

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROJECT DETAILS Proposed Multi Dwelling Development				
Address of Development	39 and 41 Fairfax Street Rutherford			
Existing buildings and other structures currently on site	Vacant Land			
Description of Proposed Development	 Construction of 21 multi dwelling housing development Subdivision of the land into 22 lots Associated civil works. 			
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 project. All records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste will be retained and kept readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as Council, OEH or Workcover NSW				
Prepared By	PMAnderson Consulting Pty Ltd			

DEMOLITION

There is no demolition required for this development. Site establishment privisions are detailed within the construction section.

CONSTRUCTION

Type of waste generated	Reuse	Recycle	Disposal	Comment
	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Method of onsite reuse, recycling
	volume	volume	volume	outlet and/or waste depot to be used
Excavation Material		2900m ³		Excavated material will be disposed of on site as retaining or removed from site
				to an authorised landfilling operation.
Timber		6m ³		Transfer to Material Recovery Facility
Concrete		12m ³	3m ³	Transfer to Material Recovery Facility/ Council Waste Facility
				,
Bricks/Pavers		3m ³		Transfer to Material Recovery Facility
Tiles (bathroom)		4m ³		Transfer to Material Recovery Facility
Metal - Roofing,		10m ³		Transfer to Material Recovery Facility
Guttering, Framing				
Gyprock		4m ³		Transfer to Material Recovery Facility
Glass - Windows		4m ³		Transfer to Material Recovery Facility
Furniture		N/A		
Fixtures & Fittings		N/A		Will be made to order
Floor Coverings		2m ³		Transfer to Material Recovery Facility
Packaging (used	6m ³	4m³		For reuse and transfer to Material
pallets, pallet wrap)				Recovery Facility
Garden Organics		2m ³		Transfer to Material Recovery Facility/ reuse for landscaping

Containers (Cans, plastic, glass)	3m ³		Transfer to Material Recovery Facility
Residual Waste		7m ³	Transfer to Council Waste Facility
Hazardous/special waste eg. Asbestos (specify)	N/A		No hazardous materials proposed
Other (specify)	N/A		

ONGOING OPERATION

Residential

	Recyclables		Residual Waste	Compostable
	Paper/ cardboard/	Metal/ plastic/ glass		
Amount generated (L per day				
Amount generated (L per development per week)	21 x 60		21 x 240	21 x 60
Any reduction due to compaction equipment	Nil		Nil	
Frequency of collections (per week)	Fortnightly		Weekly	Fortnightly
Number and size of storage bins required	1 x 120		1 x 240L	1 x 120L
Floor area required for storage bins (m²)	1.3m² fo	or all bins		
Floor area required for manoeuvrability (m²)	All bins are able to be manoeuvred on the site without any issues			
Height required for manoeuvrability (m)	Height exceeds 2m			

CONSTRUCTION DESIGN

Outline how measures for waste avoidance have been incorporated into the design, material purchasing and construction techniques of the development.

Materials

Careful bill of quantities by builder to ensure that building materials are used or returned to the supplier for refund. Arrange for delivery of all materials to ensure that materials are used in an as needed basis. Any excess material will be recycled or reused in accordance with this Plan.

Lifecycle

Careful selection of materials which will minimise replacement of substandard products in years to come. Selection of quality paints and finishes will reduce the need to re-apply and minimise maintenance to the proposed structure.

Detail the appropriate needs for the ongoing use of waste facilities including the transfer of waste from the residents, the servicing of waste location and frequent of waste transfer and collection. If truck access is required then engineering details are required.

Residents will transfer waste to bins. Bins will be transported to the internal/Driveway roadside by the residents for collection by the Council waste service on a weekly basis. The path of travel is from the individual dwelling units to the street/driveway for collection. Upon collection the residents will return bins to the individual storage area as soon as practical following collection of the bins.

PLANS & DRAWINGS

The following checklists are designed to help ensure WMP are accompanied by sufficient information to allow assessment of the application.

Drawings are to be submitted to scale, clearly indicating the location of and provisions for the storage and collection of waste and recyclable during:

- Demolition –
- Construction –
- Ongoing operation.

DEMOLITION Do the site plans detail/indicate:	Υ
Size & location of waste storage areas	Demolition skip bins will be stored on site near the demolition area
Access for waste collection vehicles	The existing access provides adequate access for waste vehicles
Areas to be excavated	Covered on civil plans
Types and numbers of storage bins likely to be required	1 x 3m ³ skip

CONSTRUCTION Refer to Section 2.14.2.1 of the chapter for specific objectives and measures. Do the site plans detail/indicate:	Y
Size & location of waste storage areas	Skip bin to be stored on site away from adjoining properties
Access for waste collection vehicles	The existing access provides adequate access for waste vehicles
Areas to be excavated	Nil
Types and numbers of storage bins likely to be required	2 x 3m ³ skip

ONGOING OPERATION

	Comment
SPACE	
Size and location of waste storage areas	Adjacent to garage
Recycling bins placed next to residual waste bins	Adjacent to garage
ACCESS	

Bin carting grade not to exceed 10% and travel distance not greater than 100m in length	Travel distance is less than 100m, and can be accessed from each dwelling unit.
Clearance, geometric design and strength of internal access driveways and roads	N/A – road side collection
Direction of traffic flow for internal access driveway and roads	See DA plans

NOTES REGARDING ASBESTOS

Buildings built before 1988 may contain asbestos in the form of flat or corrugated sheets ('fibro') used for walls, ceilings and roofing, or in products such as pipes, electrical conduit and eaves.

To prevent access to the area which may contain asbestos the site should be securely fenced. The site will need to be continually damped down so as not to cause runoff or sprayed with PVA to ensure that the asbestos cannot become airborne. This needs to continue until the site is cleaned up.

If asbestos is discovered during demolition, all work is to cease until the extent is determined and a suitably qualified and approved contractor is used to appropriately remove and dispose of all material.