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OCTOBER 2024

# NEW SHELLHARBOUR HOSPITAL
## CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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# New Shellharbour Hospital
# Construction Waste Management Plan

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| REV | DATE | WSP REFERENCE | DETAILS |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 20/12/2022 | PS127827 | Draft Construction Waste Management Plan |
| 2 | 19/05/2023 | PS127827 | Final Construction Waste Management Plan |
| 3 | 11/07/2023 | PS127827 | Final Construction Waste Management Plan |
| 4 | 03/10/2024 | PS218841 | Final Construction Waste Management Plan |

| | NAME | DATE | SIGNATURE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prepared by: | Edward Robertson | 03/10/2024 |  |
| Reviewed by: | Laurence Gamble | 03/10/2024 |  |
| Approved by: | Laurence Gamble | 03/10/2024 |  |

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# 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In September 2020, the NSW Government committed to more than $700 million to deliver new and improved health facilities for the Illawarra Shoalhaven Health District to meet the needs of the growing community.

The work includes a new greenfield site hospital for the Shellharbour region, known as the New Shellharbour Hospital (NSH). Health Administration Corporation (HAC) acquired land at 50 and 86 Dunmore Road, Dunmore (formally described as Lot 1 DP302910 and Lot 10 DP1281639) for the new health facility in June 2022. The NSH, the subject of this State Significant Development Application (SSDA), is proposed to occupy Lot 10 DP1281639.

Broadly, the NSH project and SSDA consist of:

- Construction and operation of a new larger and more capable hospital for Shellharbour to provide the health services required to meet the needs of the Shellharbour and Illawarra region (in conjunction with the other hospitals and community health facilities across the region).
- Construction of supporting infrastructure required for the NSH, including green space, landscaping and other amenities, internal roads and access, at-grade and multi-deck car parking, external road upgrades and connections, utility/services connections, and other supporting infrastructure.

Refer to the Environmental Impact Statement for a more detailed project description.

The New Shellharbour Hospital will have a total area of approximately 39,452m$^2$ covering 7 storeys, and 268 inpatient beds. These state-of-the-art facilities will be located at Dunmore Road, Shellharbour, which will also allow for future expansion.

In preparing this report, the following SEARs General Requirements and Key Issues have been addressed. The table below sets out the reference or location of these matters within this report.

**Table 1 SEARs Requirements**

| **18. Waste Management** | |
|---|---|
| **General Requirement or Key Issue** | **Reference / Location within this report** |
| • Identify, quantify and classify the likely waste streams to be generated during construction and operation. | Section 4.1<br>Section 4.3.1 |
| • Provide the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste. | Section 4.1<br>Section 4.4 |
| • Identify appropriate servicing arrangements for the site. | Section 4.5 |
| • If buildings are proposed to be demolished or altered, provide a hazardous material survey. | Not provided within this report. No demolition of buildings proposed under this SSDA. |

# 2 INTRODUCTION

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Client:*** | *Savills Australia* |
| ***Development Type:*** | *New Hospital* |
| ***Proposed Works:*** | *Demolition and construction* |

The following Construction Waste Management Plan has been prepared for the proposed construction works at the New Shellharbour Hospital located at Dunmore Road and Princes Hwy in Shellharbour. The information contained within this Brief is provided as a high-level summary of typical construction and demolition (C&D) waste operations and provides estimates of C&D waste volumes generated from site works. This information shall be incorporated into the site's Construction Management Plan (CMP) as appropriate. Should C&D operations significantly differ in practice, the principal construction contractor will be responsible for documenting any significant departures from this brief.

## 2.1 GUIDELINES & OBJECTIVES

This C&D Brief has been prepared based on Shellharbour City Council's Waste Minimisation and Management Guidelines and current best practice waste management methodology and technologies commonly available in Australia. The following objectives are outlined in Council's Guidelines and are acknowledged and supported by this brief:

- Maximising reuse and recycling of demolition and construction materials,
- Ensuring storage and collection of waste is designed and managed having appropriate regard to space, location, amenity and ongoing management of waste facilities.
- Minimising the amount of waste being deposited in landfill.
- Ensuring that waste collection vehicles are able to remove waste safely without obstruction

## 2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed construction and demolition works are outlined in the following table.

