

WASTE MANAGEMENT SUB PLAN

PROJECT NAME

**THE FOREST HIGH SCHOOL
SCHOOLS INFRASTRUCTURE NSW
SINSW03765/22**

PROJECT NO.

3634



ADCO

Plan Control and Amendment

The current approved Master Version of this Management Sub Plan is available electronically for all project personnel to access on the ADCO Intranet [The Hub](#). The date and latest revision of the Master Document is outlined in the footer below. For clarity, the footer must not be amended by the User to ensure traceability to the relevant Master version.

Downloaded Plans are uncontrolled, and it is the responsibility of the User to ensure they are using the latest Master Version from The Hub.

The Document Owner is responsible for maintenance, review, updates, approval and distribution of this Master Version of this Plan. All changes to this Plan to suit Project Site specific needs are recorded by the Project Manager, or nominated ADCO representative, in the Project Version History table below. The first Project Version History issued will be recorded as v3.1 followed by v3.2.

The Project Manager, or nominated representative, must review the Contamination Management Sub Plan at maximum six (6) month intervals; or if significant change occurs in the scope of works affecting waste management; or if a significant incident occurs related to waste management.

Project related minor revisions to this Management Sub Plan, can be independently issued, but must be approved by the Project Manager, or a nominated ADCO representative.

Project Version History

Revision	Date	Description / Updates	Reviewed by	Approved by
V1	08.09.2023	Project commencement	DL	DL
V2	05.10.2023	Project commencement	AC	DL
V3	16.10.2023	Project commencement	AC	DL
V5 (SS)	11.03.2024	Review and addition of team members.	AP	DL
V3.1	22.03.2024	Implementation of revised Master version	AP	DL
V3.2	24.05.2024	Review following HSMP update	AP	DL
V3.3	26.09.2024	Review and addition of personnel	Stuart Porter	DL
V3.4	17.03.2025	Periodic review	AP, AC	DL
V3.5	20.05.2025	Periodic Review	AP, AC	DL

CONTENTS

Plan Control and Amendment	2
1. INTRODUCTION.....	4
2. SCOPE OF PROJECT AND MANAGEMENT SUB PLAN.....	4
3. PLANNING	4
4. PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS.....	4
5. SCOPE OF WORKS	5
6. LEGAL & OTHER COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS	5
7. KEY ISSUES AND RISKS	6
8. SUMMARY OF KEY CONTROL MEASURES	8
9. PROJECT WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE INSPECTIONS, MONITORING & REPORTING	10
APPENDIX:	16
A-1 Waste Management Diagram	16
A-2 Key Waste Streams, Estimated Quantities and Service Requirements	18
A-3 Key Waste Types and Opportunities for Diversion.....	21

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Waste Management Sub Plan is to outline the requirements for effective identification, management and reporting on project waste streams to ensure:

- Compliance with local and state legislation.
- The achievement of environmental objectives and targets for the project site consistent with ADCO Environmental Management Plan and the ADCO Environmental Management Policy,
- The establishment of recycling and diversion from landfill to promote the Circular Economy and the recovery of resources.
- Subcontractor involvement in waste management is clearly outlined in procurement of goods and services; and
- The identification of client or other project initiatives or requirements related to strategic waste management.

2. SCOPE OF PROJECT AND MANAGEMENT SUB PLAN

This Waste Management Sub Plan is an integral part of the ADCO Health Safety Environment & Quality Management System implemented at the Project Site and forms part of the Project Environmental Management Plan.

The Management Sub Plan describes how ADCO will manage waste at the project site consistent with ADCO Environmental Management Plan objectives and targets and the ADCO [Environmental Management Policy](#); i.e., designing out waste and minimising waste generation through pro-active planning, increased waste recovery and compliance with relevant statutory, project and any related client or other requirements. The Management Sub Plan is designed to provide information about the key project site elements of waste management including recycling and diversion from landfill to promote the Circular Economy.

The development of this Management Sub Plan has also considered the information contained in the following reports:

- Relevant Geotechnical Report
- Preliminary Site Investigation Report
- Contamination Report relevant to waste removal or retention at the project site.

3. PLANNING

In addition to those requirements outlined in the ADCO [General Requirements Waste Management](#), waste services must be procured and executed in accordance with the ADCO [Waste Service Agreement Scope Of Works](#) both located on The Hub. The Scope of Works must be adapted to meet the requirements of the project site and included as an attachment to the Minor Works Contract/Supply Agreement when engaging a Waste Services Contractor on an ADCO construction project.

The Management Sub Plan also identifies and outlines an effective management strategy for environmental impacts (permanent or otherwise) associated with the construction of the project and any waste related impacts that construction activities may have on the building footprint or its surrounding areas / locality.

4. PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

Objectives and targets include the following:

- Facilitate detailed consideration of waste elimination, waste generation and waste recovery options for each stage of construction from design to end use, operations and maintenance.
- Maximise resource recovery and beneficial re-use or re-processing of construction waste and any excavated materials to reduce waste to landfill and promote the Circular Economy to reduce impacts on natural resources, e.g., recycle virgin excavated natural material or excavated natural material.

- Prevent environmental pollution associated with waste storage, handling, transport and disposal.
- Verify proper disposal of waste to a licenced facility, and traceability of waste disposal.
- Recover, through reuse and recycling (diversion), a greater than 90% (by weight) of all waste (excluding soil) generated on site.
- Treat contaminated waste where possible and reuse or encapsulate on site.

5. SCOPE OF WORKS

This Management Sub Plan has been prepared and based on consideration of the following high level scope of works:

- Site establishment including vegetation removal, topsoil stripping, office and compound set up including waste management, materials handling and storage areas
- Excavation of ground materials, approx. 42000m2 area, remediation of contaminated soil. multiple building pads cut and fill
- Piling, installation of 670 reinforced concrete piles
- Construction of 8 building and carpark and
- Fit out and commissioning buildings

6. LEGAL & OTHER COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Legislation and other compliance requirements relevant to the project site include the following:

Federal/National:

- The Australian National Packaging Covenant – Australian National Packaging Covenant Organisation.
- [National Waste Policy 2018](#)
- [National Waste Policy Action Plan](#)

State/Territory:

New South Wales

- Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997
- POEO (Penalty Notices) Regulation 2004
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2010
- POEO (Waste) Regulation 2014
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001
- Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991 and Regulation 2012
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Water Management Act 2000
- Water Act 1912
- Heavy Vehicle (Adoption of National Law) Act 2013
- Heavy Vehicle (Adoption of National Law) Regulation 2013

Local Requirements/Rating Schemes:

- Green Building Council of Australia
- Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia

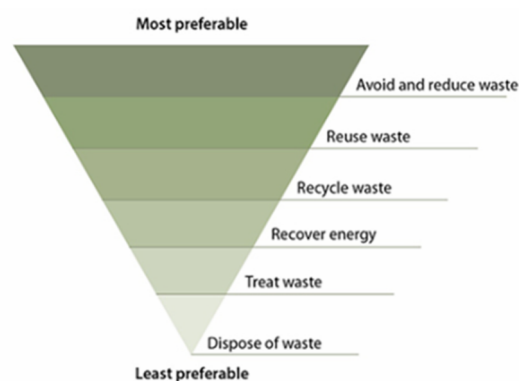
Client Requirements:

ADCO Requirements (refer The Hub):

- ADCO [Trade Partner Tender Evaluation Report](#)
- ADCO [Project Pre-Commencement Review and Approval To Commence](#)
- ADCO [Waste Service Agreement Scope Of Works](#)
- ADCO [Health Safety Environment Requirements](#) s24.15
- ADCO [General Requirements Waste Management](#)
- ADCO [Guideline Waste Volume Conversion Factors](#)
- ADCO [Waste Calculation Summary](#) spreadsheet provided for use for multiple waste reports
- ADCO [Concrete Equipment Washout Standard](#)
- ADCO [Project Set Up Guideline](#) Sustainability Standards

7. KEY ISSUES AND RISKS

The management of waste must be based on the Waste Management Hierarchy depicted where 'avoid and reduce waste' is the most preferable option, and the 'disposal of waste' to landfill, is the least preferable option.



The soils (for waste classification purposes) at the project site are noted by:

- Insert any relevant details including sampling and verification reports], e.g., oil samples were collected from eight geotechnical boreholes with soils samples submitted to a laboratory for analysis.
- The results indicated that there were no exceedances of the adopted assessment criteria for the proposed project classification and undertaking.
- The soil samples tested suggests a preliminary waste classification of General Solid Waste (non-putrescible).
- Deeper natural soils and rock are likely to be classified as Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)
- Excavated Natural Material or Virgin Excavated Natural Material can be recycled to prevent disposal to landfill.
- It is not expected that groundwater will be encountered during the excavation works for the project.
- Fill: Based on the results of the assessment, the fill material has been classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible).
- Natural Soil: Based on the scope of work undertaken for this screening, and at the time of reporting, Environmental Consultants are of the opinion that the natural soil at the site meets the definition of Virgin Excavation Natural Material (VENM) for off-site disposal or on site re-use purposes.
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Screening: All results were 0ppm equivalent isobutylene which indicates a lack of Photoionization Detector (PID) detectable VOCs.

