

### OPERATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (OWMP)

### THE NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL IN MULGOA RISE



Revision Number: VERSION 1.2

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### **DISCLAIMER**

This report is based on information provided by Richard Crookes Constructions.

To that extent, this report relies on the accuracy of the information provided to the consultant. This report is not a substitute for legal advice on the relevant environmental related legislation, which applies to businesses, contractors or other bodies. Accordingly, EcCell Environmental will not be liable for any loss or damage that may arise out of this project.

DOCUMENT CONTROL					
ISSUE NUMBER	DATE COMMENTS		AUTHOR	REVIEW	
DRAFT 01	28/04/2021	Issue for comment	Simon Lunn	Jo Drummond	
VERSION 1 6/05/2021 areas, waste gen		Revised project description, schedule of areas, waste generation estimates & waste storage area drawing	Simon Lunn	Jo Drummond	
VERSION 1.1 29/07/2021		Revised project name, project description, collection methodology, waste storage area and swept path drawing	Simon Lunn	Jo Drummond	
1 15/08/2021		Revised cover photo, collection methodology and swept path drawing	Simon Lunn	Jo Drummond	

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### INTRODUCTION

This Operational Waste Management Plan (OWMP) has been prepared by EcCell Environmental on behalf of the School Infrastructure NSW (the Applicant). It accompanies an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in support of State Significant Development Application (SSD-11070211) for the new primary school in Mulgoa Rise located at 1-23 Forestwood Drive, Glenmore Park (the Site).

This OWMP has been developed to meet the key waste requirements issues of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) Section 4.12(8) of the Environmental Planning Assessment Act 1979 and will:

- Detail the type and quantity of waste to be generated during operation of the development;
- Advise the appropriate waste storage, source separation and collection facilities to maximise recovery of recyclables;
- Ensure waste management facilities are:
  - safely and easily accessible to occupants and service providers; and
  - appropriately sized for storage of the expected waste.
- Describe the handling, storage and disposal of all waste streams generated on site;
- Minimise adverse impacts to health, environmental and safety associated with handling and disposal of waste and recycled material;
- Discourage illegal dumping and prevent large quantities of waste piling up by describing appropriate onsite storage and removal services; and
- Help facilitate diversion from landfill targets of 75% of all waste generated as per the requirements of NSW Waste Resource and Recovery Act 2014, with scope to reach an aspirational target of 85% in anticipation of future mandatory targets as indicated in the Cleaning Up Our Act: The Future for Waste and Resource Recovery in NSW. Issues Paper 2020.

### 1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed development involves the construction and operation of a new primary school at Glenmore Park (Mulgoa Rise). The development will initially accommodate 414 students, with the ability to be expanded to 1000 students when demand requires, which would be subject of a separate planning approval process.

Development approval will facilitate a Core 21 school with 18 learning spaces (LS), plus 2 support classes. The development will also include a school hall, library, staff facilities, and administrative areas built to Core 35, allowing capacity for future expansion. A large assembly area, games court, shared sensory play area and playground will also form part of the development.

The new school will provide the surrounding community access to the school's core facilities and will also provide Outside School Hours Care (OSHC) services to assist working families that commute and work extended hours.

The school is proposed to be open for students in January 2023.

The State Significant Development Application for the project seeks consent for the following key components.

- General learning areas.
- Multipurpose communal hall.
- Covered Outdoor Learning Areas (COLA).

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- Administration area.
- Staff area including amenities.
- Student amenities.
- Library.
- Canteen.
- Storage.
- Assembly Area.
- Games Court.
- Shared sensory play area.
- Landscaping.
- Pedestrian circulation.
- Pedestrian access points.
- Internal open space.
- Staff car park with access off Forestwood Drive.
- Bike and scooter parking.
- Bus zone and drop off/pick spaces.
- Pedestrian crossings on Forestwood Drive, Darug Avenue, and Deerubbin Drive.
- Waste collection area.
- Connection of site services, including gas, potable water, sewer, power (including a new substation), and the NBN.

This report contemplates only the waste volumes from the proposed development (414 students) and does not account for that which may be generated as part of the future development.