**Table 2 Proposed Construction and Demolition Works**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Construction Works Summary** | ▪ Minor earthworks (cut & fill)<br>▪ Site preparation<br>▪ Erection of new hospital building<br>  o 7 storeys (including upper plant rooms)<br>  o Total area of approximately 39,452 m2<br>▪ External hardstands, paved areas, and landscaping |

A site plan is provided below for context. Further design drawings are provided in Appendix A.

**Figure 1 Proposed Hospital Site**

# 3 RESPONSE TO DEVELOPMENT CONSENT CONDITIONS

Development Consent has been granted for the subject development under SSD-57064458, of which Condition B17 relates to construction waste management.

This condition has been addressed throughout this report as detailed in per Table 3 below.

**Table 3 Development Consent Requirements**

| Development Consent Condition | Construction Waste Management Plan Response |
|---|---|
| *B.17. The Construction Waste Management Sub-Plan (CWMSP) must address, but not be limited to, the procedures for the management of waste including the following:* | |
| *a. The recording of quantities, classification (for materials to be removed) and validation (for materials to remain) of each type of waste generated during construction and proposed use for materials to remain;* | Section 4 identifies the relevant waste streams likely to be generated throughout operation, supported by the material profile outlined by Bingo (nominated collection contractor) provided in Appendix B.<br>Classification of these likely streams in accordance with NSW EPA document *Waste Classification Guidelines* (2014) is provided in Section 4.1 |
| *b. Information regarding to the recycling and disposal locations; and* | Bingo have been nominated as the waste collection operator for the site, who have outlined waste processing facility locations in Appendix B. |
| *c. Confirmation of the contamination status of the development areas of the site based on the validation results.* | The development site is devoid of contamination based on the validation results.<br>Refer to the following documents for further evidence of contamination status:<br>▪ Remediation Action Plan (prepared by JKE)<br>▪ Contamination Assessment reports (prepared by JKE)<br>▪ Appendix CC – Geotechnical Report (prepared by JKE)<br>Each reports is available for public download here: New Shellharbour Hospital \| Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment (nsw.gov.au) |

# 4 C&D WASTE MANAGEMENT

## 4.1 C&D WASTE STREAMS

Construction and demolition (C&D) debris is a separate waste stream from municipal solid waste (MSW), and includes such materials as steel, timber, plasterboard, brick, and concrete.

All wastes generated throughout construction and demolition activities are to be effectively stored, handled, treated, reused, recycled and/or disposed of lawfully and in a manner that minimises environmental harm. As a guiding principle, waste should be managed in accordance with the waste hierarchy, in order to maximise waste diversion from landfill.

In the context of the subject works, the approach of the waste hierarchy can be generally considered as:

- Re-use (Onsite): Direct and immediate re-use of materials onsite as part of subsequent construction activities.
- Re-use (Offsite): Re-use of materials offsite under separate construction activities unrelated to the subject development.
- Recycle: Volumes sent to an off-site facility to be recycled into new products and/or on-sold for further use.
- Dispose: Volumes sent to landfill / clean fill for end disposal. Materials not harnessed for any further use.

The following table outlines typical C&D waste materials and opportunities for recovery.

In accordance with the NSW EPA document *Waste Classification Guidelines* (2014), garden waste will generally be treated as **general solid waste (putrescible)**, and all volumes other than (bricks, concrete, excavated soil, glass, etc.) as **general solid waste (non-putrescible)**.

