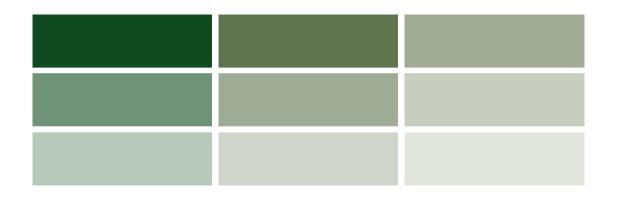


P +61 3 9958 0800 E leo@leighdesign.com.au I www.leighdesign.com.au

# Waste Management Plan



### **Proposed Development:**

1041 Centre Road, Oakleigh South, Victoria

Prepared for: 1041 Centre Road Pty Ltd ADVERTISED COPY - CITY OF MONASH This copied document is made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach copyright.

### **Document Control**

Report Date: 25 February 2022 (supersedes report dated 30 July 2021)

Prepared By: Leonardo Russi, BEng (Mech), MEng (Env)

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### WASTE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

- The Operator, as defined below, shall be responsible for managing the waste system and for developing and implementing adequate safe operating procedures.
- Waste shall be stored within the development (hidden from external view).
- Users shall deposit sorted waste into chutes and/or into designated collection bins.
- Waste shall be collected within the development. The collection contractor shall transfer bins between the waste areas and the truck.
- A private contractor shall provide waste collection services.

### <u>GLOSSARY</u>

**Operator:** refers to the Owners Corporation and/or Facility Management, who shall manage site operations (via cleaners, staff and contractors, if required).

**User:** refers to residents, site staff and commercial tenants, who shall utilise the waste system.

### 1 SPACE AND SYSTEM FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

### **1.1 Development Description and Use**

This 8-storey development (TPA 53095) shall consist of residential apartments and commercial tenancies (refer to Table 1).

The site has frontages to Centre Road and Link Avenue. For waste services, access shall be from Link Avenue. Current use is understood to be commercial.

In general, this report complies with Council's 2020 guidelines for preparing a Waste Management Plan (refer to the enclosed City of Monash WMP purpose).

### **1.2 Estimated Garbage and Recycling Generation**

The following table summarises the waste estimate (m<sup>3</sup>/week):

Waste Source	Base Qty (est.)		Garbage	Recycling	
Studio Apartments	No. of units =	7	0.56	0.56	
Apartments (1 bed)	No. of units =	25	2.00	2.00	
Apartments (2 bed)	No. of units =	54	5.40	6.48	
Supermarket	area (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	2000	8.00	24.20	
Retail (cafe)	area (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	205	4.31	2.87	
Retail (shop)	area (m²) =	805	2.82	2.82	
TOTAL (m³/wk)			23.08	38.93	

### Table 1: Waste Estimate

Notes:

- Residential and retail waste figures are based on Council's volumetric requirements.
- Supermarket figures are based on information from similar facilities provided by major local Supermarket brands.
- Recoverable food organics are estimated at 20% of the garbage stream. For recycling, it
  is understood that private contractors shall continue collecting this stream in a commingled
  format for the time being (once available, glass shall be disposed into dedicated bins which
  is anticipated to represent 30% of the recycling stream see glass provisions in Table 2).

### **1.3 Collection Services**

Based on the anticipated waste volume, a private contractor shall be required to collect waste. The Operator shall choose a waste collection provider, negotiate a service agreement, and pay for these services.

### 1.4 Location, Equipment, and System Used for Managing Waste

The waste management system is summarised as follows:

- Apartment receptacles for garbage, organics, recycling and (future) glass 15L, each.
- Tenancy receptacles at internal areas.
- One Garbage Chute and one Recycling Chute, each with residential level intakes and Residential Bin Store discharge.
- Residential Bin Store located at Basement Level 1.
- Residential Glass / E-waste disposal points at all residential levels.
- Retail and Retail Bin Stores located at Ground Level.
- Collection bins (kept within the above waste storage areas refer to Table 2).

The various collection waste-streams are summarised as follows:

Garbage: General waste shall be placed in tied plastic bags and stored within bins.

<u>Recycling</u>: Two types of bins shall be provided. One type of bin for glass and a second type for all other recyclables (paper, cardboard, aluminium, steel, and plastics). All recyclables shall be commingled until a glass-only service becomes available.

<u>Organics</u>: Users shall place organic waste into Organics bins. Only certified compostable liners may be considered for bins and caddies, to home standard AS5810-2010 (alternatively, the industrial standard AS4736-2006 could be considered if approved by the waste collector). Garden waste from communal areas shall be collected and disposed by the landscape maintenance contractor.