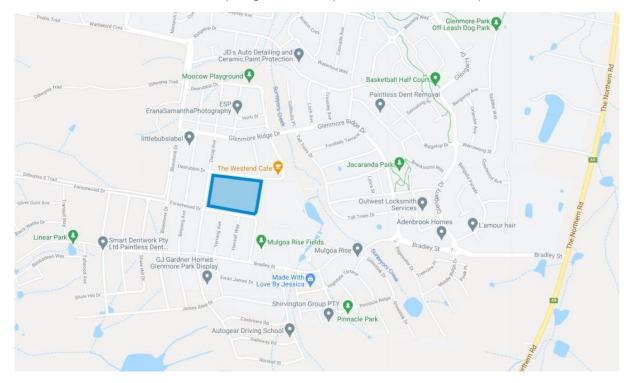


Figure 1 - Approximate Site Location (Source: Google Maps)



### 2 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

### 2.1 LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

Guidance documents and policies considered in the preparation of this OWMP are included below:

- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Waste Classification Guidelines 2014;
- NSW EPA's Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and Industrial Facilities 2012;
- NSW EPA's Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Strategy 2014-21 with expected future guidelines to replace this during the construction and operation phases of the development;
- Green Star Design & As Built Credit Criteria;
- State Significant Development Application SSD;
- Standard Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs)
- Educational Facilities Standards & Guidelines (EFSG) NSW Updated 2020; and
- Penrith Development Control Plan 2014 C5 Waste Management

### 2.2 STANDARD SECRETARY'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS (SEARS)

This OWMP meets the general standards of the SEARs as listed in Table 1.

Table 1 - SEARs 18 Requirements – Waste (Operational)

Action	Requirement	OWMP Document Ref.
1. Classify	Identify, quantify and classify the likely waste streams to be generated during construction and operation.	Table 3
2. Describe	Describe the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste.	Section 4
3. Identify	Identify appropriate servicing arrangements (including but not limited to, waste management, loading zones, mechanical plant) for the site.	Section 5

### 2.3 EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES (EFSG)

The EFSG section DG02 Ecologically Sustainable Development 2.7.2 Operational Waste requires new and refurbished schools to establish operational waste targets. The minimum targets adopted for the operation of waste for this school reflects those from NSW Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-21, released in December 2014 which are to:

- 1. increase recycling rates to 70% for municipal solid waste; and
- 2. increase total waste diverted from landfill to 75%.



By setting realistic achievable goals, targets and performance, the OWMP is more likely to succeed, and the School is able to report on waste diversion and reduction targets in line with the Department of Education's waste contract and comply with State Significant Development conditions. Examples of key performance indicators that may be relevant include:



### 2.4 GREEN STAR DESIGN & AS BUILT 08A AND 08B

### **Aim of Credit**

To recognise projects that implement waste management plans that facilitate the re-use, recycling, or conversion of waste into energy, and stewardship of items to reduce the quantity of outgoing waste.

Table 2 - Green Star Requirements

### **8A PERFORMANCE PATHWAY**

The following waste streams must be provided with separate bins or containers:

- general waste;
- paper and cardboard;
- glass;
- plastic; and
- at least one other waste stream.

Advice from the Green Building Council of Australia GBCA indicates that where the waste collection service collects recyclables as a comingled stream, the requirement to provide separated waste streams for these recyclables is removed.

This is permissible to the extent of comingling accepted by the waste collection service. For example, if glass and plastic are collected as comingled, then paper and cardboard is still required to have a separated waste stream.

This OWMP outlines provision for the management and collection of the following waste streams:

- general waste;
- paper and cardboard;
- comingled recycling;
- Container Deposit Scheme (Return & Earn);
   and
- food / organics;

Separate bins will be provided for each waste stream stored in a central waste storage area and bins will be clearly marked, with the exception of Return & Earn bottles which will be securely stored to deter potential theft and trespassing.

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Separation of waste streams



### **8A PERFORMANCE PATHWAY**

# Dedicated Waste Storage Area

Two dedicated and sufficiently sized areas for the storage and collection of the applicable waste streams shall be provided.

Calculations for the waste storage area (Table 6) for the school have been carried out based on:

- school areas and number of students attending the School;
- collection method and materials handling requirements of each stream;
- collection frequency for each waste stream;
- projected tenancy structure impact on the waste collection services supply chain; and
- hygiene, cleanliness and aesthetic aspects to the benefit of the development.

## Access to Waste Storage Area

### Thes with Best requ

Access requirements for waste collection areas must adhere to best practices.