Each waste category will be managed, stored, and collected in accordance with appropriate standards. Storage areas will only be accessible by authorised personnel

**Table 4 Typical C&D Waste Materials**

| Waste Stream | Reuse and Recycling Options | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Reuse** | **Recycle** |
| Bricks | Cleaned and/or rendered for reuse on-site or off-site. May also be crushed for use as fill. | Transported to a C&D waste recycler for crushing / recycling into recovered products. |
| Concrete / Ceramics / Fines | May be crushed on-site for application as fill / gravel or used off-site for other projects. | Transported to a C&D waste recycler for crushing / recycling into recovered products. |
| Excavation Material | Reused on site as fill or transported to a C&D waste recycler for recovery as fill under separate use. | N/A |
| Glass | N/A | Transported to a glass waste recycler for crushing / recycling into recovered products (e.g., aggregate for concrete). |
| Green Waste | Can be mulched onsite & applied to any existing green areas (e.g., for landscaping). | Transported to a recovery facility for processing into a mulch or compost material. |
| Metals | N/A | Transported to a metals waste recycler for melting and moulding into secondary products (e.g., piping). |
| Plasterboard | May be crushed on-site for application as fill / gravel or used off-site for other projects. | Transported to a C&D waste recycler for crushing / recycling into recovered products. |
| Roof Tiles | Can be cleaned and reused in its original form on site or off site for other projects. Otherwise, may be crushed for reuse in landscaping. | May be transported to a recovery facility for crushing / recycling into recovered products. |

| Waste Stream | Reuse and Recycling Options | |
|---|---|---|
| | Reuse | Recycle |
| Timber (untreated) | Hardwood beams may be reused as floorboards, fencing, furniture, etc. Other timber materials may be mulched and used on site for landscaping. | May be transported to a recovery facility for chipping and processing into a mulch or compost material. |

## 4.2 C&D WASTE DIVERSION TARGETS

As per standard industry practice, a minimum 80% diversion rate from landfill for waste generated from construction and demolition activities should be targeted across the subject site. This is further outlined and supported in the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021 (superseded), and NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041.

The following sections provides high-level estimates for the volumes of construction and demolition waste anticipated to be produced by this project. Note that more accurate estimates may be provided by the quantity surveyor or head contractor.

## 4.3 C&D WASTE VOLUME ESTIMATES

Estimated volumes of construction and demolition waste materials have been calculated based on information provided in the following reference documents:

- Shellharbour Development Control Plan (2017)
- Shoalhaven City Council - Waste Minimisation and Management Guidelines (2019)
- Camden Council Waste Management Guidelines (2019)
- WALGA Construction Waste Management Plan Guidelines (2014).
- The Hills Development Control Plan (2012)

It is acknowledged that the estimated C&D waste volumes in the following tables have been reviewed by our client and may be updated when more accurate estimates are received by the relevant personnel (e.g., head contractor or quantity surveyor).

### 4.3.1 CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Construction works will usually generate waste through the erection and finishing of the development (i.e., construction waste). A CMP (to be prepared by others) should include a detailed C&D waste strategy in line with the head contractor's program and trades scheduling.

Most waste products generated throughout construction works can be readily recycled or reused, and include steel framing, damaged glazing, cladding and roof sheeting, plasterboard linings, timber features and framing, metals, concrete and rubble. Metal and plastic piping and conduits, cabling and floor finishes such as carpet and tiling should also be recovered.

Accurate materials estimation and ordering, offsite prefabrication of framing modules and fitout components, and monitoring and review of specifications and onsite construction and fitout operations will minimise the potential volume of construction waste to be generated in the first instance.

Wherever possible, construction waste will be stored and sorted on-site, including on-site collection zones for each waste stream. Any waste skips be stored in public places will be done so in accordance with Council policy.

Subcontractors and other site personnel should be educated regarding requirements for recovery of waste. This will assist in maximising recovery of resources from C&D waste on-site and minimise the cost and environmental impacts of waste being disposed to landfill.

A high-level estimate of waste volumes generated throughout proposed construction works is provided in the table below.