<u>Hard Waste and Charity/Textiles Bins</u>: An area shall be designated for hard waste. The Operator shall book hard waste collections. Also, the Operator shall organise charity bins (supplied by a charitable organisation). Charities may also collect unwanted items that are in good condition.

<u>Other Waste Streams</u>: The disposal of hard/electronic/liquid and other wastes (polystyrene, batteries, paint, chemicals and detox items, etc) shall be organised with the assistance of the Operator.

The Food and Drink tenant shall arrange the storage of used cooking oil and its collection by a recycler. The operator shall organise Grease Interceptor Trap servicing.

These items (including e-waste) shall remain within the development until the Operator arranges a private collection from the subject land in accordance with requirements from the relevant authority. In particular e-waste must not be disposed in landfill.

The following table summarises bin quantity/capacity, collection frequency, and area requirements (based on Table 1):

Waste Source	Waste Stream	Bin Qty	Bin Litres	Collections per Week	Net Area m <sup>2</sup>
	Garbage	4	1,100	3	6.4
	Recycling	4	1,100	3	6.4
	Recycling - future glass (L1-Roof)	8	120	3	4.0
Apartments (shared bins)	Recycling - future glass (at Bin Store)	4	120	3	2.0
(0.12.00 0.10)	Organics (at Bin Store)	5	240	3	2.5
	Textiles	1	660	At Call	1.2
	Hard/E-Waste	-	-	At Call	4.0
	Garbage	1	3,000	3	3.8
	Cardboard (baler and 4 pallets)			3	12.0
Supermarket	Recycling	1	240	3	0.5
(dedicated system)	Recycling - future glass	1	240	3	0.5
	Food Organics	2	240	3	1.0
	Hard/E-Waste/Other	-	-	At Call	2.0
	Garbage	3	1,100	3	4.8
	Recycling	2	660	3	2.4
Retail (shared bins)	Recycling - future glass	3	240	3	1.5
	Organics	3	240	3	1.5
	Hard/E-Waste/Other	-	-	At Call	3.0
Net Waste Storage Area (excludes circulation), m <sup>2</sup> :					59.5

### Table 2: Bin Schedule and Collection Frequency

Notes:

- The Cardboard Baler shall be sourced by Supermarket management.
- Bins shall be sourced by the Operator (either purchased from a supplier or leased from the collection contractor).
- Subject to stakeholders' preference/capability (and as built constraints), bin sizes and quantities can be changed.

### 1.5 Planning Drawings, Waste Areas, and Management of the Waste System

The enclosed plans illustrate sufficient space for onsite bin storage, as required by the above schedule.

Notwithstanding the above, collection days shall be staged appropriately and the operator shall stipulate procedures for effective management of the available space.

### 1.6 Collection Bin Information

The following bins shall be utilised (see Sect. 4.4 for signage requirements):

Capacity (litres)	Height (mm)	Width (across front, mm)	Depth (side on, mm)	Empty Weight (kg)	Average* Gross Weight (kg)
120	930	480	545	10	26
240	1060	585	730	13	45
660	1250	1240	780	43	130
1100	1330	1240	1070	65	210
3000 FLB	1580	2050	1500	~400	800

### Table 3: Bin Details

Notes:

- \* = Average Gross Weight is based on domestic waste studies (which vary subject to locality and waste-type). Expect greater weight for wet or compacted waste.
- Use the above details as a guide only variations will occur. The above is based on Sulo plastic (HDPE) bins and Wastech front-lift bins (FLB).
- Bins that receive waste under the chute shall be reinforced to withstand loads from waste falling at high speed.
- For front-lift bins, consider counter-weight lids (for ease of opening) and swivel / lockable / rubber-lined castors (for ease of transfers to/from the truck).

Bin	Garbage	Commingled Recycling	Green Waste
Lid	Red	Yellow	Green
Body	Dark Grey	Dark Grey	Dark Grey

### Table 4: Monash Colour Coding

Note: For private bins, AS4123.7 bin colours can be adopted. Private bins shall be labelled to identify the waste generator and site address. For glass, Victorian publications illustrate bins with purple lids. For Food Waste / Organics bins, AS 4123.7 bins have a Burgundy lid and a Dark Green or Black body.

