Dear Sir/Madam,

re: CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Yours sincerely,

HIBBS & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

Ifan Jones
Environmental Consultant

TAYLOR CONSTRUCTION GROUP

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

REFERENCE NO. S11164 -CWMP-R02-A01

SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE WESTERN RENEWAL PROJECT | 12 FEBRUARY 2020
Construction Waste Management Plan
Sydney Opera House,
Bennelong Point,
Sydney NSW 2000
Prepared for
Taylor Construction Group
Taylor Construction Company Pty Ltd,
Level 13, 157 Walker Street,
North Sydney
Sydney NSW 2060
by
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Our Reference: S11164-CWMP-R02-A01
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Senior Environmental Consultant

Date: 12 February 2020
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAQMP</td>
<td>Construction Air Quality Management Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEMP</td>
<td>Construction Environmental Management Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>Construction Management Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECC</td>
<td>Department of Environment and Climate Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIS</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP&amp;A Act</td>
<td>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environment Protection Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESCP</td>
<td>Erosion and Sediment Control Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMC</td>
<td>Forest Management Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDPIE</td>
<td>Government Department of Planning, Industry and Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREP</td>
<td>Government Resource Efficiency Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibbs</td>
<td>Hibbs &amp; Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMMP</td>
<td>Hazardous Materials Managements Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCGP</td>
<td>Hazardous Substances and Dangerous Good Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSE</td>
<td>Health, Safety and Environmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI</td>
<td>Key Performance Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>New South Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEMP</td>
<td>Project Environmental Management Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POEO</td>
<td>Protection of the Environment Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTMP</td>
<td>Pedestrian &amp; Traffic Management Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOH</td>
<td>Sydney Opera House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOHT</td>
<td>Sydney Opera House Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSD</td>
<td>State Significant Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>Taylor Construction Group Pty Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARR Act</td>
<td>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWMP</td>
<td>Construction Waste Management Plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Introduction

1.1 Context

This Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the Sydney Opera House (SOH) Building Renewal Concert Hall and Creative Learning Centre Project (Western Renewal Project).

This CWMP has been prepared for Taylor Construction Group Pty Ltd (Taylor) to address the requirements outlined in the development consent conditions issued by the NSW (New South Wales) Government Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (NSW DPI&E).

1.2 Background and Project Description

Sydney Opera House Trust (SOHT) is in the process of commencing the renewal of the SOH (SOH) located at Bennelong Point, NSW, 2000 (the site). The project, which is part of the Stage 1 renewal and categorised as State Significant Development (Ref: (DA3 - SSD8663), will include the following projects:

- Renewal of the concert hall,
- Entry foyer
- Creative learning centre.

SOHT has engaged Taylor to carry out the proposed renewal works.

To support the State Significant Development (SSD) application for the renewal works at SOH, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was prepared under section 4.38 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) and approved under Ministerial consent (Ref: SSD 8663, 2019).

1.3 CWMP Scope

The scope of the plan is to describe how Taylor proposes to manage waste generated during the project in-line with the recommendations and requirements of the development consent, all relevant plans and applicable guidance and legislation. Operational waste management measures do not fall within the scope of this Plan and therefore are not included within the processes contained within this Plan.

1.4 Distribution

This CWMP will be communicated to the whole project team by the contract manager. The copies will be distributed to the relevant authorities, client, project/ site manager and each subcontractor where relevant/ applicable. This will be undertaken every time the plan is updated.
2. Purpose and Objectives

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to describe how Taylor proposes to manage waste during the demolition and construction of the project. This plan also explores relevant aspects of resource recovery, management and sustainability requirements for the Project.

This CWMP will be maintained as a live document and updated as necessary to respond to specific requirements during different construction stages of the Project. It will also be reviewed and certified by the Taylor Environment Officer and crown certifier prior to the commencement of works.

This CWMP was prepared in accordance with:

- Development Consent (Ref: SSD8663, 2019) - schedule B32.

2.2 Objectives

The key objective of the Plan is to ensure all the requirements and recommendations outlined within the development consent, the Environmental Impact Statement (Keylan EIS, 2018), Construction Management Plan (Taylor CMP, 2017), Hazardous Materials Management Plan (Hibbs HMMP, 2020), Project Environmental Management Plan (Taylor PEMP, 2020) and all applicable guidance and legislation relevant to waste management are described, scheduled and assigned responsibly.

This CWMP is to be read in conjunction with “The Sydney Opera House – Hazardous Materials Management Plan, (Hibbs HMMP, 2020).

2.3 Environmental Performance Outcomes and Targets

The desired environmental performance outcome for waste management is that all wastes generated during the construction period of the project are effectively minimised, stored, handled, treated, reused, recycled and/or disposed of lawfully and in a manner that protects environmental values. The project team will work towards a fully integrated demolition waste management strategy and target to achieve a minimum 85% diversion from landfill for all waste resulting from the project works in construction, as set out in the Sydney Opera House Environmental Action Plan 2020-23.