**Table 5 Estimated Construction Waste Materials**

| Waste Stream | Estimated Tonnage | Target % Recovered | Target Diversion from Landfill (t) | Nearby Resource Recovery Facility |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brick | 530 | 100% | 530 | BINGO Recycling Centre, Kembla Grange |
| Concrete | 1050 | 100% | 1050 | |
| Timber (untreated) | 65 | 33% | 21.5 | |
| Metals | 50 | 100% | 50 | |
| Tiles | 70 | 100% | 70 | |
| Other Waste | 75 | 0% | 0 | NA - landfilled |
| **Total** | **1840.0** | **Total** | **1721.5** | |
| **Target % Diverted from Landfill** | | | **93.6%** | |

## 4.4 WASTE STORAGE

Waste must be segregated on site into different skips / receptacles based on material type, in order to maximise recovery and increase diversion from landfill. Bins or storage areas should be clearly signed and conveniently located to enable accessibility on site for transportation.

Skip bins or other designed waste receptacles should be adequately sized to receive anticipated construction waste. Quantity of bins/receptacles must also be sufficient to effectively store the materials. It will be the responsibility of the head contractor or designated site personnel to arrange a private contractor to service the bins on a regular basis.

## 4.5 WASTE COLLECTION

Waste collection will be undertaken by BINGO, where the waste streams are delivered to processing facilities for recycling and resource recovery (refer Appendix B). Vehicle sizes and on-site access will be in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan.

The principal contractor will be responsible for positioning waste stockpiles / bins / skips throughout the site such that collections can be readily undertaken. WSP anticipate that collection vehicles will generally be undertaken by Heavy Rigid Vehicles (12.5m length, 4.5m operating height) or smaller.

## 4.6 CONSIDERATION FOR ADDITIONAL WASTE STREAMS

### 4.6.1 PACKAGING STREAMS

Packaging waste streams will be generated through material procurement and consumption. These streams will be collected under a separate system to the construction streams by suitably licensed private contractors.

### 4.6.2 DOMESTIC STREAMS

Domestic waste streams will be generated through activities of trades staff on site. These streams will be collected under a separate system to the C&D streams, either through a Council service (subject to negotiations with Council) or suitably licensed private contractors.

### 4.6.3 HAZARDOUS STREAMS

Chemical and hazardous waste will be managed, stored, and collected in accordance with appropriate standards. Storage areas will only be accessible by authorised personnel.

The management of any hazardous / chemical waste is not addressed in this report. Refer to the Hazardous Buildings Materials Survey report for details relating to hazardous materials management.

# 5 SUPPLIER CONTACT INFORMATION

A complimentary listing of contractors and equipment suppliers is provided below for your reference. You are not obligated to procure goods/services from these companies. This is not, nor is it intended to be, a complete list of available suppliers. WSP does not warrant (or make representations for) the goods/services provided by these suppliers.

**Table 6 Supplier Contact List**

| Service Type | Contractor / Supplier Name | Phone | Website |
|---|---|---|---|
| Private Waste Collectors (C&D Waste) | Bingo Bins | 1300 424 646 | www.bingoindustries.com.au |
| | Transwaste Skips | (02) 9746 8333 | www.transwaste.com.au |
| | Brown Brothers Skip Bins | (02) 9999 6466 | www.brownbrosbins.com.au |
| | Cobra Waste Solutions | 1300 484 448 | www.cobrawaste.com.au |
| Off-Site Recycling Facilities | Wingecarribee Resource Recovery Centre | 02 4868 0888 | www.wsc.nsw.gov.au |
| | Sell & Parker Metal Recycling | 0417227677 | www.sellparker.com |
| | Bingo Recycling Center, Kembla Grange | 1300 424 646 | www.bingoindustries.com.au |
| | SCE Recycling, Warrawong | 02 4274 9077 | www.bingoindustries.com.au |

# APPENDIX A

SITE PLANS


**Cox Architecture**
70 George Street,
The Rocks (Tallawoladah),
Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia
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www.coxarchitecture.com.au

**Nominated Architects**
Joe Agius no. 6491
Russell Lee no. 6367

**Silver Thomas Hanley**
Level 4, 89 York Street,
Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia
T + 61 2 8299 4600
F + (03) 9885 2455

www.sth.com.au

**Nominated Architects**
Ernest Girardi no. 8173



| Rev | Description | By | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | FOR INFORMATION | MG | 07/03/23 |