### 2 ACCESS FOR USERS, COLLECTORS, AND COLLECTION VEHICLES

### 2.1 User Access to Waste Facilities

Residents shall dispose sorted garbage and recyclables via dedicated chutes (available at each apartment level), in accordance with instructions from the chute supplier. Glass and E-Waste shall also be disposed at upper levels. For other wastes unsuitable for chute disposal (organics, bulky waste, etc), residents shall transfer sorted waste directly to the Bin Store (access via lift/stairs, with Operator escort into the Bin Store). Organic materials in particular shall be disposed at Basement Level in order to protect the amenity of the upper level waste disposal points.

Commercial tenants shall dispose sorted waste into collection bins located within their designated Bin Store (if required, using suitable trolleys).

Trained supermarket staff shall load cardboard into the baler and operate the unit.

<u>Note</u>: The Operator shall have access to the Bin Stores to rotate the bins, ensuring that empty bins are available along the circulation area so that users are able to reach the bins. Also, the Operator shall monitor the filling of the bins under the chutes and change these when full. In coordination with the collection, the Operator shall transfer glass bins between residential levels and the Bin Store.

### 2.2 Collection Arrangements and Access to Waste Facilities

- A private contractor shall collect residential waste within the onsite carpark at Basement Level 1 and shall collect retail/supermarket waste within the onsite Loading Bay at Ground Level (site's frontage).
- Collection staff (driver and assistant) shall have access to the waste areas and transfer bins to the truck and back to the waste areas.

### Collection Vehicle Access:

- Plastic wheelie bins (240/660/1100L) shall be collected by side/rear-lift vehicles (nom. 6.4m long, 2.1m high, and 6.4 tonnes gross vehicle mass, needing a 2.3m height clearance when lifting 660L bins and needing a 2.5m height clearance when lifting 1100L bins).
- Cardboard bales shall be collected by rear-lift vehicles (nom. 8.8m long, 4m operational height, and 24 tonnes gross vehicle mass).
- Front-lift bins (3000L FLB) shall be collected by front-lift trucks (nom. 11.5m long, 6.5m operational height, and 30 tonnes gross vehicle mass). Due to their weight, steel bins need to be stored in a position that minimises the task of shifting these to the truck (collection vehicles need to be able to drive-up to the bins).
- Refer to the enclosed swept paths for details on refuse vehicle access.

### 3 AMENITY, LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, AND FACILITY DESIGN

### 3.1 Noise Minimisation Initiatives

- Collection bins shall feature rubber wheels for quiet rolling during transfers.
- Chutes and waste areas shall meet BCA and AS2107 acoustic requirements.
- Local laws shall be observed for all operations in public and private areas.
- For private collections, Council's Community Local Law No. 3 requires wastes collections between the following hours: 7am to 8pm Monday to Saturday, and 9am to 8pm Sundays. Also, the waste collector shall protect the acoustic amenity by minimising noise during the collection.

### 3.2 Litter Reduction and Prevention of Stormwater Pollution

The Operator shall be responsible for:

- Promoting adequate waste disposal into the bins (to avoid waste-dumping).
- Securing the waste areas (whilst affording access to users/staff/contractors).
- Preventing overfilled bins, keeping lids closed and bungs leak-free.
- Abating any site litter and taking action to prevent dumping and/or unauthorised use of waste areas.
- Requiring the collection contractor to clean-up any spillage that might occur when clearing bins.

The above will minimise the dispersion of site litter and prevent stormwater pollution (thus avoiding impact to the local amenity and environment).

### 3.3 Ventilation, Washing, and Vermin-Prevention Arrangements

Waste areas shall feature:

- Ventilation in accordance with Australian Standard AS1668.
- Impervious flooring (also, smooth, slip-resistant, and appropriately drained).
- A graded bin wash area, hosecock, hose, and a suitable floor-waste connected in accordance with relevant authority requirements (alternatively, the Operator shall engage a suitable contractor to wash bins in a mobile bin-wash vehicle). The bin and wash areas may overlap, as stored bins can be moved so that a bin can be washed.
- A water-flushing nozzle with accessible water cock shall be provided at the head of each chute. Include a floor waste and hosecock near each chute outlet.

The Operator shall regularly clean waste areas/equipment. Also, access doors and bin-lids shall be kept closed.

### 3.4 Design and Aesthetics of Waste Storage Areas and Equipment

Waste shall be placed within collection bins and stored in designated onsite areas (hidden from external view). Following waste collection activities, bins shall be returned to the storage areas as soon as practicable.