These access arrangements must be as outlined within third-party Best Practice Guidelines.

Best Practice Guidelines outline the following requirements:

- The access pathway for wheeling bins between a central waste storage point and the collection point must be level and free of steps or kerbs.
- The maximum manual handling distance between the storage point and the collection point for mobile garbage bins is 20 meters.

The access pathway for transporting waste from the school building facilities to the concrete storage waste pad is level and free of steps.

The waste collection point is located on the waste pad as shown in Appendix A. Vehicle swept paths and parking location are provided in further detail in the traffic management plan.

### 3 WASTE GENERATION

### 3.1 WASTE TYPES

The NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014a) groups wastes that pose similar risks to the environment and human health, as defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. The primary waste streams expected to be generated and corresponding EPA classifications for the ongoing operation of the development are summarised in Table 3.

Designers must refer to EFSG - AS 4123.7 for colours, markings, and designation requirements for further guidance on bin colour, waste stream and waste type.



Table 3 - Potential Waste Types and Classifications & AS 4123.7 Waste Storage Requirements

EPA Waste Waste Classification Stream		Waste Type	Bin Colour	Waste Management	
General solid	Organics	Food Organics	Lime Green	Food waste bin	
waste (putrescible)		Garden Organics	N/A	Composted on site or removed as required by greenskeeper/arborist	
		Metals			
		(steel, aluminium, stainless)			
		Hard Plastics	Yellow	Comingled recycling bins	
		(recyclables)	renovi	commission recycling sind	
		Glass			
		(bottles, containers, jars)			
		Soft Plastic			
		(plastic bags, bread bags,	Any Colour	Plastic recycling bins	
General solid	Recycling	bubble wrap, plastic	-	, 0	
waste		wrappers, etc.) Return & Earn Plastic Bottles			
(non-		(ONLY containers with the	White	Container Deposit Scheme	
putrescible)		10c refund label)	vviiite	Container Deposit Scheme	
		Paper			
	General	(excluding paper towels,			
		toilet paper & tissues)	Blue	Paper & Cardboard recycling	
		Cardboard		bins	
		(excluding waxed cardboard)			
		Non-recyclable Plastics		General waste bins	
		(Dirty/contaminated plastic)	Red		
		General refuse			
		Chemical liquid & solid waste		Science department to manage storage, collection and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)	
		Nespresso pods and capsules		Collected by Nespresso	
5		Sanitary waste			
Potentially	Othan	(including feminine hygiene	NI/A		
hazardous waste	Other	products, nappy waste)	N/A		
wasie		Lead-acid or nickel-cadmium		Collected by an appropriate contractor or sub-contractor	
		batteries		as defined in the buy.NSW	
		secure destruction (of		Contract 9698 agreement	
		sensitive documents)			
		Used printer cartridges			
		e-waste			



### 3.2 WASTE HIERARCHY

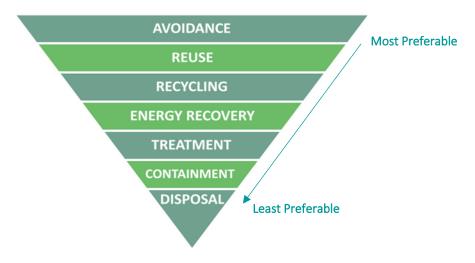


Figure 2 - Order of the Waste Hierarchy

The EFSG requires new and refurbished schools to identify opportunities for reuse and recycling in the operation of the facilities. Table 4 indicates waste management practices that should be adopted in accordance with the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act* 2001 (NSW EPA, 2014).

Table 4 - Implementing the Waste Hierarchy

### Implementing the Waste Hierarchy

### Avoid / Reduce

Reduce general waste at the source, determine changes in returnable delivery systems including packaging and purchasing.

Require suppliers to use stackable/returnable/reusable boxes instead of disposable cardboard boxes.

Reduce consumption of resources that have the potential to become waste through strategies such as green purchasing - purchasing items with reusable, recyclable, have no packaging or are biodegradable.

Examining all processes to determine where wastes are produced and to devise measures for waste prevention or reduction.

Devising ways of reducing waste with students so they too can share in the savings (i.e. rewards for students who reduce waste).

Partnering with others to assist with waste minimisation.