**Client** Health Infrastructure

**Project No.** 221018.00

**Document Control Status:**

**Project** Shellharbour Hospital

Shellharbour

**Drawing Title** LOCALITY & CONTEXT PLAN

**Co-ordinated:** COX+STH

**Project Architect:** COX+STH

**Project Director:** COX+STH

**Drawing Number:** 130562-SH-CAS-AR-DWG-11-99-1007

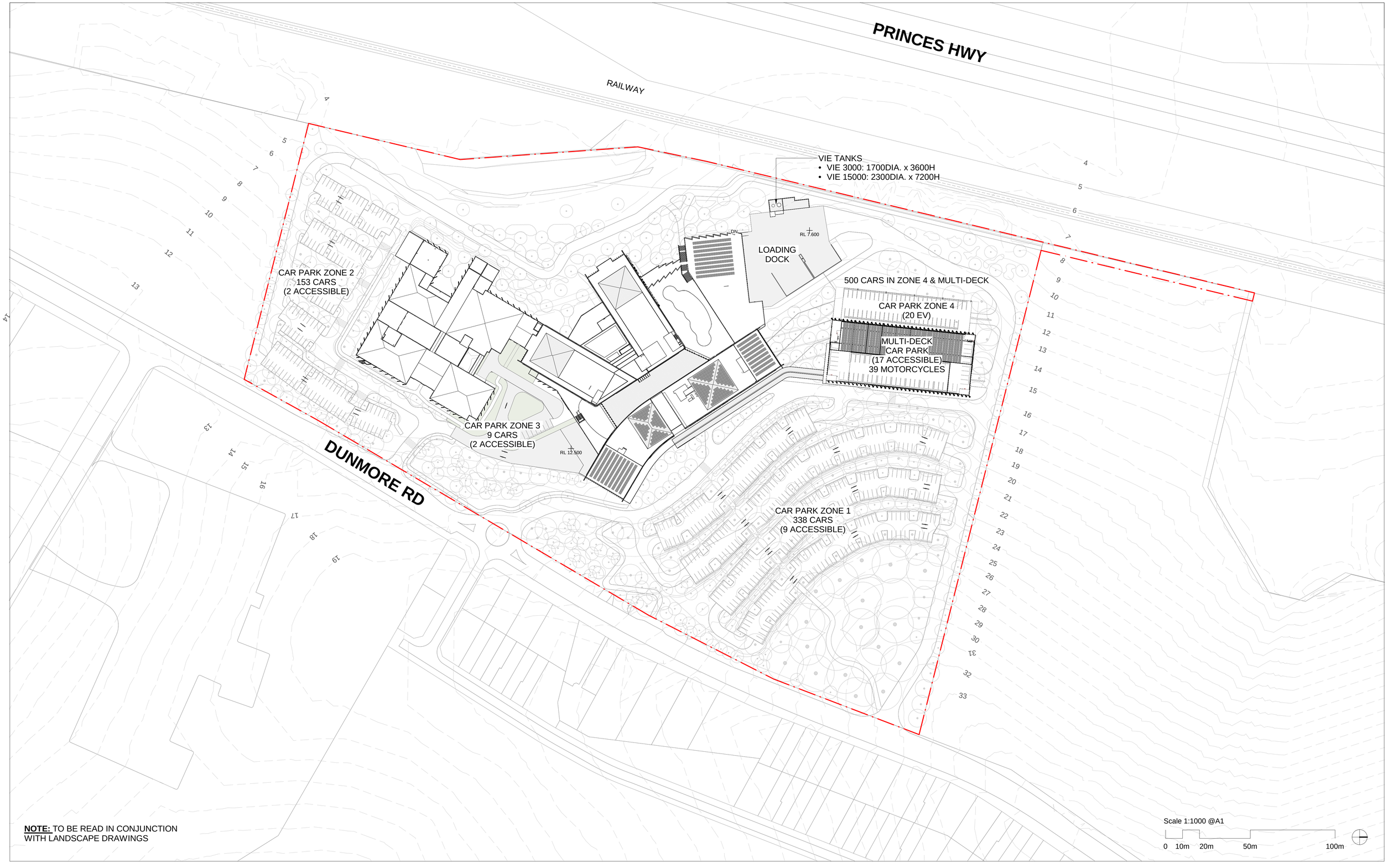
**Drawn:** JC

**Scale:** 1 : 10000 @ A1

**Date:** 07/03/23

**Revision:** A

PLOT STAMP DATE: 7/03/2023 11:36:32 AM





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Ernest Girardi no. 8173




| Rev | Description | By | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | FOR INFORMATION | MG | 04/05/23 |
| B | FOR INFORMATION | MG | 10/05/23 |
| C | FOR INFORMATION | MG | 24/05/23 |

**Client** Health Infrastructure

**Project No.** 221018.00

**Document Control Status:**

**Project** Shellharbour Hospital

Dunmore Road, Dunmore NSW

**Drawing Title** SITE PLAN PROPOSED

**Co-ordinated:** COX+STH

**Project Architect:** COX+STH

**Project Director:** COX+STH

**Drawing Number:** 130562-SH-CAS-AR-DWG-11-99-1002

**Drawn:** JC

**Scale:** 1 : 1000 @ A1

**Date:** 24/05/23

**Revision:** C

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# APPENDIX B

## BINGO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

# CONFIDENTIAL

## Waste Management & Recycling Plan (NSW)

**Client:** **Besix Watpac**
**Project:** **Dunmore Rd, Shellharbour (Shellharbour Hospital)**

BINGO Industries offers a complete, comprehensive solution to the management and recycling of wastes to assure compliance with clients' waste management policy.
