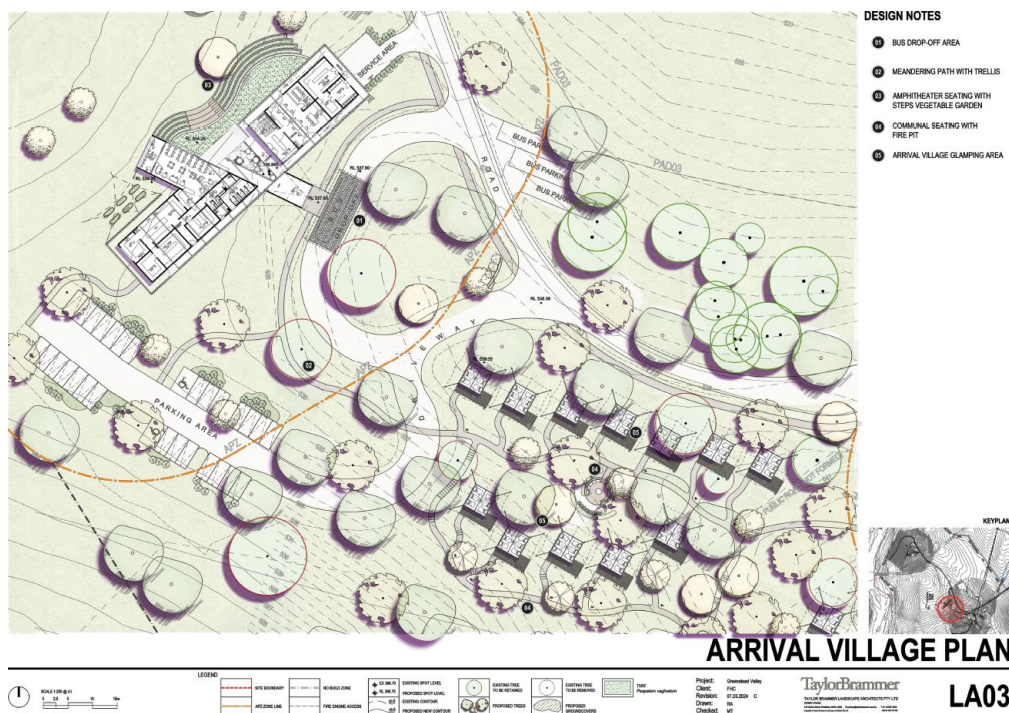


Figure 3 Arrival Village Plan.