Keeping track of changes and improvement.

### Reuse

Set up a reuse area for excess materials and promote the contribution and reuse of excess food.

Donate old (useable) computer/electrical equipment, furniture and fittings to staff, charities, or sell at auction.

Implement the Enviro Bank program for bottles and cans.

Reusing drums, cartridges and containers where possible.

Selling or donating usable waste materials to other organisations.

### Recycle

Introduce recycling systems for major waste streams generated onsite including:

Paper and cardboard;

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### Implementing the Waste Hierarchy

- Bottles and cans; and
- Packaging and plastics.

Modify or refresh signage on recycling bins or in recycling areas to promote correct recycling practice.

Provide regular information and education to staff on appropriate usage and recycling bins.

Investigating alternative uses for organic waste that cannot be reduced or reused (i.e. composting, bio-gas from waste, digester, etc.).

Provision for a bin station at a central location in school with the option of source separation and clear waste signage to ensure source separation.

Explore opportunities for recycling waste types not included in the mandatory stream separation (i.e. batteries, coffee cups, e-waste, etc.

### Waste Disposal

Students, staff and cleaners dispose of waste in accordance with the Waste Management Policy.

### Monitoring and assessment

Request waste contractor to provide monthly data and reporting on recycled and materials sent to landfill.

### 4 WASTE ESTIMATES

### 4.1 ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

As there is no reference in Penrith Development Control Plan 2014 C5 Waste Management for waste strategies for schools, a desktop assessment of waste generated from the following similarly structured schools with a variety of student numbers to provide indicative waste volumes, was conducted.

Table 5 - Weekly waste generation (Litres/week) across different schools currently operating in the wider Sydney area

School	# Students	General	Recyclable
Parramatta Public School	600	6000	2400
Pendle Hill High School	450	4500	Not Determined
Mainsbridge School	130	1980	1920
Erskine Park High School	1011	6000	1500

### **Erskine Park High School**

In addition, an in-depth review of waste material composition was estimated based on the results of the Erskine Park High School Waste Audit 2019 conducted by APC Waste Consultants in collaboration with the Department of Education. The waste assessed through this audit was considered to be representative of waste that will be generated from a typical school and formed the basis for the waste generation estimates.



### 4.2 ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

To derive indicative quantities of waste, the following assumptions have been applied:

- The occupancy rate = 5 days per week (with students present during the NSW DoE designated active term dates);
- Number of students proposed = 414;
- Reference was made to the waste generated from schools listed in Table 5; and
- Weekly collection has been assumed, however the final frequency of waste collection will be made once final waste contractor agreements are in place.

Table 6 - Waste Generation Estimates

Material Type	Weekly Vol.	Bin Volume	# Bins	Bin Size
Paper Cardboard	614	1100	1	1.7
Comingled	688	1100	1	1.7
Soft Plastic	663	1100	1	1.7
Organics	123	120	2	0.54
Return & Earn*	74	240	1	0.43*
General	909	3000	1	2.5
		Ci	rculation Space	4
		Tota	Area Required	12.2

<sup>\*</sup>Return & Earn Recyclable waste should not be stored in the waste storage area due to the threat of theft and trespass. This is to be stored in a separate lockable, secure and accessible area within the school grounds.

### 4.3 STORAGE AREA SIZE ESTIMATES

Areas for storage and collection of the applicable waste streams will be provided and marked out on a concrete waste pad. The waste pad area will be sized to accommodate all bins or containers, for all applicable waste streams, for at least one collection cycle.

Table 7 - Waste Pad Storage Area - Estimated Requirements

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### 4.4 WASTE STORAGE AREA

The waste storage pad will be located as shown in APPENDIX A. The pad should be suitably screened from view using materials such as fencing or a natural shrubs / hedge row.

### 4.5 WASTE FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE

Responsibility for cleaning of waste storage pad and service compartments will be designated to the cleaning staff. The basic requirements for waste storage pad are as follows:

• To be of adequate size;



- Integrated with building design and site landscaping;
- Suitably screened from public areas;
- Area to be level, with appropriate access for collection;
- Assurance that OH&S requirements for waste contractors are met;
- Colour coded bins to be provided throughout to collect general waste;
- Access to waste enclosure to be safe, convenient to all users and to meet WorkCover NSW Occupational Health and Safety guidelines;
- Waste enclosure to conceal bins from view from the street; and
- Bins to be covered against birds, vermin and vandals.

