WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEMOLITION, CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF PREMISES

Waste management relates to the minimisation of waste, the utilisation of recycled materials, the recycling of waste materials and appropriate storage and disposal of waste.

Buildings and other structures currently on site: **Double storey full brick house**

Brief Description of Proposal: **Dual Occupancy**

The details provided on this form are the intentions of managing waste relatingthis project.

SECTION ONE - DEMOLITION

This is the stage with the greatest potential for waste minimisation, particularly in Sydney where there are high levels of development, relatively high tipping charges and where alternative quarry materials are located on the outskirts.

Applicant's should consider if it is possible to re-use existing buildings, or parts thereof, for the proposed use.

With careful on-site sorting and storage and by staging work programs, it is possible to re-use many materials, either on-site or off. Instead of simply pulling down a building, waste management encourages the practice of recycling on site. This could require a number of colour-coded or clearly labled bins on-site rather than one size fits all.

- Location of on-site storage space for materials (for re-use) and containers for recycling and disposal.
- Vehicle access to the site and to storage and container areas.

Demolition

Materials On-Site		DESTINATION		
		RE-USE AND RECYCLING		DISPOSAL
Type of Material	Estimated Volume (m³) or Area (m²)	ON-SITE • Specify proposed reuse or on-site recycling methods.	OFF-SITE ● Specify contractor and recycling outlet.	Specify contractorr and landfill site.
Excavation Material	Nil	Keep and re- use topsoil for landscaping. Store on- site. Use some behind retaining walls etc.		Nil
Green Waste	Nil	Separated. If any trees chipped and stored on- site for re- use on		Nil

		landscaping	
Bricks	50	Clean and re-use lime mortar bricks for fill	Kimbriki Landfill Recycle
Concrete	12	Crush concrete for temporary driveway	
Cladding/Weatherboard	Nil	Break-up and remove from site	
Timber – Hardwood/pine	2	Re-use for formwork and studwork. Chip reminder for use in landscaping.	Kimbriki Landfill
Plasterboard	Nil	Break-up and remove from site	
Metals – Zinc-alum	Nil	Nil	
Tiles and door fitting Including roof tiles	1	Broken tiles for fill on-site sale of door fittings	Kimbriki Landfill
Kitchen cupboard, sink & stove	1	Nil	Kimbriki Landfill
Bathtub vanity and closet pan		Nil	Nil
Asbestos		Nil	Nil

		Creek

Note: Details of site area to be used for on-site separation, treatment and storage (including weather protection) should be provided on the plan drawings accompanying your application.

SECTION TWO - CONSTRUCTION AND USE

<u>Section 2(a) – Potential for Waste Minimisation During Construction Stage</u>

The following measures should be considered when looking to save resources and minimise waste at the construction stage.

- Purchasing Policy considering measures such as ordering the right quantities of materials and prefabrication of materials where possible;
- Reusing formwork;
- Minimising site disturbance, limiting unnecessary excavation;
- Careful source separation of off-cuts to facilitate re-use, resale or efficient recycling; and
- Co-ordination/sequencing of various trades.

The following details should be shown on your plans.

- Location of temporary storage space within each dwelling unit;
- Location of Waste Storage and recycling Area(s), per dwelling unit or located communally on-site. In the latter case this could be a Garbage and Recycling room;
- Details of design for Waste Storage and Recycling Area(s) or Garbage and Recycling Room(s) and any conveyance of volume reduction equipment; and
- Location of communal composting area.

Section 2(b) – Design Of Facilities

The following details should be shown on your plans:

- Location of Waste Storage and Recycling Area(s) per unit or located communally on-site;
- Details of design of Waste Storage and Recycling Area(s);
- Where appropriate, design details of Garbage and Recycling Room(s);
- Access for vehicles.

Every building shall be provided with a Waste Storage and recycling Area which is flexible in size and layout to cater for future changes in use. The size is to be calculated on the basis of waste generation rates and proposed bin sizes.

Section 2(c) - On-going Management

This section will enable you to describe how you intend to ensure on-going management of waste on-site (e.g. lease conditions, care-taker/manager on-site).

Construction - Stage 2(a)

Materials On-Site		DESTINATION			
		RE-USE AND	DISPOSAL		
Type of Material	Estimated Volume (m³) or Area (m²)	ON-SITE • Specify proposed reuse or on- site recycling methods.	OFF-SITE • Specify contractor and recycling outlet.	Specify contractor and landfill site.	
Excavation Material Green	3	Covered in sectional as part of demolition Covered in		Kimbriki	
Waste		sectional as part of demolition		Landfill	
Bricks	1-2	Use for fill behind retaining walls		Kimbriki Landfill	
Concrete	Nil	Use for fill behind retaining walls		Nil	
Timber – Oregon Pine Timber pallets Particle board finishes	1	Chip for landscaping sell some on-site for firewood		Kimbriki Landfill Recycle	
Plasterboard	Nil	Break-up and use in landscaping		Kimbriki Landfill	
Metals – Copper		Nil		Nil	

Aluminum			Recyclers for	
			re-use	
Other –	Nil	Nil		Kimbriki
Electrical				Landfill
fittings				
Reject				
trade-ins				
PVC Plastic				

Note: Details of site area to be used for on-site separation, treatment and storage (including weather protection) should be provided on the plan drawings accompanying your application.

Note: Details of on-site waste management facilities should be provided on the plan drawings accompanying your application.

On-going Management – Stage 2(c)

Describe how you intend to ensure on-going management of waste on-site (e.g. lease conditions, manager on-site).

- 1. Use of Council's existing waste collection and recycling service. .
- 2. The waste storage and recycling area will be located as approved location by Council.

The proposed development will have a number of waste streams during both the construction and operational phases.

These waste streams have been identified and the application of this management plan can ensure waste minimisation practices are upheld.