

# Appendix B7

## Construction Waste Management Plan

**Project: Keepit Dam Work Package 2 - Post Tensioning Works**  
**Location: Keepit Dam, Namoi River, Northern NSW**  
**Client: WaterNSW**  
**Contract: 04532F31**



# Construction Waste Management Plan

## Document Acceptance and Release Notice

The Construction Waste Management Plan is a managed document. For identification of amendments, each page contains a release number and a page number. Changes will only be issued as complete replacement. Recipients should remove superseded versions from circulation. This document is authorised for release once all signatures have been obtained.

REVIEWED:

Date: 22 - 2 - 19



(for acceptance)

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QSE Advisor

ACCEPTED:

Date: 26 - 2 - 19



(for release)

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Sam Pearce  
Project Manager

## Revision history

Revision	Date	Description	Approval
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5	22/02/19	Project Manager details updated	Sam Pearce



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# Construction Waste Management Plan

## Abbreviations

Term	Definition
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CoA	Conditions of Approval
CTP	Compliance Tracking Program
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment
EA	Environmental Assessment
ENM	Excavated Natural Material
EMR	Environmental Management Representative
EMS	Environmental Management System
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EP&A Regulation	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EWMS	Environmental Work Method Statement
NSW	New South Wales
Project, the	Keepit Dam Work Package 2 – Post Tensioning Works
SoC	Statement of Commitments
SRG	SRG Limited
VENM	Virgin Excavated Natural Material
WARR Act	<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001</i>
WaterNSW	The client
WMP	Construction Waste Management Plan
WRPP	Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy

# Construction Waste Management Plan

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Context

This Construction Waste Management Plan (WMP or Plan) is a Sub plan of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the Keepit Dam Stage 2, Work Package 2 – Post Tensioning Works project (Keepit Dam Post Tensioning Works) (the Project).

This WMP has been prepared to address the requirements of the *Keepit Dam Upgrade Environmental Assessment* (PB, 2007), the *Keepit Dam Upgrade Submissions Report and Preferred Project Report* (PB, 2008), the resulting Project Approval (06\_0155) issued for upgrade of Keepit Dam, and all applicable legislation.

### 1.2. Background

Keepit Dam is situated on the Namoi River, 13 km upstream of its confluence with the Peel River in the north-west of NSW.

The NSW Dams Safety Committee requires that Keepit Dam be upgraded to be able to safely pass the probable maximum flood and to withstand earthquake events. WaterNSW is therefore undertaking dam safety upgrade works to Keepit Dam to comply with the requirements of the NSW Dams Safety Committee.

WaterNSW has adopted a two stage approach to upgrading Keepit Dam;

- Stage 1 - Construction of two fuse plug spillways – completed in 2011.
- Stage 2 - Electrical relocation, post tensioning of the main dam wall and raising of the dam concrete monoliths and the main embankment.

The Stage 2 works have been procured into three separate contract work packages, these being;

1. Electrical relocation works – completed in 2015.
2. Post tensioning the main dam wall.
3. Raising of the dam concrete monoliths and main embankment.

This Construction Waste Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared for the Keepit Dam Stage 2, Work Package 2; Post Tensioning Works.

### 1.3. Environmental Management System Overview

The overall Environmental Management System for the Project is described in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

The WMP is part of the SRG Limited (SRG) environmental management framework for the Project, as described in Section 4.1 of the CEMP. Management measures identified in this Plan will be incorporated into site or activity specific Environmental Work Method Statements (EWMSs) or Work Method Statements (WMSs) where relevant.

EWMSs / WMSs will be developed and signed off by environment and management representatives prior to associated works, and construction personnel will be required to undertake works in accordance with the identified mitigation and management measures.

Used together, the CEMP, strategies, procedures and EWMSs / WMSs form management guides that clearly identify required environmental management actions for reference by SRG personnel and contractors.

The review and document control processes for this Plan are described in Section 9 of the CEMP.