### 5 WASTE MANAGEMENT

### 5.1 WASTE STORAGE SYSTEMS

It is anticipated that a combination of mobile garbage bins (MGBs) and bulk bins (general waste) will be utilised for waste streams and separation within the school.

Small quantities of hazardous wastes may be generated (e.g. light bulbs, e-waste, batteries, oil, chemicals or paint). Separate containers for the safe storage of these wastes in the school will be provided where applicable in the waste storage area or another applicable storage area within the school. These materials will be collected by an appropriate contractor or sub-contractor as defined in the buy.NSW Contract 9698 agreement.

### 5.2 WASTE MOVEMENT

It is anticipated that staff, students and visitors will place general waste and recycling into small waste and recycling bins (paper and comingled) located in the offices, canteen, classrooms and open space playground. These small waste bins should be segregated as per the final waste streams. Waste will be then transported by cleaning contractors via the nominated egress corridors/pathways to the waste storage pad and placed in the correct waste stream bins.

### 5.3 WASTE COLLECTION POINT

An area separate from the main carpark has been nominated as the waste collection point as shown in APPENDIX A. The appointed waste contractors will collect each waste stream from the loading bay at nominated times in accordance with the relevant waste contract. The collection area is sufficiently sized in order to accommodate waste contractor vehicles in accordance with the specifications in the Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and Industrial Facilities (EPA 2012). The nominated waste collection point is within the boundary of the site and not within a public place.

### 5.4 VEHICLE MOVEMENTS

Waste collection vehicles shall enter and exit the site through Deerubbin Drive in a right-in and right out arrangement as shown in APPENDIX A. This will be done in such a manner as to minimise risk of damage to the roadway, footpath or services under the ground. Waste collection vehicles will not obstruct access to adjacent premises, roadways, the footpath or the primary pedestrian entrances to



the school. In addition, waste collection will be carried out with due care for public safety including other road users, cyclists and pedestrians.

The waste pad must be located such that the following vehicles can gain access:

- Front Lift waste truck (size in m = 10.9 long x 3.08 wide x 4.1 high); and
- Rear Lift waste truck (size in m = 9.4 long x 2.5 wide x 3.2 high).

Other points to note include:

- General waste and comingled waste are collected by separate trucks at separate times/days;
- Swept path diagrams provided by traffic consultant are shown in Appendix A;
- Concrete slab able to support the weight of a loaded truck and bins/skips; and
- The collection truck to enter and leave school in a forward direction.

### 5.5 COLLECTION HOURS

The waste collection truck will schedule collection out of school hours to reduce any risk from the truck and bin movements to the School and preschool children. The collection of waste and/or any recycling should occur before 8 am and after 4 pm on school days to minimise noise disturbance to the students. Given that the proposed waste pad is accessed via a dedicated vehicular entry off Deerubbin Drive, ideal waste collection times will be between 7am and 7.30am and/ or 4.30pm and 6pm.

### 5.6 CONTRACTORS

A contract with a licensed waste contractor for the removal of all waste, will be arranged prior to an occupation certificate or commencement of use (earlier of the two). The contract should also include provisions for the collection of potentially hazardous waste including e-waste.

**Waste management service contract** - Schools must use Contract 9698 in buy.NSW website. This contract is mandatory and covers waste management services (bins, collection, transport, processing, treatment and disposal). Waste streams include general waste, organic, grease trap, recycling, secure destruction and clinical.

### 5.7 SEGREGATING WASTE

Waste will be segregated into separate streams, including paper and cardboard, collection of bottles and cans through a container deposit scheme, for eligible containers and general waste for the remaining material. Effective segregation is best achieved through:

- Education and training to all staff, contractors, visitors and students who generate waste, such as the waste wise schools program;
- Ensuring identifiable colour coding and labelling of bins for each waste stream is implemented and maintained;
- Ordering and provision of suitable containers at appropriate locations;
- Incorporation of quick and efficient waste disposal methods into staff areas; and
- Ensuring all waste can be easily, safely and correctly segregated at the point of generation, for instance including appropriate bins in food preparation and administrative areas.