3. Environmental Requirements

3.1 Relevant Legislation and Guidelines

3.1.1 Legislation

Legislation relevant to waste and resource management for this project includes:

- Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (NSW)
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (NSW); and
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW)

### 3.1.2 Guidelines and Standards

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

- NSW Government Resource Efficiency Policy (GREP) (OEH 2014),
- NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA 2014),
- AS2601: 2001 The Demolition of Structures,
- Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Manual (NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) 2007).

### 3.2 Development Consent Requirements

The requirements of the development consent (Ref: SSD8663, 2019) - condition B32 relevant to construction waste management are outlined in Table 3.1.

#### Table 3.1 Development Consent Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development Consent Requirements</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Complied with</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B32</td>
<td>Prior to the certification of Crown Building Works, a Waste Management Plan (CWMP) shall be prepared and submitted to the Certifying Authority. The CWMP shall:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>This Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>Demonstrate that an appropriate area will be provided within the premises for the storage of garbage bins and recycling containers and all waste and recyclable material generated by the works</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Section 5.1.3 and Appendix A for waste storage location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>Provide details demonstrating compliance with the relevant legislation, the SOH Asbestos Risk Management Plan and the SOH Hazardous Materials Action Plan, particularly with regard to the removal of asbestos and hazardous waste, the method of containment and control of emission of fibres to the air;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Refer to the Hazardous Materials Management Plan (Hibbs HMMP, 2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Require that all waste generated during the project is assessed, classified and managed in accordance with the EPA’s brochure entitled “Know your responsibilities: managing waste from construction sites” and the EPA’s “Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Section 5.2 and Appendix B for waste classification chart and managing waste from construction sites brochure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All the requirements of the consent condition B32 have been addressed in this CWMP, without any exception, and as such compliance has been achieved.

4. Environmental Aspects and Impacts

4.1 Construction Waste Streams

The following waste streams are expected to be generated during the construction of the Project:

- Brick / concrete materials (Non-Hazardous)
- Steel (Non-Hazardous)
- Lighting, fittings, wiring and electrical equipment (Non-Hazardous)
- Waste lead acid batteries, Fluorescent tubes and HID lamps (Hazardous)
- Redundant control equipment, plant, and electrical boards (Potentially Hazardous)
- Services waste such as pipe cut offs and sheet metal cut offs (Potentially Hazardous if contains lead paint)
- General waste from construction activities such as packaging, scraps and paper (Non-Hazardous)

4.2 Waste Generation Details

Estimates of the type and quantity of waste materials, their classification and management practices for the SOH renewal project, are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Resource Consumption Estimate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste Type</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Waste Stream</th>
<th>Quantity (approx.)</th>
<th>Waste Destination</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos</td>
<td>Hazardous Waste (Special Waste)</td>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1T</td>
<td>Suez Recycling</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Pure Contracting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batteries (lead-acid/nickel-cadmium)</td>
<td>Hazardous Waste</td>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1T</td>
<td>Suez Recycling</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Type</td>
<td>Classification</td>
<td>Waste Stream</td>
<td>Quantity (approx.)</td>
<td>Waste Destination</td>
<td>Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricks/blocks</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use, recycle</td>
<td>20T</td>
<td>Boral Recycling</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardboard</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Recycle</td>
<td>3T</td>
<td>Grima Environmental</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use</td>
<td>250T</td>
<td>Boral Recycling</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Containers of Dangerous Goods</td>
<td>Hazardous Waste</td>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1T</td>
<td>Suez Recycling</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Waste</td>
<td>General Waste (putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use, Recycle, Landfill</td>
<td>5T</td>
<td>Suez Recycling</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Including Food</td>
<td>General Waste (putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use, Recycle, Landfill</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1T</td>
<td>Grima Environmental</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortar</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use, Recycle</td>
<td>5T</td>
<td>Boral Recycling</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallets</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use, Recycle</td>
<td>2T</td>
<td>Cleanaway Resource Co</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use, Recycle</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1T</td>
<td>Grima Environmental</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plasterboard</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Return, Recycle</td>
<td>10T</td>
<td>Suez Resources</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic Packaging Bags</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use, Recycle</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1T</td>
<td>Grima Environmental</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitary Products</td>
<td>General Waste (putrescible)</td>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1T</td>
<td>Suez Resources</td>
<td>Sani Hire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use, Recycle</td>
<td>40T</td>
<td>Cleanaway Resource Co</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redundant Machinery</td>
<td>General Waste (non-putrescible)</td>
<td>Re-use, Recycle</td>
<td>100T</td>
<td>Sell and Parker</td>
<td>Nass Demolition/Dump It Bins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2.1 Waste Destination Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination and EPA Licence No.</th>
<th>Site Address</th>
<th>Waste Stream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boral Recycling Pty Ltd (Wetherill Park) - 11815</td>
<td>38a Widemere Rd, Wetherill Park</td>
<td>Concrete, Brick, Tiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleanaway Resource Co RRF Pty Ltd - 20937</td>
<td>35-37 Frank St, Wetherill Park</td>
<td>Vegetation, Fill / VENM / Timber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3 Impacts

4.3.1 Waste Management Impacts

The impacts associated with construction waste management include:

- Generation of domestic waste from construction personnel and ancillary facilities,
- Generation of non-hazardous / hazardous waste from demolition activities, and
- Increase the number of vehicles on road network impacting local traffic (addressed in the Construction Pedestrian & Traffic Management Plan (CPTMP)) (Ptc Consultants, 2018).