# Construction Waste Management Plan

## 2. Purpose and objectives

### 2.1. Purpose

This Construction Waste Management Plan describes how SRG proposes to minimise the amount of waste for disposal, manage waste and reduce consumption during construction of the Keepit Dam Stage 2, Work Package 2 – Post Tensioning Works project.

### 2.2. Objectives

The key objective of the WMP is to ensure that waste is minimised. To achieve this objective, SRG will undertake the following:

- Ensure measures are identified and implemented to minimise waste, manage waste and conserve energy throughout the construction of the project.
- Ensure the preferred waste management hierarchy of avoidance, minimisation, reuse, recycling and finally disposal is followed.
- Provide staff with an increased level of understanding and awareness of waste and resource use management issues.
- Ensure appropriate measures are implemented to address the relevant Conditions of Approval in Table 3-1 and Statement of Commitments in Table 3-2.
- Ensure appropriate measures are implemented to comply with all relevant legislation and other requirements as described in Section 3.1 of this Plan

# Construction Waste Management Plan

## 3. Environmental Requirements

### 3.1. Relevant legislation and guidelines

#### 3.1.1. Legislation

Legislation relevant to waste management includes:

- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).
- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act).
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009*.
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005*.
- *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001* (WARR Act).
- *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*.
- *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* (Cth).
- *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*.
- *Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985*.

Relevant provisions of the above legislation are explained in the register of legal and other requirements included in the CEMP.

#### 3.1.2. Guidelines and Standards

The main guidelines, specifications and policy documents relevant to this Plan include:

- *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying waste* (NSW EPA, 2014).
- *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 2: Immobilisation of waste* (NSW EPA, 2014).
- *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 4: Acid sulfate soils* (NSW EPA, 2014).
- *Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy 2011-2014* (WRAPP), NSW Government.
- *Guidelines on Resource Recovery Exemptions - Land Application of Waste Materials as Fill* (2011, DECCW).
- *Storing and Handling Liquids, Environmental Protection: Participants Manual* (NSW DECC, 2007).
- *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999* (National Environment Protection Council, April 2013).

## 3.2. Conditions of Approval

The requirements of the Project Approval relevant to waste management are detailed in Table 3-1.

**Table 3-1 Conditions relevant to the Waste Management Plan**

CoA No.	Condition	Where addressed
2.17	All waste materials removed from the site shall only be directed to a waste management facility lawfully permitted to accept the materials.	Section 5 Table 6-1, W5



## Construction Waste Management Plan

CoA No.	Condition	Where addressed
2.18	The Proponent shall maximise the treatment, reuse and/ or recycling on the site of any waste oils, excavated soils, slurries, dusts and sludges associated with the project, to minimise the need for treatment or disposal of those materials outside the site.	Section 5 Table 6-1, W9
2.19	The Proponent shall not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the site to be received at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing, or disposal on the site, except as expressly permitted by a licence under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> , if such a licence is required in relation to that waste.	Section 5 Table 6-1, W10

### 3.3. Statement of Commitments

Statement of Commitments from the Submissions and Preferred Project Report relevant to waste management are detailed in Table 3-2.

**Table 3-2 Statement of Commitments relevant waste management**

SoC No.	Condition	Where addressed
42.1	A Waste Management and Re-use Sub Plan will be prepared as part of the CEMP. The Sub Plan will address the management of wastes during Construction in accordance with the NSW Government's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy. The Sub Plan will identify requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the application of the waste minimisation hierarchy principles of avoid/reduce/re-use/recycle/dispose;</li> <li>b) waste handling and storage;</li> <li>c) disposal of wastes. Specific details will be provided for cleared vegetation, contaminated materials, glass, metals and plastics, hydrocarbons (lubricants and fuels) and sanitary wastes; and</li> <li>d) any waste material that is unable to be re-used, re-processed or recycled will be disposed at a facility approved to receive that type of waste.</li> </ul>	This Plan  Section 5 Section 4 Section 5  Section 4 and Section 5

# Construction Waste Management Plan

## 4. Environmental Aspects and Impacts

### 4.1. Construction waste streams

The following construction related waste streams have been identified:

- Demolition wastes from existing structures that require demolition.
- Potential asbestos waste if removed.
- Drilling and coring wastewater.
- Residual grout from the grouting process.
- Waste steel offcuts through construction and assembly of the strands.
- Packaging materials associated with items delivered to site such as pallets, crates, cartons, plastics and wrapping materials.
- Oils and greases from assembly and installation of the cable anchors.
- General wastes including office wastes, scrap materials and biodegradable wastes.