### 6 ONGOING MANAGEMENT

This OWMP forms the basis of operational waste management on site for the School. It is a living document which will be reviewed and revised to provide increased accuracy of waste generation estimates and to ensure appropriate onsite waste management in accordance with current and future waste management regulations. Compliance by the administrative manager, staff, cleaning contractors and waste collection contractor is essential to ensure the efficiency of the system. As such, all stakeholder engaging with the OWMP will need to maintain awareness of any new relevant guidelines and regulations that come into effect during the operational phase of the development.

### 6.1 SIGNAGE

Signage will be provided in all waste disposal, storage and collection areas demonstrating how to use the waste management system, including what materials are acceptable in each bin. All waste streams will be stored in clearly labelled, colour coded bins as appropriate to ensure that waste streams are not inadvertently mixed. Signage will be prepared and located on site in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS 1319) for safety signs, and the NSW EPA and Australian Standard for recycling signage. Examples of signage are shown in APPENDIX B.

The provision of space must include source separation, including bin stations and appropriate signage of waste and receptacles for multiple waste streams. Designers must refer to AS 4123.7 Mobile waste containers - Colours, markings, and designation requirements for further guidance on bin colour, waste stream and waste type.

Tab	le 8 - <i>i</i>	AS 4123.7	Waste S	torage	Requirement	S
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Bin Colour	Waste Stream	Waste type
Lime Green	Organics	Food Organics and Garden Organics
Yellow	Recycling	Comingled Containers
Blue	Recycling	Paper and Cardboard
White	Recycling	Container Deposit Scheme
Any colour	Recycling	Soft Plastic
Red	General	General Waste

### 6.2 EDUCATION & TRAINING

The school will aim to build a strong culture of waste reduction and recycling through regular waste management updates at assemblies, student gatherings, Parents and Citizens (P&C) meetings, staff inductions and meetings, ideally within an effective framework such as the waste wise schools program.

### 6.3 ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

It is expected that all personnel will commit to the OWMP and be responsible for their own actions in adhering to the waste management objectives.



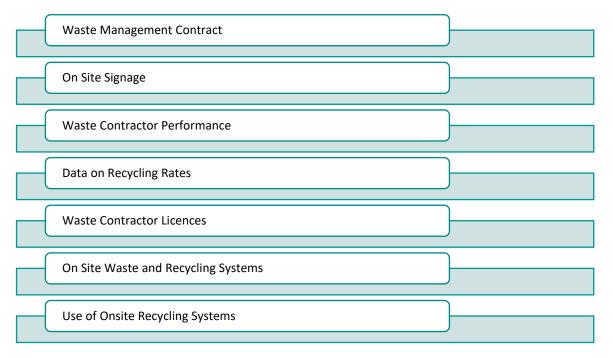
Table 9 - Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibility	Activity	Monitoring
Administrative Manager	<ul> <li>Ensuring staff (and students) are inducted into the OWMP and other applicable management plans.</li> <li>Responsible for undertaking procurement of operational materials in accordance with the waste management hierarchy.</li> <li>Segregation of waste streams where required to ensure appropriate use, treatment and/or disposal.</li> <li>Compliance with applicable environmental legislation and project conditions.</li> <li>Ensure environmental management plan(s) across the site are adhered to and accurate to site conditions.</li> <li>Undertake inspections to ensure compliance.</li> <li>Maintenance of waste-related signage, colour coding and MGBs.</li> <li>Security of waste storage pad area during day-to-day business.</li> <li>Ensure no waste is placed on the public way.</li> <li>Promoting and enabling compliance with the OWMP by other stakeholders (cleaners, staff, students etc.) through delivery of positive waste management culture at the school.</li> </ul>	Monitor contractors and cleaners for compliance to the OWMP.
Cleaners Removing Material	<ul> <li>Responsible for acting in accordance with the OWMP.</li> <li>Transfer of waste within the School.</li> <li>Transfer of MGBs to the nominated waste storage pad and return of MGBs to waste school areas.</li> <li>Clean areas around waste storage pad.</li> <li>Ensure no waste is placed on the public way.</li> </ul>	Ensure there is no contamination in comingled bins.
Staff	<ul> <li>Adherence to the OWMP.</li> <li>Placement of waste/recycling within correct bins.</li> <li>Notify manager/cleaning contractor when bins are overfull and require transport to the MGBs.</li> <li>Informing the Administrative Manager of any waste management incidences.</li> <li>Reinforcing positive waste management culture as defined by administrative manger amongst colleagues and students.</li> </ul>	Ensure there is no contamination in comingled bins.
Students	<ul> <li>Responsible use of waste facilities and appropriate disposal of waste.</li> <li>Encourage BYO for the following items: water bottles, containers, straws, reusable utensil sets, washable hand towel, carry bag and coffee cups.</li> <li>Engaging with positive waste management culture as delivered by teachers.</li> </ul>	Educate students and inform about the School's waste management initiatives and that the goals and targets are clearly communicated.
Waste Contractors	<ul> <li>Acknowledge and comply with waste targets.</li> <li>Use reasonable endeavours to assist reaching the waste targets.</li> <li>Provide feedback on actual volumes of waste and recycling collected to enable waste volume evaluation by Administrative Manager.</li> </ul>	Quantify the amount and types of waste. Monitor, report and address contamination through regular monitoring/bin inspections.