Waste facilities shall be constructed of durable materials and finishes, and maintained to ensure that the aesthetics of the development are not compromised. These facilities and associated passages shall be suitably illuminated (this provides comfort, safety, and security to users, staff, and contractors). Any access doors shall feature keyless opening from within.

Chutes, associated shafts, and discharge areas/bin-indexes shall be sized and designed as recommended by a reputable chute manufacturer (chutes and associated equipment are proprietary items). The chute supplier shall fix safe-operating instructions to each intake-door and place a warning sign on each chute outlet.

For improved safety, each chute outlet shall be shrouded with a suitable rubber skirt and designed to minimise the effect of falling waste into the associated bin (and to stop dispersion of debris). Also, access to each chute outlet shall be restricted to trained personnel only (this area shall be suitably fenced and kept locked. The Operator shall train staff and waste collectors concerning hazards associated with the chute discharge area.

The cardboard baler shall include appropriate safety features to ensure safe operation. Access to the baler shall be restricted to trained personnel only.

The design and construction of waste facilities and equipment shall conform to the Building Code of Australia, Australian Standards, and local laws.

### 4 MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

### 4.1 Waste Sorting, Transfer, and Collection Responsibilities

Garbage shall be placed within tied plastic bags prior to transferring into the collection bins or chute. Cardboard shall be flattened and recycling containers un-capped, drained, and rinsed prior to disposal into the appropriate bin/chute. Bagged recycling is not permitted.

Refer to Section 2 for waste transfer requirements and collection arrangements.

### 4.2 Facility Management Provisions to Maintain & Improve the Waste System

The Operator shall manage site operations (refer to the glossary in page 2).

It shall be the responsibility of the Operator to maintain all waste areas and components, to the satisfaction of users, staff, and the relevant authority (users shall maintain their internal waste receptacles).

The Operator shall ensure that maintenance and upgrades are carried-out on the facility and components of the waste system. When required, the Operator shall engage an appropriate contractor to conduct services, replacements, or upgrades.

### 4.3 Arrangements for Protecting Waste Equipment from Theft and Vandalism

It shall be the responsibility of the Operator to protect the equipment from theft and vandalism. This shall include the following initiatives:

- Secure the waste areas.
- Label the bins according to property address.
- Waste shall be collected within the subject site.

### 4.4 Communication Initiatives for Users and Staff to be Aware of How to Use the Waste System Correctly and Arrangements for Bins/Equipment Labelling

- The Operator shall ensure continuous communication with users in relation to the waste system, including an induction to new users and changes regarding any new waste streams as additional waste separation is implemented.
- The Operator shall provide appropriate signage for the bins. Signage is available at the following internet address: <a href="www.sustainability.vic.gov.au">www.sustainability.vic.gov.au</a>. Also, the materials available as part of the Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Group's Multi-unit Development's Toolkit shall be considered. Refer to the following internet address: <a href="https://www.mwrrg.vic.gov.au/planning/multi-unit-developments-toolkit/">https://www.mwrrg.vic.gov.au/planning/multi-unit-developments-toolkit/</a>
- The Operator shall publish/distribute "house rules" and educational material to:
  - Inform users/staff about the waste management system and the use/location of the associated equipment (provide the summary in page 2 of this report).
  - Improve facility management results (lessen equipment damage and chute blockages, reduce littering, and achieve cleanliness).
  - Advise users/staff to sort and recycle waste with care to reduce contamination of recyclables and with special attention to organics and future glass diversion.

### 4.5 Sustainability and Waste Avoidance/Reuse/Reduction Initiatives

The *Environment Protection Act 1970* includes principles of environment protection and guidance for waste management decision making. Also, the *Sustainability Victoria Act 2005* established Sustainability Victoria as the statutory authority for delivering programs on integrated waste management and resource efficiency.

From a design perspective, the development shall support the acts by providing an adequate waste system with ability to sort waste.

The Operator shall promote the observance of the acts (where relevant and practicable) and encourage users and staff to participate in minimising the impact of waste on the environment. For improved sustainability, the Operator shall consider the following:

- Observe the waste hierarchy in the *Environment Protection Act 1970* (in order of preference): a) waste avoidance, b) reuse, c) recycle, d) recovery of energy, e) treatment, f) containment, and g) disposal.
- Peruse the Sustainability Victoria website: <u>www.sustainability.vic.gov.au</u>.
- Participate in Council and in-house programs for waste minimisation.
- Establish waste reduction and recycling targets; including periodic waste audits, keeping records, and monitoring of the quantity of recyclables found in landfill-bound bins (sharing results with users/staff).