Consistent with the Waste Management Hierarchy, waste must be managed in a way that ensures reuse and recycling is maximised and the volume of waste transported to landfill is minimised, consistent with ADCO objectives and targets.

The works described above will result in the generation of waste materials that include:

- Vegetation
- Soil
- Steel/ Metal
- Concrete
- Wastewater including wash down water
- Timber
- Cardboard and paper
- Paint
- Hazardous chemicals containers and residues
- Sewage
- Trade waste (liquid)
- Comingled waste
- Food (putrescible) waste

Based on the above described information the key risks identified for the project site are:

- Over-ordering or inaccurate material estimates resulting in waste;
- Inappropriate handling and storage of solid waste, liquids, contaminated or hazardous materials resulting in loss or pollution;
- Inappropriate transport and disposal of waste to non-licensed or non-approved facilities;
- Uncontrolled discharge of paint waste, concrete slurry, trade washout or litter into the stormwater system or off-site resulting in pollution to the environment;
- Spills and associated clean up and remediation.
- Loss of resources and materials of value due to weather events, physical damage or vandalism;
- Disposal of materials or contamination of waste streams due to lack of awareness and behaviour factors; and
- Missing or inaccurate tracking and verification of waste removed from site.

8. SUMMARY OF KEY CONTROL MEASURES

Works will be planned, implemented and monitored in accordance with the ADCO Project Environmental Management Plan and this Waste Management Sub Plan, the ADCO Health Safety Environment Requirements s29.14 and ADCO Project Setup Guideline Sustainability Standards. These documents detail the ADCO approach and commitment to pro-active and responsible waste management on this project site.

Suitable waste management contractor(s) will be engaged to collect and manage office, kitchen and site waste under a minor works contract. The service will be delivered in accordance with the ADCO [Waste Service Agreement Scope Of Works](#) available on The Hub, which is customised to the project, each stage of its works and any additional Client or other sustainable development requirements.

The objectives of this Management Sub Plan and details of the ADCO waste recovery targets and reporting requirements will be communicated to the waste management contractor and subcontractors who will be required to provide detailed monthly reporting on waste breakdowns to the project.

Site specific waste management controls, monitoring, reporting and performance measures are identified in this Sub Plan. These include but are not limited to:

- The establishment and maintenance of suitably designed waste handling areas that facilitate on-site waste separation, where available space allows for separation.
- The correct storage and handling of waste materials including liquids.
- Customisation of waste management services (considering type, expected quantity staging) in consultation with the waste service provider.
- Identifying external opportunities for reuse and re-processing of waste to promote the Circular Economy and reduce depletion of natural resources.
- Excavated Natural Material or Virgin Excavated Natural Material can be recycled to prevent disposal to landfill.
- Accurately validating that waste quantities removed from the project site match those quantities disposed of at the approved licensed facility(s) with documented evidence retained by the project site for audit purposes.
- Monthly reporting of waste and recycling data through HammerTech (ADCO Online reporting system) and Project Control Reporting.
- Weekly inspections of waste management areas and skip use.
- Verifying the Contractor appointed for waste removal (including bulk excavation, remediation and demolition) has an accurate way of demonstrating that the loaded Heavy Vehicle is within the legal permissible Gross Vehicle Mass, contained appropriately and within dimension limits as required by Heavy Vehicle (and COR) legislation.

- As a secondary measure confirmation through a waste facility weighbridge unloading/delivery destination (i.e., dockets received by ADCO) verify the mass of each heavy vehicle (that it was not recorded as overloaded at the weighbridge) that departs the project.
- Where an overweight load is identified through dockets or in vehicle scales the event must be recorded as an incident in the ADCO Online reporting system and an Action Plan assigned to the Waste Service Contractor to address the overweight load issue and verified in the ADCO Online reporting system as closed by ADCO. Refer ADCO Procedure Heavy Vehicle Chain of Responsibility Management.
- Waste reduction, storage, separation (for reuse and recycling) and disposal requirements will be included in relevant specifications, contractual agreements, supply agreements, quality assurance documents, subcontractor work method statements and waste management plans.
- Criteria for the selection and use of recycled and recycled content products will also be specified.

9. PROJECT WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE INSPECTIONS, MONITORING & REPORTING

The Table below details control measures for the management of Waste. The control measures must be reviewed and adapted to the specific scope of works and staging of the project and its site conditions.

Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	By Who	Monitoring and Reporting	Performance Measurement
Design and Work Methodology					
Identify opportunities to 'design out' or eliminate waste.	At design stage and each new stage of construction	Review project bid/tender commitments and opportunities to eliminate or reduce waste through design. Work with project designers, suppliers and subcontractors to identify opportunities to eliminate or minimise waste generation, incorporate recycled content materials/products, and/or revise construction methodologies to eliminate/design out. Identify options for reducing material waste, e.g., standard size materials, reusable formwork system, reuse of soil, masonry, or rock. Any Excavated Natural Material or Virgin Excavated Natural Material can be recycled to prevent disposal to landfill.	PM SM CA HSEA	Record of opportunities identified, and changes made.	Increased reuse in materials generated on site. Reduction in waste generated identified and recorded. Design change resulting in reduced waste generation recorded and quantified. Completed ADCO Trade Partner Tender Evaluation Report Completed ADCO Project Pre-Commencement Review and Approval To Commence
Planning					
Identify expected major waste streams for each stage of construction to inform the development of a detailed Waste Service Supply Agreement Scope Of Works for waste management.	Prior to project commencement	With reference to the construction program, identify major waste streams for each stage of works. For each stage of works, develop an understanding of expected waste quantities. Use this information to document waste service supply agreement scope of works (incl. skip numbers, types and sizes) with the aim of maximising on-site separation of key wastes including concrete, steel, plasterboard, cardboard,	PM SM HSEA	Project specific waste management sub plan reviewed quarterly.	Achieve greater than 90% recovery by weight (excluding contaminated soils).

Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	By Who	Monitoring and Reporting	Performance Measurement
		timber, soft and hard plastics, where sufficient space allows.			
Raise awareness of waste minimisation and site management practice requirements.	Prior to and during works.	Include project specific waste management information in the site induction. Display posters and signage and deliver toolbox talks addressing the conservation of natural resources and waste minimisation to promote the Circular Economy.	SM HSEA	Induction delivered	Demonstrated participation in waste management programs by Subcontractors.
Site Establishment (Waste Management Areas)					
Implement the waste management requirements of the ADCO Environmental Management Policy , the ADCO Project Set Up Guideline Sustainability Standard and the ADCO Environmental Management Plan.	Prior to commencing works	Implement waste management initiatives to achieve elimination of waste streams where practicable and diversion from landfill outcomes.	PM SM HSEA	Included in project audit.	Target is >90% diversion from landfill – excluding contaminated waste] Agreed diversion rate achieved and maintained during construction.
Prepare a detailed site plan showing: - Waste handling areas - Material storage areas - Concrete waste collection/washout areas - Trade waste/wastewater facility locations. - Stockpile locations.	Prior to site establishment	Appropriately located and adequately sized areas must be identified for each activity. Waste management areas should accommodate multiple bins/skips to allow for on-site separation of different waste streams at various stages of construction or comingling if the site area and constraints do not enable separation. Waste management areas must be separate to material storage areas. Trade Waste Licence (VIC only)	PM SM HSEA	Weekly/monthly EHS inspections. Monthly waste data capture (ADCO Online reporting system Site Diary and Project Control Review)	PCR reviewed monthly. No pollution incidents associated with waste storage, handling and transport or uncontrolled escape to the environment. Trade Waste Licence Current (VIC only)

Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	By Who	Monitoring and Reporting	Performance Measurement
Procurement of Waste Services					
Based on the identification of key construction wastes, identify skip requirements for on-site separation, collection (at ground level and within floor areas), off-site recycling and disposal for each stage of construction.	Prior to works commencing	Refer ADCO procurement arrangements for waste services. (i.e., minor works contract and Waste Service Supply Agreement Scope Of Works for waste service providers). Discuss project requirements, objectives and targets for waste management with selected waste contractors. Identify opportunities for customising waste services for each project stage to maximise recovery and reduce costs.	PM SM	Monthly waste report from contractor (meeting requirements of Waste Service Supply Agreement Scope of Works). Monthly waste reporting by subcontractors. SoW attached to contract information to inform any major subcontractors of reporting requirements, e.g., demolition, excavation or other	Waste Service Supply Agreement Scope of Works formulated and tendered.
Procure suitable waste service contractor that can verify compliance with Minor Works Contract; Waste Service Supply Agreement Scope Of Works	Prior to engaging contractor	Identify suitable waste service transport contractor and appoint. Check landfill/disposal facility licence details to confirm their suitability to accept the waste. Obtain any relevant approvals and permits for transport, reuse and/or disposal of waste prior to removal from site, e.g., contaminated waste streams.	PM SM	Copies of any licences and approvals reviewed. Disposal/weighbridge documents retained, and waste details captured in the ADCO Online reporting system.	Waste service contracted. No waste leaving site without relevant approvals. Copies of any permits /approvals are on site. All loads transported off site accounted for at destination facility and quantity verified against quantity leaving site. System to accurately verify heavy vehicle loads are the correct mass leaving site.
Procure separate waste services for office and kitchen/crib hut waste (i.e., organic and putrescible waste).	Prior to works commencing	Discuss project requirements with relevant waste contractors. As a minimum, consider separate bins for the collection of putrescible waste, organic waste, comingled recyclables (bottles/cans), paper/cardboard, printer cartridges, batteries and globes.	PM SM HSEA	Monthly waste report from contractor.	No unacceptable waste in construction skip bins.