BINGO Recycling Centre's combine bin storage, waste collection, waste recycling and waste transfer to service the building and construction industry and domestic waste management needs in New South Wales. Wastes collected by BINGO Industries are taken directly to one of these facilities where approximately 90% of wastes are converted to recovered resources.

| |
|---|
| **BINGO Recycling Centre Alexandria**<br>EPL No. 4679 |
| **BINGO Recycling Centre Artarmon**<br>EPL No. 20763 |
| **BINGO Recycling Centre Auburn**<br>EPL No. 10935 |
| **BINGO Recycling Ecology Park Eastern Creek**<br>EPL No. 20121 |
| **BINGO Recycling Centre Greenacre**<br>EPL No. 20847 |
| **BINGO Recycling Centre Kembla Grange**<br>EPL No. 20601 |
| **BINGO Recycling Centre Mortdale**<br>EPL No. 20622 |
| **BINGO Recycling Centre Patons Lane**<br>EPL No. 21259 |
| **BINGO Recycling Centre Revesby**<br>EPL No. 20607 |
| **BINGO Recycling Centre Tomago**<br>EPL No. 20585 |

As can be expected waste materials inwards vary considerably and are delivered to the Recycling Centres in tipping and non-tipping vehicles or in skip bins. Of the wastes inwards approximately 90% is recovered and recycled as materials outwards and the balance 10% to landfill. Waste materials inwards are processed to achieve the maximum recovery of resources and the minimum of un-recoverable material for disposal.

## Typical Composition of BINGO's Wastes Inwards

| Wastes Inwards | Percentage (approx.) |
|---|---|
| Heavy Recyclable Materials | 45% |
| Light Recyclable Materials | 35% |
| Metals | 10% |
| Non-Recyclable Materials | 10% |
| Total | 100% |