### 4.6 Waste Management Plan Revisions

For any future appropriate Council request, changes in legal requirements, changes in the development's needs and/or waste patterns (waste composition, volume, or distribution), or to address unforeseen operational issues, the Operator shall be responsible for coordinating the necessary Waste Management Plan revisions, including (if required):

- A waste audit and new waste strategy.
- Revision of the waste system (bin size/quantity/streams/collection frequency).
- Re-education of users/staff.
- Revision of the services provided by the waste collector(s).
- Any necessary statutory approval(s).

### 5 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- The Operator shall observe local laws and ensure that bins aren't overfilled or overloaded.
- Waste incineration devices are not permitted, and offsite waste treatment and disposal shall be carried-out in accordance with regulatory requirements.
- For bin traffic areas, either level surfaces (smooth and without steps) or gentle ramps are recommended, including a roll-over kerb or ramp. Should ramp gradients, bin weight, and/or distance affect the ease/safety of bin transfers, the Operator shall consider the use of a suitable tug.
- The Operator and waste collector shall observe all relevant OH&S legislation, regulations, and guidelines. The relevant entity shall define their tasks and:
  - Comply with Worksafe Victoria's Occupational Health and Safety Guidelines for the Collection, Transport and Unloading of Non-hazardous Waste and Recyclable Materials (June 2003).
  - Assess the Manual Handling Risk and prepare a Manual Handling Control Plan for waste and bin transfers (as per regulatory requirements and Victorian COP for Manual Handling).
  - Obtain and provide to staff/contractors equipment manuals, training, health and safety procedures, risk assessments, and adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to control/minimise risks/hazards associated with all waste management activities. As a starting point, these documents and procedures shall address the following:

Task (to be confirmed)	Hazard (TBC)	Control Measures (TBC)
Sorting waste and cleaning the waste system	Bodily puncture. Biological & electrical hazards	Personal protective equipment (PPE). Develop a waste-sorting procedure
Bin manual handling	Sprain, strain, crush	PPE, staff training. Maintain bin wheel- hubs. Limit bin weight. Provide mechanical assistance to transfer bins
		Use a powered device to tip smaller bins/receptacles into bulk collection bins. Provide direct access for collection vehicle to each Front Lift Bin
Chute discharge	Strike & debris from falling waste	PPE, staff training, and signage, maintain access restrictions. Include a suitable curtain/skirt and a locked mesh fence around the discharge zone of the chute
Baler operation	Crush/strike/cut and shear points	Staff training, signage and warning system, maintain access restrictions
Bin transfers and emptying into truck	Vehicular strike, run- over	PPE. Develop a Hazard Control Plan for transfers and collections. Maintain visibility. Use a mechanical bin-tipper

Truck access (reversing & Vehicular incident, & manoeuvring)	PPE. Use a trained spotter. Develop a truck-manoeuvring and traffic-control procedure
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Note: The above shall be confirmed by a qualified OH&S professional who shall also prepare site-specific assessments, procedures, and controls (refer to Section 6).

### 6 CONTACT INFORMATION

Monash City Council (local Council), ph 03 9518 3555 Waste Wise Environmental (private waste collector), ph 1300 550 408 Kartaway (private waste collector), ph 1300 362 362 FJP Safety Advisors (OH&S consultant), ph 03 9255 3660 Electrodrive (tug & trailer supplier – for bin transfers), ph 1800 033 002 Sabco Commercial (supplier of cleaner's trolleys), ph 1800 066 522 Sulo MGB Australia (bin supplier), ph 1300 364 388 One Stop Garbage Shop (bin supplier), ph 03 9338 1411 Wastedrive Equipment (steel bin supplier), ph 02 9630 9333 ASI JD MacDonald (baler and chute supplier), ph 02 9780 3500 Elephant's Foot (baler and chute supplier), ph 02 9780 3500 Wastech Engineering (steel bin, baler and chute supplier), ph 1800 465 465