### 4.2. Impacts

The potential environmental impacts associated with construction waste generation include:

- Generation of construction waste from production, assembly and installation of the cable anchors.
- Generation of domestic waste from construction personnel.
- Inappropriate disposal of hazardous waste.
- Generation or spread of contaminated waste/soils, e.g. groundwater, used or expired chemicals, or construction materials.
- Water pollution due to wastewater runoff from the drilling, coring or grouting processes.

# Construction Waste Management Plan

## 5. Waste Management

### 5.1. Classification of waste streams

Where waste cannot be avoided, reused or recycled it will be classified and appropriate disposal will then occur. The classification of waste is undertaken in accordance with the EPA's *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste* (2014). This document identifies six classes of waste: Special, Liquid, Hazardous, Restricted Solid, General Solid (putrescible) and General Solid (non-putrescible), and describes a six step process to classifying waste. That process is described below:

#### Step 1: Is it 'special waste'?

Establish if the waste should be classified as special waste. Special wastes are: clinical and related, asbestos, waste tyres. Definitions are provided in the guidelines.

*Note: Asbestos and clinical wastes must be managed in accordance with the requirements of Clauses 42 and 43 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005.*

#### Step 2: If not special, is it 'liquid waste'?

If it is established that the waste is not special waste it must be decided whether it is 'liquid waste'. Liquid waste means any waste that: has an angle of repose of less than 5° above horizontal becomes free-flowing at or below 60° Celsius or when it is transported is generally not capable of being picked up by a spade or shovel.

Liquid wastes are sub-classified into:

- Sewer and stormwater effluent.
- Trackable liquid waste according to *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005* Schedule 1 Waste to which waste tracking requirements apply.
- Non-trackable liquid waste

#### Step 3: If not liquid, has the waste already been pre-classified by the NSW EPA?

The EPA has pre-classified several commonly generated wastes in the categories of hazardous, general solid waste (putrescibles) and general solid waste (non-putrescibles). If a waste is listed as 'pre-classified', no further assessment is required.

#### Step 4: If not pre-classified, is the waste hazardous?

If the waste is not special waste (other than asbestos waste), liquid waste or pre-classified, establish if it has certain hazardous characteristics and can therefore be classified as hazardous waste.

Hazardous waste includes items such as explosives, flammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion, oxidizing agents, toxic substances and corrosive substances.

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**Step 5: If the waste does not have hazardous characteristics, undertake chemical assessment to determine classification.**

If the waste does not possess hazardous characteristics, it needs to be chemically assessed to determine whether it is hazardous, restricted solid or general solid waste (putrescible and non-putrescible). If the waste is not chemically assessed, it must be treated as hazardous.

Waste is assessed by comparing Specific Contaminant Concentrations (SCC) of each chemical contaminant, and where required the leachable concentration using the Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP), against Contaminant Thresholds (CT).

**Step 6: Is the general solid waste putrescible or non-putrescible?**

If the waste is chemically assessed as general solid waste, a further assessment is available to determine whether the waste is putrescible or non-putrescible. The assessment determines whether the waste is capable of significant biological transformation. If this assessment is not undertaken, the waste must be managed as general solid waste (putrescible).

### 5.2. Waste exemptions

Clause 51 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005* enables the EPA to grant exemptions to the licensing and payment of levies for the land application or use of waste. The EPA has issued general exemptions for a range of commonly recovered, high volume and well characterised waste materials that allow their use as fill or fertiliser at unlicensed, off-site facilities. The general 'Resource Recovery Exemptions' may be applicable to this project are defined in Table 5-1 below. These are general gazette exemptions that do not require approval. A specific exemption may be granted where an application is made to the EPA.

