UoN BIORESCOURCES 1167

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Date: 15 April 2019





Contents

1	Intro	Introduction		
	1.1	Purpose of the Plan	4	
2	RCC	Objectives and Targets	4	
		Estimated Waste Quantities: Use This To Estimate The Wastentities		
3	Repo	orting	7	
4	Estir	nated Quantities	8	

Revision

Rev Date	Revision Description	PM's Initials (i.e. acceptance of changes)
15.04.19	Original Issue	ВМ

1 Introduction

This Construction Waste Management Plan forms part of the Project Management Plan for Project: UoN Bio Resources

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

Richard Crookes Constructions (RCC) recognises the importance of promoting building design and construction techniques which minimise waste and provides an efficient recycle procedure for all waste material.

The purpose of this plan is to outline processes for:

- Objectives and Targets;
- Operational Controls;
- Recording, Monitoring Corrective Action; and,
- Reporting.
- Green Star Design & As Built (Category 4)

2 RCC Objectives and Targets

RCC's overall objective is to achieve a minimum of (80%) for recycled waste (by weight) generated by the Project.

The Operational Controls implemented to achieve this include:

Operational Conf	Method of Recording	
General	 a) Identify any hazardous and toxic materials (e.g. asbestos) and comply with WorkCover requirements. b) Develop project Waste Management Plan c) Try not to over-order on materials (initial waste avoidance), and return over-orders. d) Communicate housekeeping & litter reduction rules with subcontractors during contract letting and site inductions. e) Display clear signage on nominated bins i.e. concrete, steel, mixed waste etc. 	 Hazardous substance survey Waste Records Inductions Allocate signage
Implement the w disposal to landfi		

Operational Control	Method of Recording	
RE-USE RECYCLE RECOVER DISPOSAL INCREASED CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES		
Demolition Plan	 a) Demolition disposal for concrete, bricks, plasterboard, timber, tiles, PVC, metal, paper & cardboard, glass, appliance, carpet, vegetation, soil - to Recycled Facility b) Asbestos ACM to be removed by a licenced contractor (up to 30 June 2007 >200m2, 1 July 2007 > 50m3, from 1 Jan 2008 > 10m2 of bonded asbestos) & managed in accordance with WHS Act & Regulation 2012 and EPA requirements. c) Lead paints & dusts will be removed using we sanding and vacuum techniques (cleaners which comply with AS/NZS 3544 Industrial vacuum cleaners for particulates hazardous to health). Waste will be contained within sealed plastic bags for disposal. Clean up with a wet mop. 	Monthly Waste Report Disposal dockets
Consider recycling reprocessing	Where practicable: a) Timber for reuse or mulching b) Aluminium wall frames - reprocess c) Plasterboard - recycled or use as soil improvers d) Steel - reprocess e) Toughened Glass - reprocess f) Carpet & underlay - reprocess & mulch mats	Monthly Waste Report
Product Stewardship Putrescibles Waste	 a) Investigate returning waste to the supplier? (e.g. plasterboard, packaging) a) Putrescible waste is to be contained in bins and collected by licenced contractor 	ContractSupply agreem'tsInvoices
Contaminated Soils	for disposal a) Contaminated soils will be excavated and classified in accordance with EPA guidelines "Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification & Management of Liquid & Non-Liquid	RAP ReportsTest ReportsWaste RecordsDisposal Dockets

Operational Control	s	Method of Recording
	Wastes" (June 2004) - www.environment.nsw.gov.au/waste/er vguidlns/index.htm.	1
Virgin Excavated Natural Materials (VEMN)	 a) VENM excavated from site with suitable compaction qualities will be beneficially re-used on other construction sites whenever possible. Disposal to landfill will be the last option. 	
	 b) No fill will be received on site that does not comply with EPA guidelines i.e. Contamination limits appropriate to the development. 	
Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS)	 a) Potential for acid sulphate soils ASS will be assessed based on the sites proximit to low-lying coastal areas e.g. coastal plains, wetlands and mangroves where the surface elevation is less than five metres above mean sea level. 	
	 b) If suspected, consultant to prepare Acic Sulphate Soil Management Plan (ASSMP). 	
	 c) Excavation and neutralisation to be supervised by consultants as per ASSMI 	D.
Monitoring	 a) Bin(s) with heavy lids shall be provided for putrescibles waste 	• Env. Inspection Checklist
	 b) Daily inspections shall be carried out to ensure the worksite is litter free. 	
	 c) Clear signage displayed on nominated bins i.e. steel, concrete, mixed waste etc 	<i></i>
Reporting	 a) Waste reports/management plans indicate estimated waste min (80%) of accumulated totals for the project. 	Monthly Reports
Non-Compliance	 a) Generation of water pollution and/or air pollution from onsite waste storage 	• Env. Inspection Checklist
	 b) Inappropriate/illegal off-site disposal of waste materials 	 Incident Report, NCRS
	 c) Asbestos & CCA treated timber contamination of recoverable waste stream thereby requiring landfill disposa 	al.
Emergency Response	 a) No specific requirements associated wit waste management 	h • Incident Report
	 Scenarios such as spill, fires, explosions covered by the project emergency response plans. 	

3 Reporting

3.1. General waste reporting:

A nominated project team member will be responsible for collecting and filing all wasteage reports and provide these reports to the Project Manager to include within the monthly client meetings.

The waste reports will measure the weight of waste generated and separate each recording into waste classification such as concrete, steel, bricks, gyprock etc. The report will detail what percentage of waste is recycled and/or allocated to landfill.

To further push correct wastage Richard Crookes will place numerous bins throughout the work site allocating bins for each specific waste such as steel, concrete, general waste. Richard Crookes will closely manage onsite trades and what is being placed into the designated bins.

3.2. Greenstar 4 Design & As-Built:

Subject to the Principals approved Green Star requirements under the contract, the Project Green Star Administrator will be responsible for implementing a best practise environmental plan in coordination with the project team to further assist in achieving compliance with Green Star - Design & As-built Guidelines.

Completing the above provides the opportunity in achieving 1 point as detailed in the below table:

7.1 Environmental Management System

1 point is available where the responsible party for the site has a formalised approach to planning, implementing and auditing is in place during construction, to ensure conformance with the EMP.

Diagram: Green Star (Design As Built v1.2) - Credit Criteria Table

The Project Green Star Administrator will be responsible for ensuring the EMP complies with best practice guidelines and is implemented from the beginning of construction works, including demolition and excavation works.

Strategies in achieving available Green Star Points;

Environmental Management System:

The project team is to demonstrate a formalised systematic and methodical approach to planning, implementing and auditing during the construction works to ensure compliance of EMP.

The formalised Environmental Management System must be independently certified to a recognised standard such as AS/NZL ISO 14001 or BS 7750. The certification party must be members of the International Accreditation Forum.

4 Estimated Quantities

4.1 Estimated Waste Quantities:

The estimated quantities of waste is a result of the following works;

Demolition of existing buildings, bulk excavation to required levels, tree & vegetation removal, construction install wasteage.

Estimated waste quantities for UoN Bio Resources;

Material	Estimated Quantity Generated	
Excavation	2,500m3	
Asphalt / Road-base	60m3	
Vegetation Waste	20m3	
Heavy Recyclable Materials;		
Concrete, Brick, Carpet, Gyrprock	300m3	
Light Recyclable Materials;		
Paper, Cardboard, Plastic	20m3	
Metals;		
Ferrous and non- ferrous	50m3	
Timber	10m3	