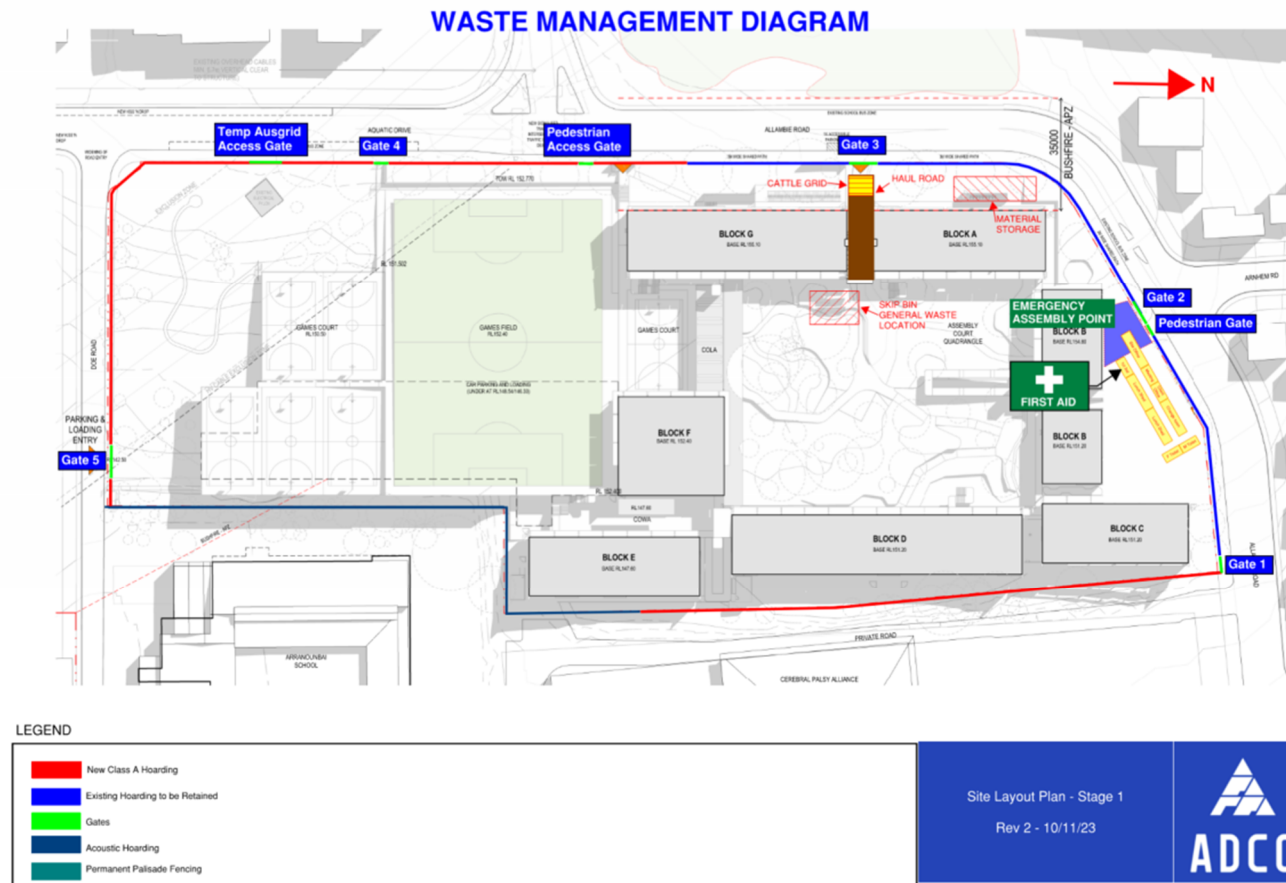
Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	By Who	Monitoring and Reporting	Performance Measurement
		(These wastes must not be placed in mixed construction waste skip bins).			
Procure separate services for any regassing of air conditioners or refrigeration units	Maintenance or repair	Specialist air conditioning/refrigeration contractors used to draw down capture of refrigerant gases	PM SM HSEA	Maintenance / Service only	Dockets verify draw down capture with zero release of ozone depleting greenhouse gases. Refrigerant replacement has an ozone depletion potential (ODP) of zero, and a 100 year Global Warming Potential (GWP100) of 10 or less.
Subcontractor & Supplier Waste Management					
Identify major suppliers and identify opportunities to minimise or eliminate packaging and procure recycled content products to support the Circular Economy.	Prior to and during construction	Identify major suppliers with the largest potential waste generation impact. Proactively consider and review supply agreements, materials and packaging with the view of eliminating or minimising waste through 'take back' or 'reduction of packaging material' initiatives. Request input from subcontractors and suppliers to nominate recycled products or products that include a recycled component. Check compliance with specifications and ensure the material is fit for purpose.	PM SM HSEA	Specifications met. Tabled in design and pre-contract meetings. Sign off on product selection. Take back and package reduction programs implemented.	Proven examples of packaging reduction. Use of recycled materials and recycled content products. Material received with clearance certificates (i.e., no contamination) and fit for purpose. Completed ADCO Trade Partner Tender Evaluation Report
Major subcontractors to submit details of waste generated, waste minimisation, take back, reuse and recycling opportunities.	At tender and contract finalisation. During Construction	Identify major subcontractors with the largest potential waste generation impact. Identify predicted waste types that will be generated and quantities. Identify practical measures associated with the subcontractor's scope of work or product supply to reduce waste entering the site (e.g., reduced or alternative packaging, take back, use of recycled materials, hire arrangements or other recycle programs, e.g., paint pales recycle, plasterboard recycle.	PM SM HSEA	Inspection of incoming materials and packaging to identify new opportunities. Periodic checks of waste skips and subcontractor waste management activities. Subcontractor monthly waste reports support the waste data recorded in	Reduced waste generation and costs. Alternative products identified and used. Bulk handling and reusable/returnable transport containers encouraged. Waste and recovery targets tracked.

Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	By Who	Monitoring and Reporting	Performance Measurement
		Document waste management commitments in contract documentation and site plans.		the ADCO online reporting system.	
Project Site Waste Handling & Management					
Dispose of waste using licensed contractors at appropriately licensed/ approved facilities.	At all times	Consider reuse and recycling options before disposal. Request copies/check EPL/approval for facilities receiving waste and recyclables before the waste leaves site.	PM SM HSEA	Inspection of waste transport licenses and vehicles. Monthly waste report. Disposal dockets.	No waste disposed to unlicensed facilities. Copies of disposal documentation maintained and tracked in the ADCO online reporting system. No illegal placement of waste on land or in water. Waste, reuse, recycling and recovery data tracked in the ADCO online reporting system.
Separate/sort waste materials on site to divert waste from landfill and maximise recovery.	At all times	In consultation with the waste service provider identify costs and options for the separation of materials on site. Maintain waste storage areas in a tidy condition. Provide separate bins (as identified during the planning stage) and clear signage to prevent cross-contamination of wastes in segregated skips. Identify options for the use of balers for plastic and cardboard. Maintain a materials reuse area to divert materials of value from recycling and disposal skips. Maintain a materials reuse area to divert materials of value from recycling and disposal skips.	PM SM HSEA	Weekly/monthly inspection checklist. Monthly waste reports.	Clean and tidy waste management area. Nil to minimal cross contamination of waste types. On site separation of wastes maximised during various stages of construction.
Maintain waste handling and waste storage areas (solid and liquid wastes) in good condition to prevent pollution.	At all times	Store liquid wastes in secure, well ventilated, covered, bunded areas (min. 110% capacity of the largest container in the bund and covered where possible).	PM SM HSEA	Weekly inspection of waste areas to assess condition of storage and waste collection areas and identify maintenance requirements.	Nil to minimal cross contamination of wastes. No spillage or loss of wastes from collection containers in storage areas. No 'orphaned' drums identified on site during inspections; (i.e.,

Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	By Who	Monitoring and Reporting	Performance Measurement
		Store materials in original containers (label and seal intact). Do not stack unless secured against toppling and rupture. Provide a spill control kit and ADCO trained personnel to clean up spills immediately.			drums/containers left outside of a bunded area). Spill kit(s) located on site and key persons trained in spill response.
Encourage good site 'housekeeping' in material handling and storage areas to prevent damage and the loss of materials due to physical impact and weather events.	At all times	Communicate material handling and storage requirements to subcontractors. Address in subcontractor SWMS/WMS.	PM SM HSEA	Weekly inspection checklist to identify inappropriate storage or the waste of materials and resources.	No loss due to poor storage.
Recycle virgin excavated natural material (VENM) or excavated natural material (ENM).	Excavation	Complete required checks and forms and check approvals for disposal to Development Approved site classified to accept the ENM/VENM type. Where recycling cannot be achieved use a licensed waste contractor to transport spoil (VENM/ENM) to an appropriately licensed or approved facility (as waste to landfill).	PM SM HSEA	Tracking of materials transported off-site (i.e., through dockets). Waste classification reports by Subcontractor.	Reconciliation of tracking registers and dockets. VENM / ENM soil quantities tracked and recorded in HammerTech.
Waste Data Capture					
Capture waste data and analyse to assess waste management outcomes.	Whole of Project	Capture office/kitchen waste and construction site waste data in the ADCO Online reporting system. Analyse waste data to identify new opportunities and/or issues.	PM SM HSEA	Monthly	Monitored during Project Control Review at monthly intervals
Co-ordinate the sharing and reuse of raw materials, excess products, and building materials including plywood, hoarding, fencing, concrete and formwork where possible.	During construction	Establish a dedicated material recovery area for the collection of materials suitable for reuse.	PM SM HSEA	Discussed in project and subcontractor meetings. Reinforced through toolbox talks. Weekly/monthly inspection checklist. Recycling facility dockets.	Documentation of actual examples as a case study. Quantified in project control reviews.

