



# Waste Management Plan

## Construction and Operational Waste Management Plans

Demolition of all onsite structures, clearing of all vegetation and construction of a centre-based child care facility and associated works

June 2024

29-33 Cessnock Road, Gillieston Heights NSW 2321

approved



## Site & Application Details

29-33 Cessnock Road, Gillieston Heights NSW 2321

This Waste Management Plan covers the construction and ongoing management of waste at 29-33 Cessnock Road, Gillieston Heights, in accordance with the Maitland Council Waste Control Guidelines.

### Application Details

<b>Property Details</b>	228/-/DP1096131, 1/-/DP784404, and 1/-/DP779130 29, 31 & 33 Cessnock Road, Gillieston Heights NSW 2321
<b>Land Zoning</b>	R1 General Residential
<b>Description of Development</b>	<b>Centre-based child care facility redevelopment</b> Demolition of all onsite structures, clearing of all vegetation and construction of a centre-based child care facility.
<b>Existing Development</b>	Single storey residential dwellings (3) and ancillary structures
<b>Prepared By</b>	Approved Services NSW



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## Glossary of Terms

Term	Description
Baler	A device that compresses waste into a mould to form bales which may be self-supporting or retained in shape by wire ties and strapping.
Chute	A ventilated, essentially vertical pipe passing from floor to floor of a building with openings as required to connect with hoppers and normally terminating at its lower end at the roof of the central waste room(s).
Collection Area/Point	The position or area where waste or recyclables are actually loaded onto the collection vehicle.
Compactor	A Machine for compressing waste into disposable or reusable containers.
Composter	A container/machine used for composting specific food scraps.
Crate	A plastic box used for the collection of recyclable materials.
Garbage	All domestic waste (Except recyclables and green waste).
Hopper	A fitting into which waste is placed and from which it passes into a chute or directly into a waste container. It consists of a fixed frame and hood unit (the frame) and a hinged or pivoted combined door and receiving unit.

Recycling	Glass bottles and jars – PET, HDPE, and PVC plastics; aluminium aerosol and steel cans; milk and juice cartons; soft drink, milk, and shampoo containers; paper, cardboard, junk mail, newspapers, and magazines.	
Green	Garden organics such as small branches, leaves and grass clippings, tree and shrub pruning, plants and flowers, and weeds.	
L	Litre(s)	
Liquid Waste	Non-hazardous liquid waste generated by commercial premises that is supposed to be connected to sewer or collected for treatment and disposal by a liquid waste contractor (including grease trap waste)	
Mobile Garbage Bin(s) (MGB)	A waste container generally constructed of plastic with wheels with a capacity in litres of 120, 240, 660, 1000 or 1100.	
Putrescible Waste	Component of the waste stream liable to become putrid. Usually breaks down in a landfill to create landfill gases and leachate. Typically applies to food, animal, and organic products.	

# 1. INTRODUCTION

This waste management plan covers the construction and ongoing management of waste at 29-33 Cessnock Road, Gillieston Heights, in accordance with the Maitland Council Waste Control Guidelines

Waste audit and management strategies are recommended for new developments to provide support for the building design and promote strong sustainability outcomes for the building. All recommended waste management plans will comply with council codes and any statutory requirements.

The waste management plan has three key objectives:

- i. Ensure waste is managed to reduce the amount of waste and recyclables to land fill by assisting residents to segregate appropriate materials that can be recycled; displaying signage to remind and encourage recycling practices; and through placement of recycling and waste bins in the retail precinct to reinforce these messages.
- ii. Recover, reuse, and recycle generated waste wherever possible.
- iii. Compliance with all relevant codes and policies.

To assist in providing clean and well-segregated waste material, it is essential that this waste management plan is integral to the overall management of the building and clearly communicated to owners, occupiers, and contractors. For the purpose of this report the proposed development will consist of:

- Demolition of the following onsite structures and features:
  - 29 Cessnock Road – Single dwelling house, retaining walls and hardstand;
  - 31 Cessnock Road – Single dwelling house, carport and fencing;
  - 33 Cessnock Road – Single dwelling house, weatherboard and metal outbuilding, swimming pool decking, hardstand, and fencing.
- The 5 onsite trees will be removed.
- Construction of a Centre-based child care facility including:
  - Construction of a single storey child care centre with a floor area of approximately 948m<sup>2</sup>.
  - Landscaping of the outdoor play space;
  - Construction of an onsite car park and two access crossings; and
  - Boundary fencing.
  - Earthworks
- Operation of the Child Care Centre will occur Monday to Friday between 6.00am and 6.30pm. The Centre will accommodate up to 132 children and a maximum of 30 staff on site at any one time.