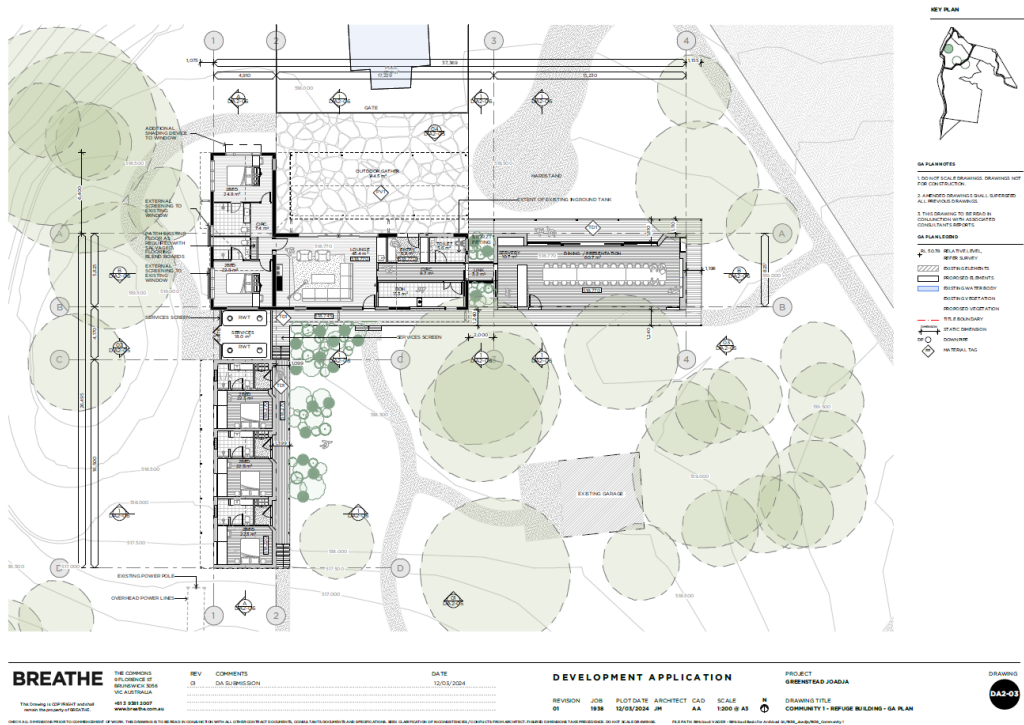


Figure 4 Community 1 Refuge Building.

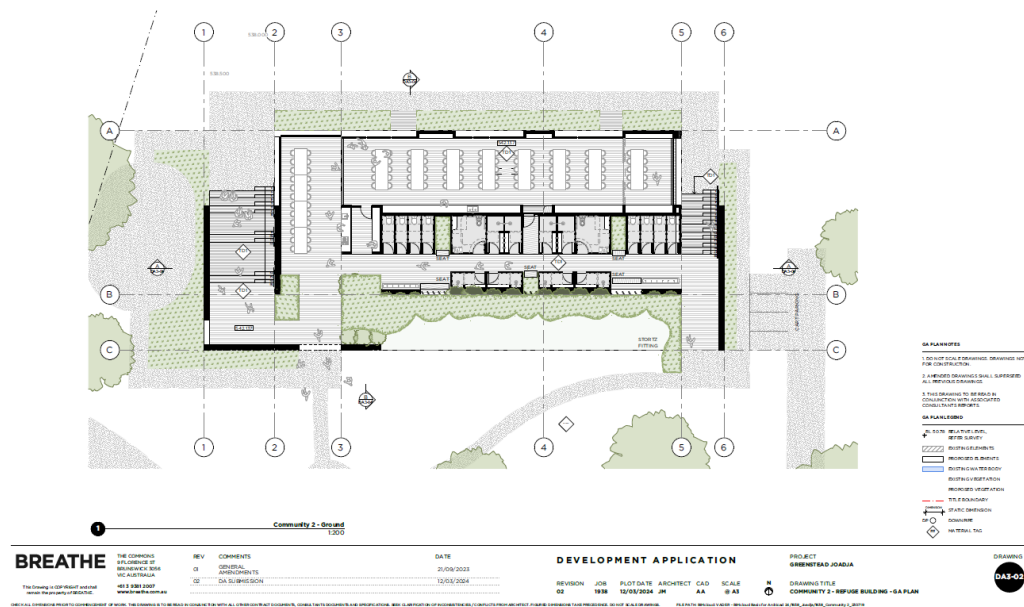


Figure 5 Community 2 Refuge Building.

3. Waste Minimisation and Management Plan Checklist.

APPLICANT DETAILS	
Application No.	
Name	Fresh Hope Communities.
Address	3 Rider Boulevard, Rhodes NSW 2138.
PROJECT DETAILS	
Address of Development	1551 Joadja Road, Joadja, NSW 2575.
Existing Blocks and other structures currently on the site	Existing Homestead to be redeveloped as part of Community Refuge Building No 1.
Description of Proposed development	Construction of Arrival Building, Community Refuge buildings 1 and 2.
This development achieves the waste objectives set out in the DCP. The details on this form are the provisions and intentions for minimising waste relating to this construction of this project. All records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste will be retained and need to be kept readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as Wingecarribee Shire Council, DECC and Work Cover NSW.	
Name	Brian James Lennox.
Signature	
Date	14 th March 2024

Construction & Demolition (C&D) material is comprised of mixed heavy loads which usually contain a combination of timber, concrete, bricks, tile, rubble, metal, plastics, plasterboard, cardboard, and paper. This material stream is typically generated through all stages of construction and site clean-ups.