**Table 5-1 Resource recovery exemptions**

Exemption	General Conditions
Effluent Order 2014	The order imposes conditions that the supplier of effluent must follow.
Effluent Exemption 2014	The effluent can only be applied to land for the purposes of irrigation or as a soil amendment material. The consumer must land apply the effluent within a reasonable period of time.
Excavated Natural Material Order 2014	The order imposes sampling requirements, chemical and other material requirements, test methods, notification, record keeping and reporting that suppliers of excavated natural materials must follow.
Excavated Natural Material Exemption 2014	The chemical concentration or other attributes of the excavated natural material listed in the Excavated Natural Material Exemption must not be exceeded. The excavated natural material can only be applied to land as engineering fill or used in earthworks. ENM handling, processing and testing requirements are outlined in detail in the exemption.
Treated Drilling Mud Order 2014	The order imposes sampling requirements, test methods, notification, record keeping and reporting requirements that suppliers of treated drilling mud must follow.
Treated Drilling Mud Exemption 2014	The chemical concentration or other attribute of the treated drilling mud listed in Column 1 of Table 2 must not exceed any of the following:

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Exemption	General Conditions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the absolute maximum concentration or other value listed in Column 3 of Table 2 of the exemption, and</li> <li>- the maximum average (based on the arithmetic mean) concentration or other value listed in Column 2 of Table 2 of the exemption.</li> </ul> <p>The treated drilling mud can only be applied to land as engineering fill or used in earthworks.</p>
Stormwater Order 2014	The order imposes conditions that suppliers of stormwater must follow.
Stormwater Exemption 2014	<p>The stormwater can only be applied to land within the definitions of “application to land” meaning applying to land by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land; or</li> <li>- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or</li> <li>- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.</li> </ul> <p>The consumer must ensure that any application of stormwater to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.</p>

### 5.3. Classification of potential waste streams

The construction aspects and types of wastes, which may be generated during construction, are outlined with classifications in **Error! Reference source not found..**

**Table 5-2 Classification of potential waste streams**

Aspect	Waste Types	Classification	Proposed reuse / Recycling / Disposal
Site establishment and compound operation	Waste generated by establishment of the compound	General solid waste (non-putrescible)	Offsite disposal at an approved facility
	Domestic waste generated by workers	General solid waste (putrescible)	Offsite disposal at an approved facility
	Oils, grease, fuel, chemicals and other fluids	Liquid	Offsite disposal at an approved facility
	Sewage	General solid waste (putrescible)	Black water treatment or trade waste agreement
Demolition and concrete surface preparation	Concrete	General Solid Waste	Reuse of large pieces for traffic delineation
	Asbestos	Special waste	Propose to leave within dam wall and encapsulate with concrete / grout, however should disposal be required it will be offsite at an approved facility
Installation of cable anchors	Steel	General solid waste	Recycling offsite
	Epoxy resin	General solid waste	Offsite disposal at an approved facility

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Aspect	Waste Types	Classification	Proposed reuse / Recycling / Disposal
Office Operation	Paper, cardboard and plastic	General solid waste (non-putrescible)	Recycling offsite
	Glass bottles and aluminium cans	General solid waste (non-putrescible)	Recycling offsite Offsite disposal at an approved facility
	Ink cartridges	General solid waste (non-putrescible)	Recycling offsite
	Food Waste	General solid waste (non-putrescible)	Offsite disposal at an approved facility
	Effluent (eg STP)	Liquid	Offsite disposal at an approved facility

### 5.4. Reuse and recycling

Waste separation and segregation will be promoted on-site to facilitate reuse and recycling as a priority of the waste management program as follows:

- Waste segregation onsite – Waste materials, including spoil and demolition waste, will be separated onsite into dedicated bins/areas for either reuse onsite or collection by a waste contractor and transport to offsite facilities.
- Waste separation offsite – Wastes to be deposited into one bin where space is not available for placement of multiple bins, and the waste is to be sorted offsite by a waste contractor.