# 2. MAITLAND

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared with regard to the relevant sections of the Maitland City Waste Management Guidelines (WMG). The general objectives of the WMG are to:

- *To minimise resource requirements and construction waste through reuse and recycling and the efficient selection and use of resources.*
- *To encourage building designs, construction and demolition techniques in general which minimise waste generation.*
- *To assist applicants in planning for sustainable waste management, through the preparation of a site waste minimisation and management plan. This plan is to be completed in the planning stages of a development.*

- *To facilitate effective waste minimisation and management for development in a manner consistent with the principles of ESD.*

### **3. GENERATED WASTE AND VOLUMES**

The assessment of projected waste volumes is a calculated estimate only and will be influenced by the development's management and occupant's waste disposal and recycling practices.

#### **CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT WASTE**

The head contractor will be responsible for removing all construction-related waste offsite in a manner that meets all authority requirements. Please refer to the relevant section of the WMP for construction waste.

#### **ONGOING DEVELOPMENT WASTE**

The child care centre operator will be responsible for the storage and removal of waste. Please refer to the relevant section of the WMP for operational waste management.

### **4. REPORTING**

It is recommended that building management ensure that all waste service providers submit monthly reports on all equipment movements and weights of any waste and recycling products removed from the development. Regular reviews of servicing should take place to ensure operational and economic best practise and to assist with sustainability reporting.

### **5. DEMOLITION WASTE PLAN**

A Demolition Waste Management Plan will be prepared by the relevant contractor, subject to approval. The plan will include at minimum a Safe Work Method Statement, Waste Management Plan, Letter to Neighbour, Licences and Insurance, etc, including an Asbestos Control Plan as relevant.

As necessary recyclable demolition waste will be diverted to an appropriate facility.

### **6. CONSTRUCTION WASTE PLAN**

Construction activities include site works and construction of the child care centre and associated infrastructure.

Effluent from the amenities for which the contractor is responsible shall be discharged into the local sewer system, where available. Otherwise, a portable self-contained toilet of suitable capacity will be used subject to acceptable arrangement for disposal of the effluent.

Littering or dumping of unwanted waste or disposal of surplus construction materials on any land around the site is not permitted. Appropriate receptacles will be provided for depositing litter and other waste materials, and their contents disposed of off-site to a suitable waste disposal station on a regular basis. The disposal of chemical, fuel and lubricant containers, solid and liquid wastes shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Council or the EPA.

Key outcomes are to separately collect and stream quantities of waste concrete, bricks, blocks, timber, metals, plasterboard, paper and packaging, glass and plastics and offer them for recycling where practical. All wastes to be contained on site within a designated area at least 3.5m<sup>2</sup> and 1.2m high and appropriately screened or located within the site.

The development is a new build and asbestos will not be used in construction of the building.

Waste management measures have been prepared to understand the details regarding site waste generated during the construction phase of the development. Waste storage will be provided to meet the predicted requirements of the development calculated in accordance with Council policy.

Construction Stage			
Type of material	On-site	Off-site	Estimated Volume
Green Waste	Sorted and stored on site.	To approved facility.	TBC
Excavation Material (soils)	Possible reuse of soil for backfilling purposes.	Un-recyclable excavated material to be disposed at local waste facility.	TBC
Glass	Sorted and stored on site.	To approved recycling refuse facility for re-use or crushing.	<2m <sup>3</sup>
Concrete / Cement Fibre Board	Sorted and stored on site, re-used where possible.	To approved recycling refuse facility for crushing and/or re-use.	<2m <sup>3</sup>
Timber	Separated and sorted. Mulched/crushed/cut and re-used where possible.	Where appropriate to an approved salvage yard for weatherboards flooring etc. To approved recycling refuse facility. Where possible clean timber pallets sawdust etc. to be recycled in accordance with relevant requirements.	<5m <sup>3</sup>
Plasterboard	Sorted and stored, broken-down and re-used where possible in accordance with the NSW Resource Recovery Exemption (RRE) for Plasterboard.	To approved recycling facility for crushing or re-use.	<3m <sup>3</sup>
Metals	Sorted and stored.	To approved recycling refuse facility.	<5m <sup>3</sup>
Plastics / packaging	Sorted and stored.	To approved recycling refuse facility or where unable to be recycled to approved landfill.	<10m <sup>3</sup>

The source or location of waste disposal centres is provided at **Appendix A**.

The waste management plan shall include the following criteria;

Waste Management Plan		
Ensure waste is disposed of in compliance with the requirements of <i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act, 2001</i> at a waste facility licensed to accept the type of waste presented.	Site Manager	Ongoing during operations
All wastes will be properly classified and appropriately stored in accordance with guidelines and regulations. Incompatible materials will be stored separately from one another.	Site Manager	Ongoing during operations
Ensure that wastes are contained and isolated from ground and surface water surrounds and treatment or collection does not result in long term impacts on the natural environment.	Site Manager	Ongoing during operations
Ensure that the person transporting the waste is licensed if the waste is of such an amount as to require the person transporting the waste to be licensed.	Site Manager	Ongoing during operations
The project will ensure that: -		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Vehicles carrying waste will be kept clean and be constructed and maintained as to prevent spillage of waste.</li> <li>○ Loads which may spill or emit odours are covered so that spillage and/or emission is prevented.</li> <li>○ Any contained waste is safely secured.</li> <li>○ Incompatible waste will not be mixed or transported together.</li> <li>○ Any hazardous waste is not mixed with any other type of waste.</li> <li>○ Any waste containing asbestos is to be handled and stored in accordance with approved methods and disposed of at a licenced facility</li> <li>○ Material segregated for recycling is not mixed with other wastes.</li> <li>○ Any waste is transported only to controlled facilities or other facilities that can lawfully receive the waste.</li> <li>○ The occupier of the waste facility is advised of the type of waste involved before the waste is unloaded.</li> </ul>		
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## 7. OPERATIONAL WASTE PLAN