The following estimates for Demolition and Construction Waste are to be applied to this report.

DEMOLITION WASTE				
	Reuse on site	Recycling after being taken from site.	Disposal	
Type of waste generated	Estimate Volume (m3) or Weight (t)	Estimate Volume (m3) or Weight (t)	Estimate Volume (m3) or Weight (t)	Specify method of onsite reuse, Contractor, and notional recycling outlet and/or notional waste depot to be used.
Concrete – existing homestead stairs and structure.		2.0m ³		Part to be used as land fill. Balance to be removed from site and reused.
Brick and blockwork retaining walls.		1.0m ³		Part to be used as land fill. Balance to be removed from site and reused.
Asbestos		0.5m ³		If identified, remove from site by a <u>certified asbestos collection agency</u> .
Scrap metal		0.5m ³		Remove from site.
Excavated soil.	100m ³			All VENM material to be re-used as land fill on site.
Other (doors, glazing etc).		1.0m ³		Remove from site.

The removal of all demolition waste will be removed in a Work Safe compliant manner.

Note: No asbestos containing material identified in the hazardous material survey.

Note: Selected commercial (demolition) waste, such as concrete, brick work and scrap metal will be collected by approved private waste contractors and taken to a recycled Building Materials Supplier for recycling and reuse.

CONSTRUCTION WASTE				
	Reuse	Recycling	Disposal	
Type of waste generated	Estimate Volume (m3) or Weight (t)	Estimate Volume (m3) or Weight (t)	Estimate Volume (m3) or Weight (t)	Method of onsite reuse, Contractor, and notional recycling outlet and/or notional waste depot to be used.
Timber.		5m ³		Remove from site for reuse.
Concrete.		8m ³		Remove from site for reuse.
Plaster / Plasterboard.		5m ³		Remove from site for reuse.
Hebel.		2m ³		Remove from site
Packaging (used plastics and pallet wrap.		4m ³	1m ³	Remove from site.
Containers (cans, plastic, glass, and drums).			4m ³	Remove from site and sort to determine what can be recycled.
Plastic / PVC.			2m ³	Remove from site.
Paper / Cardboard.		5m ³		Remove from site
Other.			5m ³	Remove from site

4. Waste Management and Reporting.

All demolition and construction waste will go to the Managing Contractor's contracted Waste Management area except for salvaged re-usable timber, any metals which will be recycled at a local metal recycling company.

Frivable asbestos which is required by law to be disposed of at a waste management facility licensed for this class of hazardous waste.

A representative of the Managing Contractor's project team will be responsible for collecting monthly waste reports and issuing them to the Client's Project Manager/Representative. These reports will measure the weight of waste generated of material by classification, total weight of waste, percentage by weight recycled and percentage by weight to landfill.

Sorting of demolition and construction waste materials:

It will be a requirement for the Managing Contractor to sort C&D waste volumes on site with an emphasis to divert construction materials often tipped at landfills and create recycled, eco-friendly products for use in residential, civil and infrastructure projects through sustainable recycling processes.

Local construction waste recycling centres will be employed in the sustainable redistribution and management of construction and demolition waste volumes.

Note: It is the responsibility of the Managing Contractor (who is generating the demolition and construction waste) to classify the waste into groups that pose risks to the environment and human health before being removed from site.

Asbestos Removal:

If asbestos is discovered on Community Refuge No 1 building, it is recommended that the Managing Contractor use a **licensed asbestos removalist** to do the job of removing any asbestos safely. The asbestos removal agency shall follow strict safety precautions and use protective gear (PPE) through all removal, disposal, and decontamination processes.