These impacts will be managed through the implementation of the mitigation measures detailed in Section 7.

5. Waste Management

5.1 Waste Management Hierarchy

To achieve positive waste and resource management outcomes, the Project will adopt waste management strategies in accordance with the waste hierarchy and requirements identified in the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (WARR Act) and the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-21 (EPA 2014). Waste generated during delivery of the Project will be dealt in accordance with the following priorities (in order of preference):

- Waste generation is to be avoided, and where avoidance is not reasonably practicable, waste generation is to be reduced (refer to Section 5.1.1),
- Where avoiding or reducing waste is not possible, waste is to be reused, recycled, or recovered (refer to Section 5.1.3), and
- Where re-using, recycling or recovering waste is not possible, waste is to be treated or disposed of at a waste management facility (premise lawfully permitted to accept the materials), in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste (refer to Section 5.1.3). All waste generated during construction that is to be disposed of will be classified in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA 2014) as detailed in Section 5.2.
Waste Avoidance and Reduction Schemes

As demonstrated in Figure 1 the waste management hierarchy (which governs the management of waste during the construction of the Project) nominates avoidance and reduce waste as the most preferable method. During the refurbishment, the following measures will be implemented to avoid the creation of waste:

- Ensuring that necessary planning is undertaken to enable efficient management of the delivery and storage of materials, to avoid spoilage of materials,
- Wherever possible, establishing agreements with suppliers for ‘take back’ arrangements for packaging/pallets/drums,
- Highlighting the minimisation of packaging as an important factor in the product procurement process,
- Ensuring correct types and quantities of materials are ordered, essentially avoiding excess material waste,
- Coordinating site activities to minimise waste through utilisation of unused materials,
- Employing trained and qualified plant and machinery operators to avoid damage to materials and reduce wastage of consumables during plant and machinery maintenance,
- Ensure that stored supplies are properly protected from the weather, and
- Where feasible and reasonable suppliers that can demonstrate sustainable practices will be selected e.g. locally sourced, produced with sustainable practices, EMS accredited.

Reuse and Recycling

In accordance with the waste hierarchy principles, when avoiding or reducing waste is not possible, waste it to be reused on site or off site for the same or similar use. It may also be recovered through recycling and reprocessing, so that waste can be processed into a similar non-waste product.
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 on site (construction activities) – waste materials, including demolition waste, will be separated on site into dedicated bins / areas for either reuse on site or collection by a waste contractor and transport to offsite facilities (Refer to Section 5.1.3 for waste storage locations)

- Waste segregation on site (office) – waste within site offices shall be segregated on site with colour coded and labelled bins provided for mixed recyclable, organic waste, landfill and paper. Paper bins will be provided throughout the office to encourage the recycling of scrap paper.

### Actions Table

Actions for minimising waste will be updated into the following table:

#### Table 5.1 Actions Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Notified on</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Re-Use of timber wall panels</td>
<td>Joinery Contractor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-Use of timber flooring</td>
<td>Joinery Contractor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of stored glass and timber</td>
<td>Façade/Joinery Contractor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-Use of Pre-Cast Panels</td>
<td>Pre-Cast Contractor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of stored bronze and brass</td>
<td>Metalwork Contractor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5.1.3 Waste Handling and Storage

Where waste is required to be handled and stored onsite prior to either onsite reuse or offsite recycling/disposal, it will be stored in accordance with Clause 42 (Schedule 1) of the Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act.

The waste will be stored at the following 2 designated locations (refer to Appendix A for location maps):

1. B4 Loading Dock
2. Podium Level Compound

During the handling and storage of waste, the following measures will apply:

- Mitigation measures for dust control and erosion and sediment control will be implemented as per the Construction Air Quality Management Plan (CAQMP) (Hibbs, 2020) and the Erosion and Sediment Control Procedure (ESCP) (Taylor, 2011).

- As requested by the development consent, the body of any vehicle or trailer used to transport waste or excavation spoil from the Subject Site, is covered before leaving the subject site to prevent any spill, or escape of any dust, waste, or spoil from the vehicle or trailer.

- Liquid wastes are to be stored in appropriate containers in bunded areas until transported off site.

- The handling, management and temporary storage of asbestos containing or hazardous materials will be undertaken in accordance with procedures detailed in the Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) (Hibbs, 2020). Any asbestos containing material encountered will be removed prior to construction. to the Asbestos waste will be disposed off-site by authorised contractors at a licenced facility and the NSW EPA WasteLocate system will be used to track asbestos waste.
• 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. Contractors will be commissioned to regularly remove/empty the bins to approved disposal or recycling facilities.