Wastewater produced from the drilling, coring and grouting process will be:

- Managed in accordance with the construction Soil and Water Management Plan.
- Re-used for construction water or dust suppression.

A series of three collection ponds will be installed to collect wastewater produced from project works. The first pond will be used predominantly for settlement of solids. Water will be recycled as much as possible to limit volumes produced.

It is proposed to leave any asbestos within the dam wall and encapsulate with concrete / grout, however should any drilling of asbestos containing materials be required, wastewaters will not be directed to the collections ponds. They will instead be directed to sealed containers located near the drill rig. Any asbestos waste (whether asbestos solids or as a wastewater) will be disposed offsite at a facility approved to accept asbestos waste.

Where materials cannot be reused and recycled, all waste would be handled and disposed in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

### 5.5. Waste Handling and Storage

Where waste is required to be handled and stored onsite prior to onsite reuse or offsite recycling/disposal, the following measures apply:

- Spoil, topsoil and mulch are to be stockpiled onsite and mitigation measures for dust control and surface water management will be implemented as per the Air Quality Management Plan and the Soil and Water Management Plan.

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- Liquid wastes are to be stored in appropriate containers in bunded areas until transported offsite. Bunded areas will have the capacity to hold 110 per cent of the liquid waste volume for bulk storage or 120 per cent of the volume of the largest container for smaller packaged storage
- Hazardous waste will be managed by appropriately qualified and licensed contractors, in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985* and the EPA waste disposal guidelines.
- All other recyclable or non-recyclable wastes are to be stored in appropriate covered receptacles (e.g. bins or skips) in appropriate locations onsite and contractors commissioned to regularly remove/empty the bins to approved disposal or recycling facilities.

### 5.6. Waste Disposal

Waste (and spoil) disposal is to be in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001*. Wastes that are unable to be reused or recycled will be disposed of offsite to an EPA approved waste management facility following classification.

Where possible wastes will be removed off-site to a recycling facility or will be disposed of at a licensed waste facility. A list of waste contacts in the Gunnedah and Tamworth region is provided in Appendix A - Table A-1 and the location of the facilities is detailed within Appendix B.

Details of waste types, volumes and destinations are to be recorded in the Waste Management Register (Appendix C).



## Construction Waste Management Plan

### 6. Environmental Mitigation Measures

A range of environmental requirements and control measures are identified in the various environmental documents, including the EA, Submissions and Preferred Project Report and Project Approval. Specific measures and requirements to address potential waste management impacts are outlined in Table 6-1.





## Construction Waste Management Plan

**Table 6-1 Environmental management measures**

ID	Environmental Management Measure	When to implement	Responsibility	Reference
W1	The NSW Governments Waste Management Hierarchy of “avoid-reduce-reuse- recycle- dispose” will be followed as the framework of waste management throughout the project. The reuse and/or recycling of waste materials generated on site shall be maximised as far as practicable, to minimise the need for treatment or disposal of those materials off site.	Pre-construction Construction	Project Manager, Site SQE Representative, Superintendent	<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001</i>
W2	Training will be provided to all personnel (including subcontractors), on any relevant waste management requirements from this plan through inductions and toolboxes.	Pre-construction and construction	Project Manager, Site SQE Representative	Good practice
W3	Where relevant, waste management measures from this WMP will be included in Environmental Work Method Statements (EWMS).	Construction	Site SQE Representative	Good practice
W4	All waste will be classified and disposed of in accordance with the NSW EPA “Waste Classification Guidelines”	Pre-construction Construction	Site SQE Representative	Good practice
W5	All waste materials removed from the site shall only be directed to a waste management facility lawfully permitted to accept the materials.	Construction	Site SQE Representative, Superintendent	CoA 2.17
W6	A s143 notice (Appendix D of the WMP) under the PoEO Act will be completed should the off site (on private property) disposal of waste material be deemed necessary.	Construction	Project Manager, Site SQE Representative, Superintendent	Good practice / PoEO Act
W7	Wastewater produced from the drilling, coring and grouting process will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Managed in accordance with the construction Soil and Water Management Plan</li> <li>- Re-used for construction water or dust suppression.</li> </ul> If required, wastewater may also be collected by a licensed waste transporter as liquid waste.	Construction	Project Manager, Site SQE Representative	Good practice
W8	The disposal of chemical, fuel and lubricant containers, solid and liquid wastes must be in accordance with the requirements of the local Council or the EPA.	Construction	Site SQE Representative	EPA Waste Classification Guidelines
W9	SRG shall maximise the treatment, reuse and/ or recycling on the site of any waste oils, excavated soils, slurries, dusts and sludges associated with the project, to minimise the need for treatment or disposal of those materials outside the site.	Construction	Site SQE Representative	CoA 2.18