After asbestos removal, the work area shall be decontaminated to remove all asbestos fibres and protect everyone's health. It will be important to minimise dust and stop that dust from spreading in the air.

Note: Removed asbestos shall be taken to a waste facility that accepts asbestos.

Mixing of waste:

Construction waste that has been inspected and sorted must not be mixed with any other construction waste at the C&D waste facility unless the other waste has been inspected and sorted at the C&D waste facility.

Waste storage requirements:

The following must be applied:

- Waste which has been classified into an individual listed waste type, must be stored in a separate storage area for that type of waste that is clearly labelled or signposted to indicate the individual type of waste being stored in that area.
- Each label or signpost must be legible and clearly visible. The labels or signposts at all waste storage areas containing waste intended to meet the requirements of a resource recovery order that is awaiting compliance test results, must also contain the words 'awaiting validation'.
- If waste is being stored outside of an enclosed bay, each stockpile of waste must be clearly delineated and separated from stockpiles of other listed waste types by a minimum of three metres from the base of the stockpile.

At the waste storage area, trained personnel must do the following on each business day:

- Inspect each labelled or signposted C&D storage area to determine whether waste is being stored in the correct location.
- Record observations, including each incidence of waste being identified in the wrong storage area, along with the date, time, the role, and name of trained personnel conducting the inspection.

Proposed C&D waste bin location:

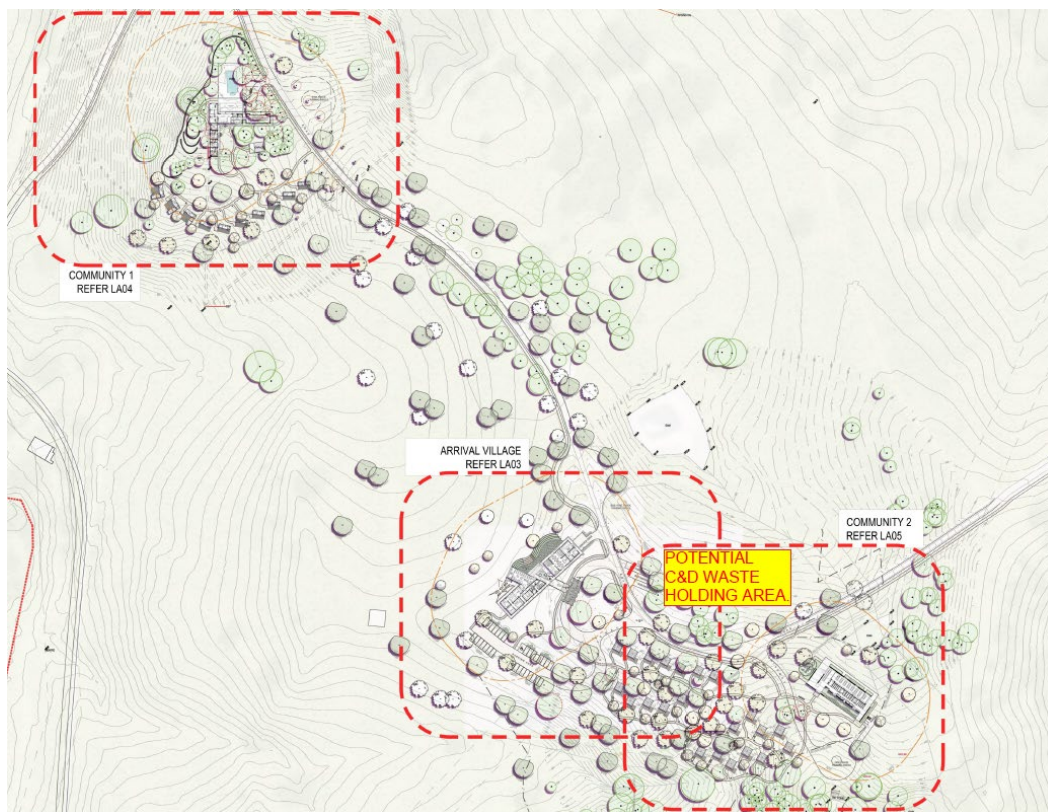


Figure 6 Proposed C&D Waste holding area.