APPENDIX:

A-1 Waste Management Diagram



- Waste management areas and vehicular access for the placement and collection of multiple bins/balers/skips
- Multi-skip locations (to allow waste separation on site, where possible), material reuse area (to store materials for reuse back on the project), pallet storage areas (for pallet collection and reuse) (larger scale plan may be required)
- Material storage areas (must be separate to waste management areas, clearly delineated and well organised to prevent materials from becoming waste)
- Stockpile storage locations. Note: Stockpiles constantly moving as building pads are finalized.
- Washout areas/facilities (concrete and trade waste). Note: Concrete washout will be mobile, pending concrete pours. Trade washout to be established.
- General waste (amenities) located in same area of skip bins.

A-2 Key Waste Streams, Estimated Quantities and Service Requirements

Project Name: The Forest High School

Start Date: 07.11.2023

Finish Date: 03.07.2025

Duration: 21 months

Stage and Timing	Expected waste types*	Estimate of expected waste quantity**	Estimate of Service Requirements (type, number and size – weekly)***				Comments	# Weeks
			Skips	Bins	Balers/ Compactors	Other (e.g. kerbside)		
	-EXAMPLES ONLY– ADD SITE DETAILS Refer to Appendix 3 for guidance							
Office	Shredded paper Ink cartridges Glass / bottles Food waste Comingled recyclables	0.75 cubic meters 0.13 tonne	0.5 (2m general waste bin)				Refer to Bingo Waste Management Plan	85
Site Accommodation	Food waste Comingled recyclables General waste	0.75 cubic meters 0.13 tonne	0.5 (2m general waste bin)				Refer to Bingo Waste Management Plan	85
Site establishment	Soil Terracotta pipes Electrical wiring PVC Vegetation Fencing materials	Vegetation – approximately 1400 cubic meters			TBA		Removed from site, mulched and cycled	6

Stage and Timing	Expected waste types*	Estimate of expected waste quantity**	Estimate of Service Requirements (type, number and size – weekly)***				Comments	# Weeks
Piling	Soil Concrete Steel Casing	Nil – all spoil remaining on site. Nil Concrete waste. Nil Steel waste – cages prefabricated.						
Earthworks	Soil Rock Aggregate Contaminated material	Nil – all spoil remaining on site. Contaminated material – Nil (contained onsite)						
Structure	Concrete and slurry Containers (plastic)	100 cubic meters 150 tonne (based on 100 pump pours, slurry and line cleaning)	0.25 (8m bin)				Bins may vary, mixed waste and pump visits for pouring concrete elements.	60
Façade	Timber pallets. Soft plastic	8 tonne					Refer to Bingo Waste Management Plan	60
Fit out	Cardboard boxes Pallets Timber packers. Soft plastic Strapping Styrofoam	22 10 20 8 0.5 1	1.0 1.1 2.0 1.0 0.25 1.0				Refer to Bingo Waste Management Plan	60
External works with landscaping		TBA						

Stage and Timing	Expected waste types*	Estimate of expected waste quantity**	Estimate of Service Requirements (type, number and size – weekly)***				Comments	# Weeks
Final clean up		20	2				Refer to Bingo Waste Management Plan	
Decommissioning (site office, meters, tanks, site controls, fencing)	Varying – pending movement of materials/supplies	20	2					4

* Refer to table below (Appendix 3) for a list of potential waste types and management opportunities.

** Can be calculated as a percentage of material procured (if known) or as an estimate based on an appropriate, documented methodology e.g., past project or similar project outcomes. Please outline the methodology.

*** Identify options in consultation with relevant Trade Partners.

Note: Bingo Waste Management Plan NSW Appendix attached.