Typical waste generation rates are not provided within Council policy. Applicable rates from other childcare centre operations have therefore been used as a reference guide for the waste generation of the proposed operation.

OPERATIONAL WASTE			
Type of material	On-site	Off-site	Estimated Volume (per week)
Packaging, boxes, cardboard	Separated with recycling prioritised and stored on site.	Commercial collection to relevant recycling centre	1 X 660L recycling serviced once weekly
Paper	Sorted and stored on site.	Commercial collection to relevant recycling centre	
General office waste (recyclable)	Separated with recycling prioritised and stored on site.	Commercial collection to relevant recycling centre	1X1.5 m bin serviced 2 times weekly
Food scraps	Green or general waste bin.	Commercial collection to relevant waste disposal centre	
General office waste (non-recyclable)	Separated with recycling prioritised and stored on site.	Commercial collection to relevant waste disposal centre	

### Chemical storage and waste

Cleaning products and the like will be stored in a secure location and the relevant Safety Data Sheets will be kept in that area.



## 8. COLLECTION OF WASTE

### COLLECTION AREA

The storage and onsite collection area is shown on the plans. The waste collection area is suitable for the type of development in regard to access, egress, for loading and collection vehicle type and size. Construction waste will be removed from the site via the building contractor, or an organised collection service as needed.

## 9. WASTE MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS

### Crates



Crate size	50L Crate	70L Crate	90L Crate
Height	320 mm	395 mm	420 mm
Length	575 mm	575 mm	450 mm
Width	445 mm	445 mm	450 mm

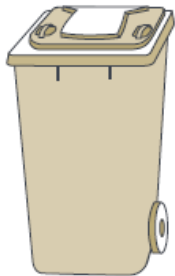
The above dimensions are indicative only of common crate sizes

### Mobile garbage bins (MGBs)

MGBs with capacities up to 1700L should comply with the Australian Standard for Mobile Waste Containers (AS 4123). AS 4123 specifies standard sizes and sets out the colour designations for bodies and lids of mobile waste containers that relate to the type of materials they will be used for.

Indicative sizes only for common MGB sizes are provided below. Note that not all MGB sizes are shown; the dimensions are only a guide and differ slightly according to manufacturer, if bins have flat or dome lids and are used with different lifting devices. Refer to AS 4123 for further detail.

Mobile containers with a capacity from 80L to 360L with two wheels



Bin Type	80 Litre MGB	120 Litre MGB	140 Litre MGB	240 Litre MGB	360 Litre MGB
Height	870 mm	940 mm	1065 mm	1080 mm	1100 mm
Depth	530 mm	560 mm	540 mm	735 mm	885 mm
Width	450 mm	485 mm	500 mm	580 mm	600 mm

Mobile containers with a capacity from 500L to 1700L with four wheels



Bin Type	660 Litre MGB	770 Litre MGB	1100 Litre MGB	1300 Litre MGB	1700 Litre MGB
Height	1250	1425	1470	1480	1470
Depth	850	1100	1245	1250	1250
Width	1370	1370	1370	1770	1770

Dome or flat lid containers

**WASTE SIGNS**

Signs for garbage, recycling and organics bins should comply with the standard signs promoted by the Department of Environment and Heritage.

Example wall posters



Example bin lid stickers



**SAFETY SIGNS**

The design and use of safety signs for waste rooms and enclosures should comply with AS1319 Safety Signs for Occupational Environment. Safety signs should be used to regulate and control safety behaviour, warn of hazards and provide emergency information, including fire protection information. Below are some examples. Each development will need to decide which signs are relevant for its set of circumstances and service provided.

Examples of Australian Standards:



Australian Standards are available from the SAI Global Limited website ([www.saiglobal.com](http://www.saiglobal.com)).

Source: Better Practice Guide to Waste Management in Multi-Unit Dwellings, 2008, DECC

**10. WASTE MANAGEMENT OUTCOMES**

My implementing the above waste management plans, the construction requirements and ongoing use of 29-33 Cessnock Road, Gillieston Heights will minimise waste to landfill and promote the reuse and recycling of goods and material where appropriate. Waste Management is considered to be in line with the Maitland City Waste Management Guidelines (WMG) and best practice for waste management.

## APPENDIX A

Waste Disposal Centres | Maitland

**Maitland Resource Recovery Facility**

109 Mount Vincent Road, East Maitland

02 4934 1888