5. Site Management.

Site security will be managed by physical means of sorting and monitoring. Site personnel and approved visitors will gain access to the site via the sites main entrance to ensure no unauthorised access is gained during the works or out of hours.

Construction Waste Vehicular access to site will be monitored. A detailed site management plan will be developed by the Managing Contractor to ensure site security is established and maintained as necessary to prevent unauthorised vehicle access to the site during the design development process.

Note: Waste removal vehicles will only be able to enter and exit the site during approved hours.

Dust, Noise and Vibration Control Measures:

Dust will be controlled as necessary to ensure the public and surrounding areas are exposed to the least possible impact during all phases of works. Recommendations received from the specialist acoustic consultant in the form of the Environmental Noise Impact Report will be incorporated into the relevant project plans for the onsite management of construction borne noise.

Public Safety:

Safety of the public will be treated with the utmost priority. Prevention of objects falling from heights during the construction phases of this project.

Safe work methods will be identified during the planning of the construction methodology and sequence to eliminate risk where possible and reduce risk to an acceptable level if elimination is not feasible.

Signage and site controls:

Appropriate Work Health and Safety signage will be employed through all stages of demolition and construction.

The use of safety signs for waste resource recovery must comply with AS1319 Safety signs for occupational environments. Safety signs must be used to regulate and control safety related to behaviour, warn of hazards, and provide emergency information, including fire protection information. Suitable signs should be decided for this development as required.

Boarding arrangements, material and appearance will follow standard industry practise for Wingecarribee Shire Council building sites. Boarding locations will be subject to approval by the relevant authorities and will comply with the current Australian Standards. Appropriate safety and identification signage, lighting and signalling will be erected on these hoardings.

Neighbours / Stakeholders Strategy:

The Managing Contractor will manage the neighbours of this development and communicate key construction milestones in particular relation to potential disruption during demolition, excavation, and construction.

The Managing Contractor will communicate with neighbours Homes and stakeholders to ensure they are aware of the construction program prior to any significant works being undertaken.

Transport requirements:

Construction waste must not be transported from the site unless it has been inspected, sorted, and stored in accordance with these Standards and the load of waste transported from the site facility consists solely of an individual listed waste type or waste that meets the requirements of a resource recovery order or the recovered fines specifications.

6. Construction Waste Skip bins.

Skip bins shall be used during the demolition of the existing development and construction of the new. Skip bin sizes are as noted below. It will be responsibility of the Managing Contractor to coordinate bin movements, Waste collection time, and location of bin collection/holding area all in accordance with Australian Standards.

2m



Hire Terms: 5 Days

4m



Hire Terms: 5 Days

6m



Hire Terms: 5 Days

8m



Hire Terms: 7 Days

10m



Hire Terms: 7 Days

7. Conclusion.

This Construction Waste Management Plan for Fresh Hope Communities is based on the following:

- Current NCC requirements.
- Current Work Health and Safety Requirements.
- AS4123.7-2006 mobile waste containers.
- AS2890.2 Parking facilities: off-street commercial vehicle facilities.
- Wingecarribee Shire Council – Waste requirements.
- EPA requirements for Safe Asbestos removal.
- EPA Waste Classification Guidelines - standards for managing construction waste in NSW.
- Australian Standard 1319:1994 Safety signs for the occupational environment.

Additionally, all material provided by UFD has always been done so based on being independent and representing the Stakeholders best interests. Thought and consideration has been provided on how to reduce operational costs, consolidate labour costs, and increase safe work practices across the construction site.

By Fresh Hope Communities moving ahead with the recommendations and requirements as noted in this report, UFD note that the Stakeholders of this development are rising to the challenge of creating an efficient construction waste management operation as part this development.