• Recyclable and non-recyclable wastes will be stored in appropriately covered receptacles (e.g. bins or skips) and removed daily by each approved Sub-Contractor by use of plastic bins via the B4 loading dock and skip bins via the Level 2 podium & dropped onto waiting trucks with the crane (refer to Appendix A for bin/skip locations).

• Concrete waste will be stored under cover, in a designated storage area barricaded with hoardings

• Washing out of concrete delivery vehicles and washing down of construction plant, will not be permitted on site except in specially constructed bays that retain high PH water.

• No water or waste will be allowed to enter Sydney Harbour.

5.1.4 Waste disposal

Waste streams that are unable to be reused or recycled on site will be disposed offsite to an appropriately licensed waste management facility following classification. The disposal of any waste from the construction of the Project is to be in accordance with the POEO Act and the Waste Avoidance and Resources Recovery Act 2001 (WARR). All waste generated during construction that is to be disposed of will be classified in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA 2014) as detailed in Section 5.2, with appropriate records and disposal dockets retained for audit purposes. Details of waste types, volumes and destinations are to be recorded in the 'Dump It' register form (refer to Appendix C for register form).

Pure Contracting (subcontractor) will be responsible for asbestos waste management. The transportation and disposal of asbestos waste shall be in accordance with the EPA requirements. Before leaving the site, loads containing asbestos containing materials should be wetted down and covered.

Clause 79 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 requires waste transporters to provide information to the EPA regarding the movement of any load in NSW of more than 10 square meters of asbestos sheeting, or 100 kilograms of asbestos waste. To fulfil these legal obligations, asbestos waste transporters must use the EPA on-line system WasteLocate. Waste producers are responsible under the legislation for ensuring that wastes are transported only after all the necessary documents and checks have been completed. Before transporting waste from the site, the following must occur:

• Ensure the waste has been correctly characterised.

• Ensure the waste transporter is legally allowed to transport the waste.

• Ensure the landfill facility accepting the waste is licensed to accept asbestos waste.

The NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (POEO Waste Regulation) requires Special Waste (Asbestos) to be:

• within a covered, and leak-proof vehicle during its transportation, and

• wetted down during its transportation.

Disposal and transportation of asbestos waste will be in compliance with the 'Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, Part 7 ‘asbestos wastes'.

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5.2 Classification of Waste Streams

Waste classification will be undertaken in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA 2014). Part 1 of the Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA 2014) 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 (refer to Waste Classification chart, Appendix B).

All the waste generated during the project will be assessed, classified and managed in accordance with the EPA’s brochure entitled “Know your responsibilities: managing waste from construction sites” (refer to Appendix B).

The Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 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 5.2. These are general exemptions that do not require approval.

Prior to utilising these exemptions, the waste needs to be adequately classified using the waste classification hierarchy discussed in Section 5.1 in order to make sure that the waste meets the requirements of Table 5.2. Once classified these exemptions may be used to enable the reuse of waste rather than disposing of it at a licenced facility.

A specific exemption may be granted where an application is made to the EPA.

Table 5.2 Relevant Waste Exemptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exemption</th>
<th>General Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plasterboard 2014</td>
<td>The requirements in this order apply in relation to the supply of recovered plasterboard for application to land as a soil amendment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Specific Exemptions</td>
<td>Issued by EPA on a case-by-case basis. Can be issued for the beneficial reuse of certain waste materials off-site which are fit for purpose and will cause no harm to the environment or human health. Application is required to be submitted to the EPA for consideration and approval. Exemption only valid if implemented in accordance with its requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 Waste Tracking

Consistent with the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 the following wastes potentially encountered/generated are required to be tracked within NSW:

- Hazardous Wastes as defined by Table 3 in the NSW EPA guideline 'Waste that must be tracked' (NSW EPA, 2018),
- Liquid Waste (Category 1 trackable waste),
- More than 100 kilograms of asbestos waste or more than 10 square meters of asbestos sheeting in any single load,
• Waste oil/water, hydrocarbon/water mixtures emulsions, and
• Wastes listed in Table 1 of the NSW EPA Guideline ‘Waste that must be tracked’.

Details of waste types, volumes and destinations will be recorded in the ‘Dump It’ register form (refer to Appendix C for register form) for all waste movements off-site.

The NSW EPA Waste Locate system will be used to track asbestos waste and waste tyres, whilst the online waste tracking system developed by EPA will be utilised to track all other trackable waste.