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ID	Environmental Management Measure	When to implement	Responsibility	Reference
W10	It is proposed to leave any asbestos within the dam wall and encapsulate with concrete / grout, however should any drilling of asbestos containing materials be required, wastewaters will not be directed to the collections ponds. They will instead be directed to sealed containers located near the drill rig. Any asbestos waste (whether asbestos solids or as a wastewater) will be disposed offsite at a facility approved to accept asbestos waste.	Construction	Project Manager, Site SQE Representative, Superintendent	EPA Waste Classification Guidelines
W11	SRG shall not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the site to be received at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing, or disposal on the site, except as expressly permitted by a licence under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> , if such a licence is required in relation to that waste.	Construction	Project Manager, Site SQE Representative, Superintendent	CoA 2.19
W12	Weekly visual inspections will be conducted to ensure that work sites are kept tidy and to identify opportunities for reuse and recycling.	Construction	Project Manager, Site SQE Representative	SoC 42.1
W13	A Waste Management Register of all waste collected for disposal and/or recycling will be maintained on a monthly basis until final completion.	Construction	Site SQE Representative	Good practice

# Construction Waste Management Plan

## 7. Compliance Management

### 7.1. Roles and Responsibilities

The organisational structure and overall roles and responsibilities are outlined in the CEMP. Specific responsibilities for the implementation of environmental controls are detailed in Section 4 of this Plan.

### 7.2. Training

All employees and contractors working on site will undergo site induction training relating to waste management issues. The induction training will address elements related to waste management including:

- Existence and requirements of this sub-plan.
- Relevant legislation.
- Waste management mitigation and management measures.
- Procedure to be implemented in the event of an incident (eg release of dust or gaseous emissions from site).

Further details regarding staff induction and training are outlined in Section 5 of the CEMP.

### 7.3. Monitoring and Inspections

Weekly visual monitoring and inspections will be undertaken during construction. Inspections would be undertaken in accordance with Section 8.1 of the CEMP.

Additional requirements and responsibilities in relation to inspections, in addition to those in Table 6-1, are documented in Section 8.2 of the CEMP.

### 7.4. Non-conformances

Non-conformances will be managed in accordance with Section 8.5 of the CEMP.

### 7.5. Audits

Audit requirements are detailed in Section 8 of the CEMP.

### 7.6. Reporting

The waste register (Appendix C) will be maintained on a monthly basis.

# Construction Waste Management Plan

## 8. Review and Improvement of the WMP

### 8.1. Continuous improvement

Continuous improvement of this Plan will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of environmental management performance against environmental policies, objectives and targets for the purpose of identifying opportunities for improvement.

The continuous improvement process will be designed to:

- Identify areas of opportunity for improvement of environmental management and performance.
- Determine the cause or causes of non-conformances and deficiencies.
- Develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative action to address any non-conformances and deficiencies.
- Verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions.
- Document any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement.
- Make comparisons with objectives and targets.

### 8.2. WMP update and amendment

The processes described in Section 8 of the CEMP may result in the need to update or revise this Plan. This will occur as needed.