### 7 REVIEW PROCESS

School Management will undertake regular reviews of the Operational Waste Management Plan including the following indices:





### 8 LIMITATIONS

This report documents an Operational Waste Management Plan (OWMP) as part of the SSDA with the following limitations:

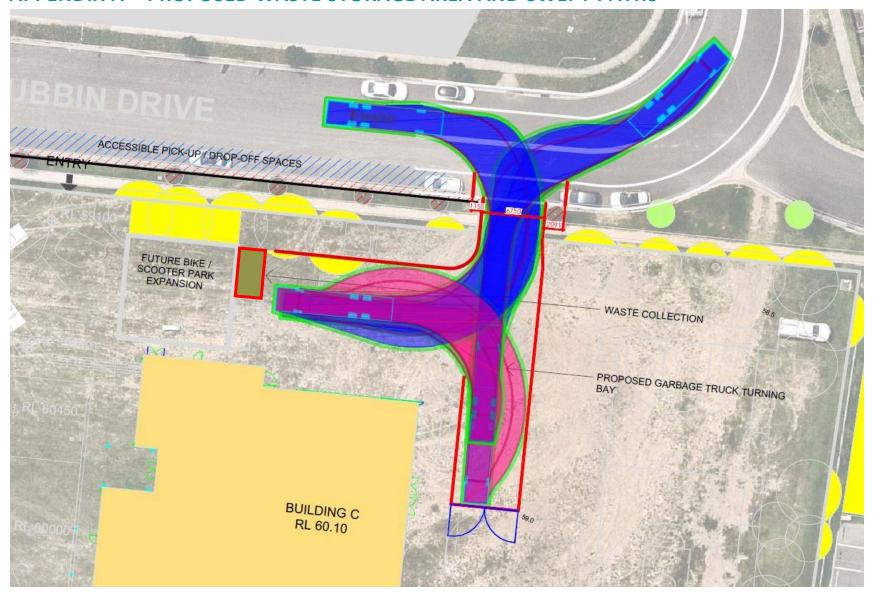
- Estimates and details contained in this waste management plan have been prepared by analysing the information, plans and documents supplied by the client, and third parties including Council and government information;
- The figures presented in the report are an estimate only the actual amount of waste generated will be dependent on the occupancy rate and waste generation intensity as well as the approach to educating visitors, staff and students regarding waste management operations and responsibilities;
- The School Administrative Manager will make adjustments as required based on actual waste volumes (if waste is greater than estimated) and increase the number of bins and collections accordingly;
- The report will not be used to determine or forecast operational costs or prepare any feasibility study or to document any safety or operational procedures;
- This OWMP has been prepared with reference to applicable legislation, regulations and guidelines in effect at the time of writing and no guarantee can be made that the recommendations provided will remain compliant with future mandatory requirements during the operational lifespan of the development;
- The report has been prepared with all due care, however, no assurance or representation is made that the OWMP reflects the actual outcome and EcCell will not be liable for plans or outcomes that are not suitable for the purpose of the project, whether as a result of incorrect or unsuitable information or otherwise; and
- EcCell offer no warranty or representation of accuracy or reliability of the OWMP unless specifically stated.

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### APPENDIX A – PROPOSED WASTE STORAGE AREA AND SWEPT PATHS





### APPENDIX B - EXAMPLES OF APPROPRIATE WASTE SIGNAGE