The general resource recovery principles that will govern the management and conservation of resources are:
• Recovery of resources for reuse - reusable materials generated by the Project will be segregated for reuse on site, or off site where possible, and
• Recovery of resources for recycling - recyclable resources (such as metals, plastics and other recyclable materials) generated during refurbishment will be segregated for recycling and sent to an appropriate recycling facility for processing.
• The Project will commit to implementing the resource recovery principles stated above during the construction of the Project. These practices include:
• Monitoring and recording quantities of materials used, waste to be beneficially reused and waste to be recycled during the refurbishment stage,
• Capitalise on opportunities to reduce material use and maximise the use of materials with low environmental impact,
• Maximise the use of reused/recycled timber products and timber from sustainably managed forests that have obtained Forest Management Certification (FMC)
• Optimise the amount of cement replacement material used in concrete,
• With the adoption of these principles, the Project would minimise the impacts through the sustainable use of construction materials, water resources, electricity consumption and consequently reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

7. Environmental Management Measures

A summary of specific mitigation and management measures to be implemented during demolition and construction activities are outlined in Table 7.1.
### Table 7.1 Environmental Management Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Measures/ Requirements</th>
<th>How will Taylor meet the Expectation</th>
<th>Responsible Key Contributor</th>
<th>Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| WM1 | To achieve 85% diversion from landfill for all waste generated during the project, waste will be managed in accordance with the following waste hierarchy priorities:  
  - Waste generation is to be avoided  
  - Where avoidance is not reasonably practicable, waste generation is to be reduced  
  - Where avoiding or reducing waste is not possible, waste is to be reused, recycled, or recovered on site or off site  
  - Where waste reuse, recycling or recovery is not possible, waste will be treated and/or disposed of at a waste management facility or premise lawfully permitted to accept the materials or in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste. | Section 5.1 of this CWMP | Site Manager | During Construction |
<p>| WM2 | All staff and subcontractors will receive site induction and ongoing toolbox talks that will detail waste and resource management measures (including the waste management hierarchy). | Section 8.2 of this CWMP | Site Manager | During Construction |
| WM3 | Construction waste will be minimised by accurately calculating materials brought to the site and limiting materials packaging. | Section 5.1.1 of this CWMP | Site Manager | During Construction |
| WM4 | All waste generated during construction will be classified in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA 2014). | Section 4.2.1 of this CWMP | Site Manager | During Construction |
| WM5 | Suitably licensed waste contractors will be used for the collection and transport of all non-domestic, retail and commercial wastes for either off site processing and/or disposal to an appropriately licensed facility. Receipts for waste transfer and disposal will be checked to ensure all details are correct and retained for audit purposes. | Section 5.2 of this CWMP | Site Manager | During Construction |
| WM6 | Asbestos and Hazardous Materials handling and management will be undertaken in accordance with Hazardous Materials Management Plan (Hibbs, 2020). 5.1.3 Hazardous Materials Management Plan (Hibbs, 2020) | Construction Management Plan (Taylor, 2017) and Section 5 of this CWMP | Site Manager | During Construction |
| WM7 | Taylor will monitor and record the volumes of waste (by weight/tonnes), the methods and locations of disposal, and submit a progress report every month, with a summary report before completion of the project. This should include the total quantity of material purchased, the quantity purchased with recycled content, the total quantity of waste generated, the total quantity recycled, the total quantity disposed of and the method and location of disposal. Waste disposal certificates and/or company certification confirming appropriate, lawful disposal of waste should also be recorded. | Construction Management Plan (Taylor, 2017) and Section 5 of this CWMP | Site Manager | During Construction |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Measures/ Requirements</th>
<th>How will Taylor meet the Expectation</th>
<th>Responsible Key Contributor</th>
<th>Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WM8</td>
<td>Waste will be removed daily by each Sub-Contractor by use of plastic bins via the B4 loading dock &amp; skip bins via the Level 2 podium &amp; dropped onto waiting trucks with the crane.</td>
<td>Construction Management Plan (Taylor, 2017) and Section 5.1.3 of this CWMP</td>
<td>Site Manager</td>
<td>During Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM9</td>
<td>Concrete waste will be stored under cover, in a designated storage area barricaded with hoardings.</td>
<td>Construction Management Plan (Taylor, 2017) and Section 5.1.3 of this CWMP</td>
<td>Site Manager</td>
<td>During Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM10</td>
<td>Washing out of concrete delivery vehicles and washing down of construction plant, will not be permitted on site except in specially constructed bays that retain high PH water.</td>
<td>Construction Management Plan (Taylor, 2017) and Section 5 of this CWMP</td>
<td>Site Manager</td>
<td>During Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM11</td>
<td>No water or waste will be allowed to enter Sydney Harbour.</td>
<td>Construction Management Plan (Taylor, 2017) and Section 5 of this CWMP</td>
<td>Site Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Compliance Management

8.1 Waste Management Responsibilities

The site manager is responsible for ensuring the instruction of workers and for implementing and overseeing construction waste management of the site. The site manager will monitor the effectiveness and accuracy of construction waste management of the site during the routine site visits. Independent audits will also be completed by the Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) manager via site inspections. Copies of these reports will be forwarded to the HSE manager for monitoring.

