

FACT SHEET

Waste Management Impact Assessment



ABOUT THE REPORT

Consultant: SLR Consulting Australia

Aim: Provide an overview of the waste likely to be generated during construction and operation of the site.

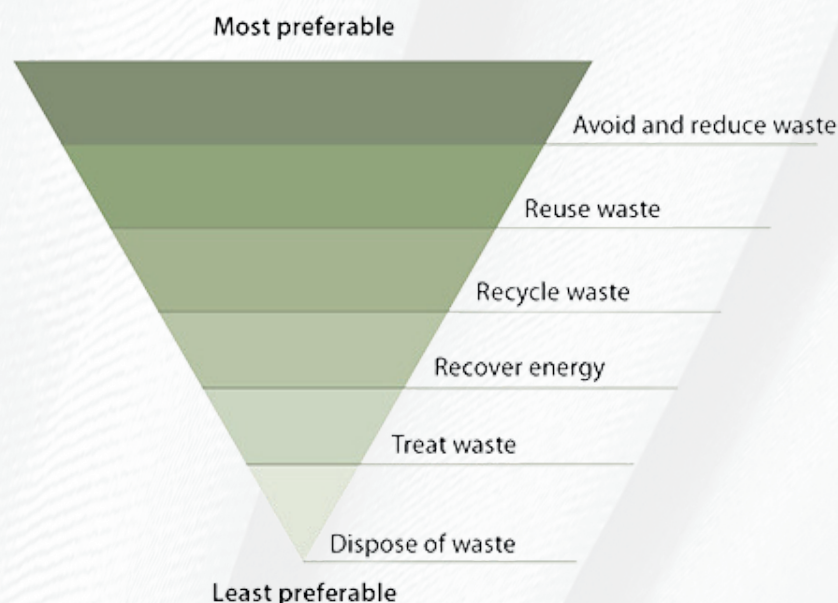
ASSESSMENT APPROACH

The Waste Management Plan (WMP) summarises and quantifies the likely waste to be generated during construction and operation and describes measures to minimise, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of waste.

REPORT FINDINGS

Impacts associated with waste are mainly attributed to the construction phase of the project. Waste streams likely to be produced during construction include green waste, road material, general construction litter, waste oils and redundant erosion and sediment controls. Once construction is complete, operational waste generation above the existing waste level is expected to be minimal.

The WMP was developed in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs), relevant legislation and best practice principles for waste management.



Waste Management Hierarchy

What is an Environmental Impact Statement?



The EIS identifies and assesses the environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed construction and operation of Tripoli Way, as well as proposing measures to minimise and manage them. The EIS was prepared by SLR Consulting who engaged specialist consultants.

Planning approvals and EIS



The EIS was prepared in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). The SEARs identifies matters that must be addressed in the EIS and therefore guides its development. A series of technical studies and reports to assess potential impacts are completed as part of the EIS.

Can I provide feedback?



Submissions are invited during the public exhibition stage of the Tripoli Way Extension. All submissions will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Housing, and Infrastructure (DPHI). To find out more visit the Tripoli Way Extension Project page on Let's Chat.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES THAT WILL BE APPLIED

Impact

Waste material including green waste, construction waste and general litter generated during construction

- Compliance with the resource management hierarchy principles.
- Measures and controls to monitor and minimise waste generation.
- Lawful handling and disposal of unavoidable waste.
- The WMP will be updated if required and updates be in accordance with the RMS Environmental Procedure - Management of Wastes on Roads and Maritime Services Land (2014), the NSW Waste Clarification Guidelines (2014) and relevant RMS Waste Fact Sheets.
- Unsuitable fill material and all other waste streams must be classified in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (2014) and disposed of at an appropriately licensed facility.
- Any excess excavated soil, spoil, green waste or general waste will be loaded into trucks and disposed of at a licensed Recycling and Waste Disposal Depot.

General domestic waste is expected to be generated during construction activities

- General waste and recycling bins will be provided at the ancillary sites and throughout project areas for the duration of construction.
- Ancillary sites and work areas will be maintained, kept free of rubbish and cleaned up at the end of each working day.
- Important to prevent material entering the nearby waterways and stormwater outlets.

Waste oils and other materials from the maintenance of construction machinery may be generated

- Any uncontrolled spills of waste oils, fuels and other materials will be contained using a spill kit and managed by an environmental professional. All waste generated as a result of uncontrolled spills and maintenance will be managed.
- Spills and uncontrolled releases of fluids and dangerous goods must be managed in accordance with a procedure specified in the CEMP and government regulators (i.e. NSW EPA) notified as required.

LEARN MORE

Waste management is discussed in detail in **Section 6.12 of the EIS.**