Only the Environmental Site Representative, or delegate, has the authority to change any of the environmental management documentation. In terms of approval of updates or amendments to this Plan, this is to be carried out by the Environmental Management Representative (EMR), with the EMR verifying that the amendments are consistent (or not) with the Project Approval.

A copy of the updated plan and changes will be distributed to all relevant stakeholders in accordance with the approved document control procedure – refer to Section 9 of the CEMP.



## **Construction Waste Management Plan**

**Appendix A – Waste contact list**



## Construction Waste Management Plan

**Table A-1 Waste contact list**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Contact Details</b>	<b>Waste Services</b>
JR Richards and Sons	Waste and recycling services	1300 579 278	Skip bins for waste management and recycling. Collection and disposal of liquid wastes. Industrial services.
Rogers Waste Services	Waste reduction and disposal	0412 296 517	Waste management and removal solutions for commercial, industrial and residential applications. Cardboard and paper recycling services.
Northern Lubequip	Oil and related waste recover	0412 658 219	Oil, automotive, industrial oils etc.
Gunnedah Trade Wastes Pty Ltd	Waste and recycling services	02 6742 5470	
Cleanaway	Liquids and Industrial Services	02 4931 9283	Disposal of liquid wastes.
Pump um out Paul's Liquid Waste	Septic, liquids and industrial waste	0429 621 065	Septic tank pumping, grease trap cleaning, industrial waste and sludge removal services.



# Construction Waste Management Plan

**Appendix B – Location of waste facilities**



## Construction Waste Management Plan

**Table B-1 Location of waste facilities**

Name	Details	Address	Waste Accepted	Waste Recycled
Gunnedah Waste Management Depot (Shire of Gunnedah)	Waste Management Facility	418 Quia Road, Gunnedah	General waste (putrescible and non-putrescible) Special waste (including asbestos)	
Carroll Rural Waste Depot (Shire of Gunnedah)	Waste Facility	Stephen Street, Carroll	General waste (putrescible and non-putrescible)	
Breeza Rural Waste Depot (Shire of Gunnedah)	Waste facility	Breeza Street, Breeza	General waste (putrescible and non-putrescible)	
Tamworth Waste Management Facility	Waste facility	123A Forest Road, Tamworth	General waste (putrescible and non-putrescible) Special waste (including asbestos) Liquid waste	Steel, aluminium, glass, bricks, tiles, tyres





# Construction Waste Management Plan

**Appendix C – Example waste register**





# Construction Waste Management Plan

**Appendix D – Section 143 Notice**



# Construction Waste Management Plan

ORIGINAL: to be completed by landowner and given to waste transporter

- NOTICE UNDER SECTION 143 -

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997

**Warning: If you sign this notice it could be used as a defence by a transporter if they deposit waste on your land. It does not give you a defence.**

1. I (full name) .....

am the owner and occupier (delete if not applicable) of (insert address and folio identification number of place):

.....  
.....

I certify that this place can lawfully be used as a waste facility for the **types** and **amounts** of waste and the **uses** set out in the table below. (Note that you must clearly state the exact type and amount. Do not use terms like "fill" or "clean fill".)

TYPE e.g. uncontaminated soil	AMOUNT e.g. less than 50 tonnes	USES e.g. storage, disposal
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

2. The place can lawfully be used for the types and amounts of waste described above BECAUSE: (Delete if not applicable):

A. This use is permitted by EPA waste facility licence number ..... in force until .....

This use is permitted by EPA waste activity licence number ..... in force until .....

An EPA waste facility or waste activity licence is not required.

AND BECAUSE (Delete if not applicable):

B. The place has development consent from the local council for the uses described in 2. above.

The place can be used as a waste facility without development consent.

**BEFORE SIGNING THIS NOTICE YOU SHOULD READ THE BACK OF THIS FORM FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OFFENCES.**

Signature (s) .....

Name .....

Date .....

\* Approved 8 July 1999