8.2 Training

All personnel, including employees, contractors and utility staff working on site will undergo site induction training by the site manager relating to waste management issues during the Project. The induction record will be maintained in the CWMP induction register (refer to Appendix D). The induction training will address elements related to waste management including:

- Existence and requirements of this plan,
- Existence and requirements of other management plans and guidelines including CEMP, CMP, PEMP,
- Relevant legislation and guidelines,
- Roles and responsibilities for waste management,
- Waste reporting requirements,
- Requirements of the waste hierarchy,
- Waste/recycle storage requirements,
- Energy and resource use efficiency best practices,
- Potential for contaminated material to be present on site and management requirements if such material is identified, and
- Expectations for targets relevant to waste and resource management.

8.3 Monitoring and Inspection

Environmental inspections will be completed on a weekly basis. Objectives and targets for the project are specified in Table 7.1. Data relating to these targets will be documented using the HSE Inspection checklist (Appendix E), reviewed by the site manager on a monthly basis and forwarded to the HSE manager for reporting to senior management. A key performance indicator (KPI) report will be prepared monthly where all the environmental inspections, incidents, penalties, community complaints will be captured.

Visual observation and environmental inspection made on a daily and weekly basis will be interpreted to identify actual and potential non-conformances and events that may result in environmental harm and community complaints. Non-conformance will be issued for serious breaches or repeated minor breaches. Where non-conformance is identified and raised, corrective actions will be implemented based on the procedure "Reporting Non-Conformance, Corrective & Preventive Actions QSE-OP-29" prepared by Taylor.

All environmental incidents observed during any activities as mentioned above will be reported to the HSE manager in accordance with Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure QSE-OP-05 and Reporting Non-Conformance, Corrective and Preventive Actions Procedure QSE-OP-29. Environmental harm is to be investigated, and corrective actions implemented following the investigation.

8.4 Auditing

The site manager will monitor the effectiveness and accuracy of the CWMP during the routine site visits. Independent audits will also be completed by the HSE manager via site inspections. Copies of these reports will be forwarded to the site manager for monitoring.

8.5 Reporting

A monthly report shall be prepared by an appropriately qualified consultant engaged by the Construction Manager. Reports shall contain:
- Outcomes of daily monitoring and weekly site inspections.
- Occurrence of any incidences and non-compliance.
- Corrective actions that have taken place (including any additional environmental awareness training).

8.5.1 Waste and Spoil Management Register

A waste and recycling register ('Dump It' register) will be maintained which identifies all waste produced on site and subsequent management (template included in Appendix C). The Register shall document the following:
• Type and quantity of waste,
• Whether the waste is to be recovered (either for use on-site or off site) or sent for disposal,
• Tracking information of various waste streams, and
• Upon removal of waste from site: date of removal, transport contractor information and final destination.
• All relevant documentation such as dockets and receipts will be retained with the Waste and Spoil Management Tracking Register.

9. Review and Improvement

9.1 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. This plan must be reviewed by the project manager in consultation with the project team and HSE manager whenever any major change occurs on the site that may have an impact on the environment, or at least biannually (every 6 months) during construction.

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,
• Where requested or required by the Authority,
• Make comparisons with objectives and targets, and
• Meet approval requirements and conditions.

9.2 CWMP update and Amendment

Any revisions to the CWMP will be in accordance with the process outlined in Section 9.1. A copy of the updated plan and changes will be distributed to all relevant stakeholders in accordance with the approved document control procedure.
References

Hibbs 2020, Hazardous Materials Management Plan, S11149-HMMP V1
Hibbs, 2020, Construction Air Quality Management Plan, S11164-CAQMP-Draft
NSW 2014, Government Resource Efficiency Policy (GREP)
NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) 2007, Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Manual
NSW EAP 2014, Waste Classification Guidelines – Part 1: Classification of waste
SOH Environmental Action Plan 2020 - 2023
Ptc Consultants 2018, Construction Pedestrian & Traffic Management Plan
Taylor 2011, Erosion and Sediment Control Procedure
Taylor 2017, Construction Management Plan - Western Renewal Project at Sydney Opera House, Taylor Construction Group Pty Ltd.
Taylor 2019b, Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure (QSE-OP-05), Taylor Construction Group Pty Ltd.
Taylor 2019c, Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP), Sydney Opera House Western Renewal Project.
Taylor 2019d, Reporting Non-conformance, corrective & Preventive Actions (QSE-OP-29), Taylor Construction Group Pty Ltd
Appendix A  Waste Storage Location
Appendix B  NSW Waste Classification Chart & Managing Construction Waste Brochure
Supplying information about waste

At any time, you can be asked to supply information about waste, such as:

- its type, classification, characteristics, composition or quantity
- its storage, transport, handling, transfer, disposal, processing, recycling, recovery, re-use or use
- the hazards or potential harm to the environment or human health associated with waste or activities relating to waste.

When supplying information about waste, ensure all relevant information is disclosed, such as:

- waste assessment and classification reports, including sampling methodologies and laboratory analysis for potentially harmful materials
- written procedures and plans for managing waste, including handling and storage procedures, and incident response plans
- development applications, including waste management plans
- site assessments including contaminated site assessments, and environmental and geotechnical studies.

The maximum penalty for supplying false or misleading information about waste is $250,000.