A-3 Key Waste Types and Opportunities for Diversion

Waste Type	Site Requirements (where practicable)	Opportunities for optimising reuse or recycling Discuss with Team, Subcontractor and Waste Service Provider/Specialist
Aluminium	Separate for recycling.	Metal recyclers.
Asphalt	Separate. Stockpile or place in skip. No runoff of contaminants.	Reused in temporary works, site levelling or to establish walkways, driveways or stabilised areas. Off-site recycling.
Biodegradable bags	Purchase	Landfill
Cables and parts	Metal components separated and placed in metal bin. Remaining material placed in mixed skip.	
Cardboard	Bins (240L), skips or cages. Baler	Off-site recycling
Carpet and carpet underlay	Separated	Recycled. Donated. Cleaned and reused by others.
Crib hut/kitchen waste	Bins and collection arranged (240L) Putrescible wastes must not be placed in mixed construction skips.	Separate bins for food waste, cans, plastic bottles for off-site recycling.
Concrete (liquid slurry from washout and solid).	Appropriately designed and located washout facility. Waste concrete (wet) and slurry placed in collection trays. Separate stockpile or skip for dried concrete for off-site recycling. Separate dried concrete from plastic tray lining. Place plastic in mixed skip.	On-site reuse of excess concrete (i.e., hardstand areas, footpaths) On site recycling of wastewater. Check whether plastic liner affects the ability of the waste service provider to recycle the concrete. Refer to the ADCO Concrete Equipment Washout Standard.
Drums and containers	Store in banded areas for collection. Must not be stored with incompatible substances.	Removal off-site by a licensed contractor for rinsing, recycling or disposal at a licensed landfill.
Excavated spoil (e.g., clean spoil including excavated natural material, virgin excavated natural material)	Reuse on site. Stockpile separately. Removed from site by trucks.	Reuse off-site under a resource recovery exemption, Development Approval or licence (beneficial reuse/recycle). Where reuse/recycle cannot be achieved disposal and reporting to landfill. Disposal off-site (if contaminated)
Excavated spoil contaminated	Stockpile separately.	Approved treatment and reuse on site if possible.

Waste Type	Site Requirements (where practicable)	Opportunities for optimising reuse or recycling
		Discuss with Team, Subcontractor and Waste Service Provider/Specialist
	Removed from site by trucks. Disposal off-site to an appropriately licenced facility. Controls installed to prevent pollution.	Reuse of treated material off-site (where permissible).
Food packaging/cans/bottles	Bins or cages. Signage to identify the purpose of each bin/cage.	Recyclables sorted for collection and off-site recycling. Landfill if not recyclable.
Facade frames/supports	Separated and protected from damage.	Returned for reuse. Disassembled for recycling.
Glass/plastic/cans	Bins (240L), skips or cages. Baler	Separated for collection. Off-site recycling
Green waste (vegetation)	Mulch or chip on site. Trucked off site. Separated into a skip.	Chipped on site. Transported to off-site centre for recycling
Ink cartridges (office based use)	Collection bin or drop off points identified.	Return for refill or recycling.
Liquid from wet trades (e.g., paint, dry walls, renderers, tilers)	Dedicated washout facility/treatment system, e.g., Wash Box.	Off-site recycling of solids (slurry) On-site recycling of water.
Oily rags and filters	Bins. Separated from other wastes.	Off-site recycling by licensed waste oil recycler
Organic food scraps	Bins. Separated from waste that can be recovered or recycling.	On-site worm farm or maggot farm Taken off-site to organic recycling facility. Landfill
Paper waste (e.g., office based use)	Secured and unsecured Bins (240L)	Off-site recycling
Plastic (soft and hard)	Separate bin/skip. Baler or cage.	Off-site recycling or re-processing.
Scrap metal/steel	Separate skip.	Off-site recycling
Sediment control materials	Store on site for reuse.	Reuse at other local sites. Recycle clean fabrics and plastics.

Waste Type	Site Requirements (where practicable)	Opportunities for optimising reuse or recycling Discuss with Team, Subcontractor and Waste Service Provider/Specialist
Spill control materials (e.g., absorbent pads/booms)	Containers, bins and/or tanks that have been suitably banded	Taken off-site to landfill. Collection by specialist waste contractor if containing hydrocarbons, chemicals.
Timber and timber pallets	Separated. Skip bin.	Reused on site. Recycled off-site. Returned Disposed to landfill.
Waste oil, grease, lubricants	Sealed and stored in original container in banded areas for collection.	Off-site recycling by licensed contractor.
Plastic wrapping/containers	Separated. Baler or skip Must remain uncontaminated by other wastes (e.g., slurry)	Off-site recycling for clean, dry, soft plastics or landfill as appropriate.