**Heavy Recyclable Materials:**

- Soil
- Dirt
- Sand
- Rubble
- Brick
- Concrete
- Tiles
- Stone
- Asphalt

**Light Recyclable Materials:**

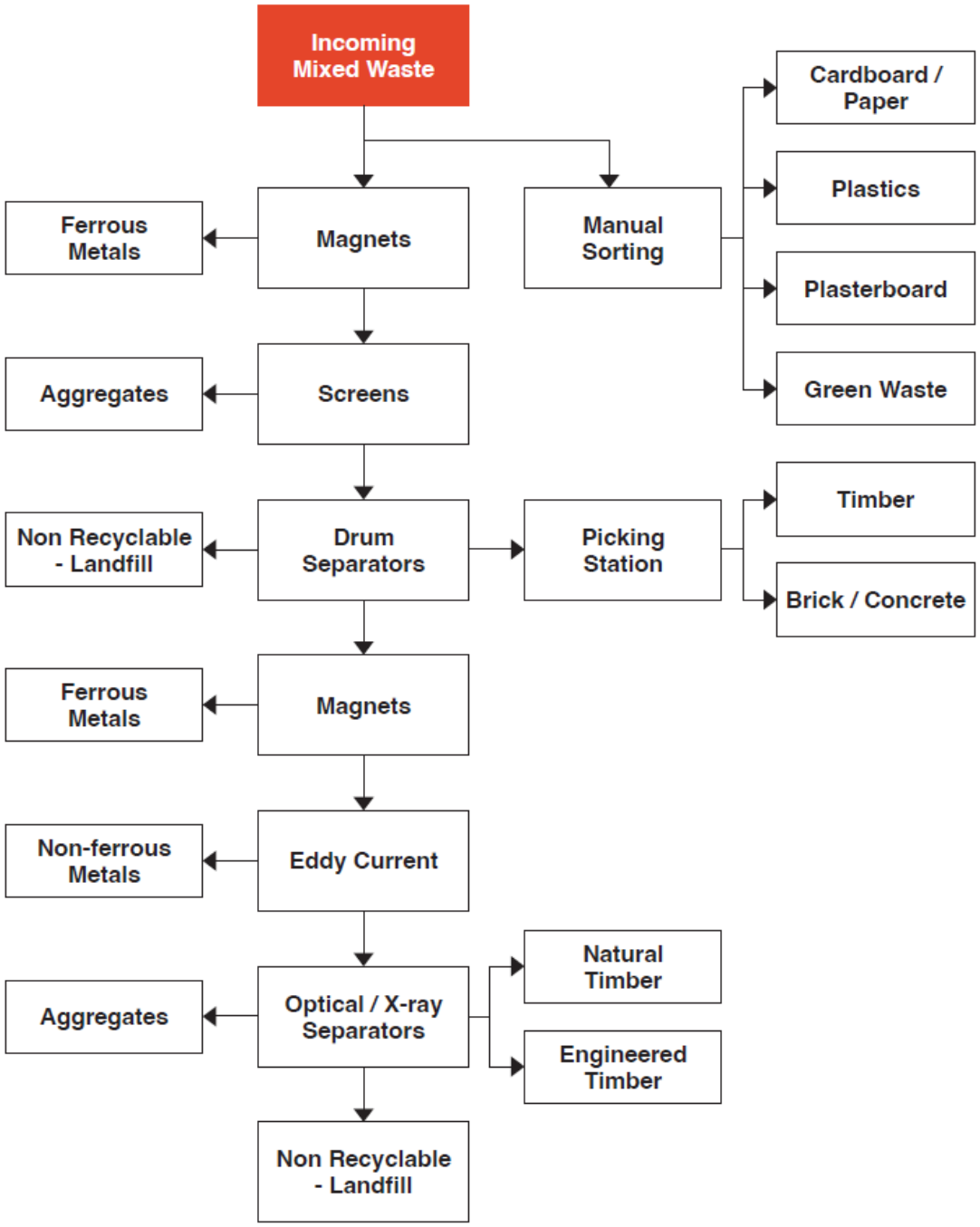
- Timber
- Green Waste
- Cardboard/ Paper
- Plastic
- Plasterboard

**Metals:**

- Ferrous (steel, black iron)
- Non-Ferrous (copper, wire, aluminium, stainless)

At the Resource Recovery Facility an effective waste processing procedure is applied. See Materials Flow Diagram (below). Wastes inwards unloaded onto the sorting area where the waste is raked with a hydraulic excavator to expose the contents and where recyclable materials are hand and machine sorted.