For example, a Sydney council prosecuted an owner of waste and the transporter for illegally transporting 120 cubic metres of building waste containing asbestos to a council park. The transporter and owner of waste were each fined $13,200. The court also ordered them to pay clean-up costs of $18,045.

If you suspect someone is handling waste unlawfully or illegally dumping waste, contact DECC on 131 555.
What is waste?
Waste is not just rubbish and unwanted material, but also includes:
• excavated material such as dirt, sandstone and soil
• construction, building and demolition waste such as asphalt, bricks, concrete, plasterboard, timber and vegetation
• asbestos and contaminated soil.

Transport waste to a lawful place
Section 143 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 requires waste to be transported to a place that can lawfully accept it.

The owner of the waste and the transporter are each guilty of an offence when waste is transported to a place that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility.

Owners of waste can protect themselves from fines and hefty penalties if they can show they did not transport the waste and can prove that:
• the offence was due to causes over which they had no control, and
• they took reasonable precautions and exercised due diligence to prevent commission of the offence.

Avoiding fines and penalties
• Know what types of waste will be generated during excavation, demolition and construction.
• Check the council development consent and environment protection licence for the waste facility to make sure they can lawfully accept the waste. Provide the waste facility with details of the waste (classification, origin and quantity).
• Prepare and implement a waste management plan that includes:
  – details of, and the waste management action proposed for, each type of waste
  – procedures that ensure the waste is transported to a lawful place
  – a description of the roles and responsibilities of everyone who manages the waste, including the site supervisor and sub-contractors.
• The level of detail in the waste management plan should reflect the size and complexity of the project’s waste issues.
• Regularly update the waste management plan to record how waste is managed and audit where waste is taken.
• Provide adequate supervision to ensure waste management plans are implemented and complied with, and regularly audit everyone who manages waste on your behalf.
• Provide training about the waste management plan and protecting the environment.
• Keep accurate written records such as:
  – who transported the waste (company name, ABN, vehicle registration and driver details, date and time of transport, description of waste)
  – copies of waste dockets/receipts for the waste facility (date and time of delivery, name and address of the facility, its ABN, contact person).

If a quote for managing waste is low, find out why. The company may be avoiding costs by transporting the waste to a place that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility.

If waste is illegally dumped and harms the environment, the maximum penalty is $5 million or 7 years’ jail.
Appendix C 'Dump It' Waste and Recycling Register
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Client</th>
<th>Taylor Construction Group Pty Ltd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Month - Start</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction &amp; Demolition Waste Material</th>
<th>Total Waste Generated (Tonnes)</th>
<th>Total Recycled (Tonnes)</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Total To Landfill (Tonnes)</th>
<th>Destination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office/Crib Waste Material</th>
<th>Total Waste Generated (Tonnes)</th>
<th>Total Recycled (Tonnes)</th>
<th>Total To Landfill (Tonnes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TOTALS**

**Destination & EPA Licence No.**  
- **Boral Recycling Pty Ltd** [Wetherill Park] - 11815  
- **Cleanaway ResourceCo RRF Pty Ltd** - 20937  
- **Suez Resources and Recovery Centre** Auburn - 5065  
- **Fairfield City Council – Sustainable Resource Centre** - 5713  
- **Grima Environmental Services Pty Ltd** [Wetherill Park] - 20647  
- **Sell and Parker Pty Ltd** - 11555  
- **Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd** [Sidney Park] - 12889

**Site Address**  
- 38a Widemere Rd, Wetherill Park  
- 35-37 Frank St, Wetherill Park  
- Old Hill Link Olympic Park  
- Cnr Hassall St & Widemere Rd, Wetherill Park  
- 88 Redfern St, Wetherill Park  
- 45 Tattersall Rd, Kings Park  
- 725 Elizabeth Dr, Kemps Creek

**Waste Stream**  
- Concrete, Brick, Tiles  
- Vegetation, Fill/ VENM / Timber  
- Organics / Landfill  
- Concrete  
- Cardboard, Paper, Plastics  
- Metals  
- Hazardous Asbestos Waste
Appendix D    Induction Register
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inductee Name &amp; Company</th>
<th>Date of Induction</th>
<th>Inductor Name &amp; Company</th>
<th>Inductee Signature</th>
<th>Inductor Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>
WORKPLACE:  

DATE:  

INSPECTED BY: INCLUDE SUBCONTRACTORS NAMES

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  

RISK LEVEL:

1. ACTION REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY
2. ACTION IS REQUIRED WITHIN 24 HOURS
3. ACTION WITHIN THE WEEK OR NOMINATED TIME FRAME

MAJOR BREACH
4. NCR REPORT TO BE COMPLETED (QSE-P-29 NOTICE)

ITEM #  RISK  ACTION REQUIRED  BY WHOM  COMPLETED BY  DATE

ITEM -16- SITE INDUCTIONS & SWMS CHECKS

INDUCTION #  EMPLOYEES NAMES  SWMS TITLE  COMPANY

IS THE SWMS ADHERED TO BY THE WORKERS - Y □ N □  HAS WORKED STOPPED - Y □ N □  DOES THE SWMS NEED TO BE MODIFIED - Y □ N □

ITEM 17; MOBILE PLANT INSPECTION PICK - TWO ITEMS OF PLANT

PLANT TYPE & USED BY (SUBCONTRACTOR)  PLANT NUMBER  RISK ASSESSMENT AVAILABLE  LOGBOOK COMPLETED  SERVICE UP TO DATE

1)  

2)  

Verification that action have been completed is only to be signed off by the project / site manager

Name: (Print)  

All actions completed and acceptable.  