**BINGO Recycling Centre**
**Materials Flow Diagram**



In summary, BINGO Industries take all their mixed waste skip bins directly to EPA Licensed Recycling Centres. From there the waste is sorted and separated into the following material classes for processing and recycling.

| Type of Material | Where Processed/ Recycled | How Processed/ Recycled |
|---|---|---|
| Heavy Recyclable Materials (soil, dirt, sand, rubble, concrete, brick, tiles, asphalt, stone) | • BINGO Recycling Centres | Re-processed into recycled products (such as aggregates and roadbase) by crushing and screening. |
| Timber / Green Waste | • Clean & Green Organics<br>• BINGO Recycling Ecology Park | Re-processed into woodchip and mulch by shredding. |
| Metal / Steel | • Sell & Parker<br>• CMI<br>• SIMS<br>• Sydney Copper Scraps<br>• Infrabuild | Re-processed into new metal and steel products by shearing, baling and re-smeltering. |
| Brick / Concrete | • BINGO Recycling Ecology Park | Re-processed into recycled products (such as aggregates and roadbase) by crushing and screening. |
| Cardboard / Paper / Plastic | • Cleanaway | Re-processed into new cardboard, paper and plastic products by breaking down the material into a form for re-use. |
| Plasterboard | • ReGyp | Re-processed into gypsum products by shredding and screening. |
| General Waste | • Eastern Creek Landfill | n/a |

- **BINGO Recycling Centres**
  76-82 Burrows Road, Alexandria NSW 2015
  10 Mclachlan Ave, Artarmon NSW 2064
  3-5 Duck Street, Auburn NSW 2144
  Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek NSW 2766
  35 Wentworth St, Greenacre NSW 2190
  50 Wyllie Road, Kembla Grange NSW 2526
  20 Hearne Street, Mortdale NSW 2223
  Patons Lane, Orchard Hills NSW 2748
  37-51 Violet Street, Revesby NSW 2212
  29 Laverick Avenue, Tomago NSW 2322

- **Clean & Green Organics**
  769 The Northern Rd, Bringelly NSW 2566

- **Sell & Parker**
  45 Tattersall Road, Blacktown NSW 2148

- **CMI**
  38 York Road, Ingleburn NSW 2565

- **SIMS**
  43 Ashford Ave, Milperra NSW 2214
  76 Christie St, St Marys NSW 2760

- **Sydney Copper Scraps**
  130 Adderley St, Auburn NSW 2760

- **Infrabuild**
  107 Sparke St, Hexam NSW 2322
  79 Stephen Rd, Botany NSW 2019

- **Cleanaway**
  44 Claremont Ave, Greenacre NSW 2190

- **ReGyp**
  30 Nangar St, Cowra NSW 2794

- **Eastern Creek Landfill**
  Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek NSW 2766

**Monthly Waste Report**
**Company Name**
**Site**

| Waste Type (tonnes) | Jan-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-21 | Apr-21 | May-21 | Jun-21 | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Recyclable Bricks/ Tiles | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| Recyclable Concrete | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| Recyclable Soil / Sand / Rubble Fines | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| Recyclable Metals (ferrous) | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| Recyclable Metals (non-ferrous) | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| Recyclable Timber | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| Recyclable Green Waste | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| Recyclable Cardboard / Paper | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| Recyclable Plastic | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| Recyclable Plasterboard | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| General Waste (landfill) | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recycled Waste (tonnes) | 10.000 | 20.000 | 30.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 60.000 |
| Total Landfill Waste (tonnes) | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 6.000 |
| Total Waste (tonnes) | 11.000 | 22.000 | 33.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 66.000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Waste (cubic metres) | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 6.000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recycled Waste (percentage) | 90.91% | 90.91% | 90.91% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recycled Waste (percentage) To Date | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90.91% |