Signed: ..................................................  Date: ..................................................
**Site Security**
- Security fencing maintained
- Mandatory project signs displayed
- Safety signs displayed at each gate
- Pedestrian access ways marked
- Doorways & access ways clear
- Speed limits, directional signage
- Daily sign in register completed
- Excavations battered/ benched /secure

**Stormwater/ Litter Control**
- Drains/ clean & clear of debris
- Drains protected
- Wash bay (cattle grid) water contained
- Silt fence installed and maintained
- Site free of litter
- Sediment control plan displayed

**Solid/Liquid Waste Disposal**
- Waste bins available & utilised
- Solid wastes disposed correctly
- Provision acceptable for the washing of:
  - Paint brushes, rollers & paint tray buckets
  - Concrete lines, Pumps, Trucks
- No contaminated water runoff from site
- Brickies mud and slurry disposed correctly

**Emergency Control**
- Extinguishers fully charged, current/tag
- Correctly Mounted and clearly Marked
- Nurse call or other system operational
- Evacuation Warning System in place
- Emergency control paths unobstructed

**Traffic and pedestrian Movement**
- Traffic controllers licenced
- Traffic plan in place
- Traffic controllers wearing PPE
- Alternative pedestrian access established
- Traffic plan checklist completed
- Signage required set up in accordance With traffic plan requirements

**Amenities Area**
- Doorways / Floors clear/unobstructed
- Lighting and ventilation acceptable
- Eating area, equipment clean/hygienic
- Amenities available on site is sufficient to accommodate the workers engaged
- Facilities, clean / hygienic,
  - Fridges, Microwaves, Pie Warmers

**First aid**
- Construction type first aid Kit available
- Mobile kit available and accessible
- Kit contents comply with requirements
- Injury register available
- Qualified first aiders available /displayed
- Emergency procedures displayed

**Mobile Plant**
- Mobile plant risk assessment issued
- Operator trained in the use (competency)
- Logbook and servicing up to date
- SWL and Safety labels displayed

**ITEM # 9**
**CRITERIA**
- Work face: Access ways clear/unobstructed / marked
- Work areas clean and tidy
- Penetrations securely covered
- Access & task Lighting acceptable
- Scaffold acceptable (hand over certificate /tag
- Handrails / fencing / scaffold required
- Edge protection including scaffold access acceptable

**ITEM # 10**
**CRITERIA**
- Electrical Equip: Distribution boards identified and compliance certificate available
- Switch boards/boxes closed/locked
- Earth leakage protection in use
- Equipment inspected, tagged/current
- Temporary boards displaying signage
- Access to boards acceptable

**ITEM # 11**
**CRITERIA**
- Employees: Mandatory / nominated PPE used by employees
- Ladders used acceptable for task (platform)
- Mobile Scaffold used acceptable
- Employees not exposed to dangerous fall areas
- Employees competent in the use of Mobile plant
- Working at heights with harness (permit Issued) and SWMS available

**ITEM # 12**
**CRITERIA**
- Hazardous Substances Storage: SDS available
- Chemicals clearly labelled
- Chemicals stored correctly
- Storage, access clear & identified
- PPE available and used
- Spill kits available on site

**ITEM # 13**
**CRITERIA**
- Gas / fuel storage: Acetylene and Oxygen separated (not in use)
- Flash back arresters fitted both ends
- Trolleys available & used correctly
- Hot Work permit issued
- Gas bottles /fuels on site stored correctly

**ITEM # 14**
**CRITERIA**
- Electrical Hand Tools: All electrical tools used in good repair
- And fitted with current months tag
- Guards required not removed from tools
- Leads elevated off the ground

**ITEM # 15**
**CRITERIA**
- Lifting Gear/ Crane: Chains/ shackles inspected (6 monthly)
- Crane base secured against unauthorised entry
- SWL labels clearly attached
- Registers available for Crane & Lifting Gear

**ITEM # 16**
**CRITERIA**
- Site Employees Names: Employees site inducted (pick 2 & check)
- Employees signed in Task specific SWMS
- Task been performed included in SWMS

**ITEM # 17**
**CRITERIA**
- Mobile Plant: Safety /Controls clearly marked/displayed
- Risk assessment available for plant
- Daily inspection available
- Service records available including next service due
- Servicing requirement not exceeded (3 months).
- Taylors Mobile plant ID Tag fitted to plant
- Operator trained in the use (competency)
Quality • Service • Integrity

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