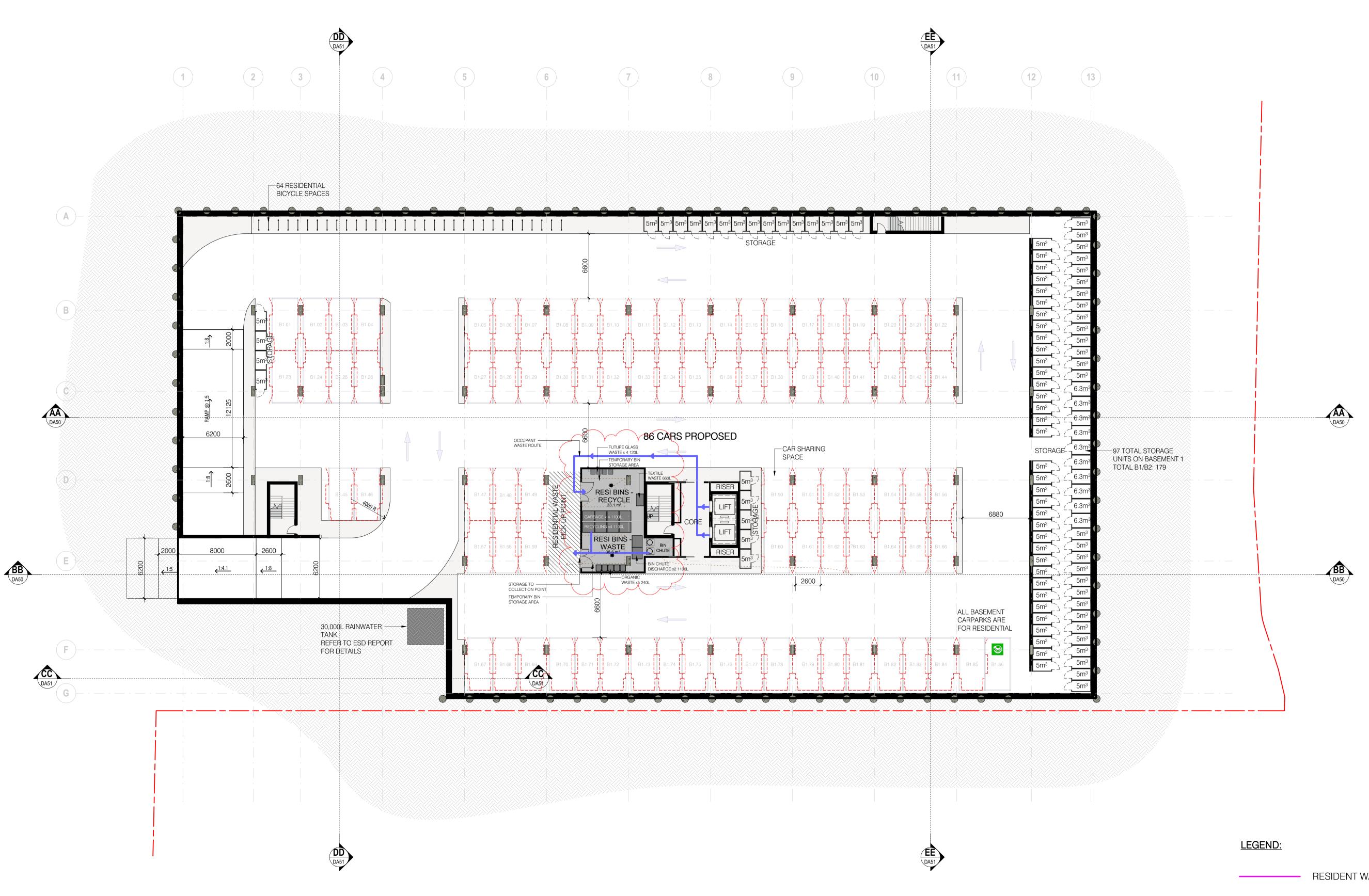
<u>Note</u>: The above includes a complimentary listing of contractors and equipment suppliers. The stakeholders shall not be obligated to procure goods/services from these companies. Leigh Design does not warrant (or make representations for) the goods/services provided by these suppliers.

### <u>7</u> <u>LIMITATIONS</u>

The purpose of this report is to document a Waste Management Plan, as part of a Planning Permit Application.

This report is based on the following conditions:

- Operational use of the development (excludes demolition/construction stages).
- Drawings and information supplied by the project architect.
- The figures presented in this report are estimates only. The actual amount of waste will depend on the development's occupancy rate and waste generation intensity, the user's disposition toward waste and recycling, and the Operator's approach to waste management. The Operator shall make adjustments, as required, based on actual waste volumes (if the actual waste volume is greater than estimated, then the number of bins and/or the number of collections per week shall be increased, STCA).
- This report shall not be used to determine/forecast operational costs, or to prepare feasibility studies, or to document operational/safety procedures.

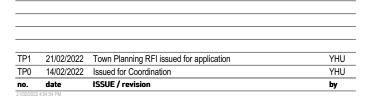


BASEMENT 01 FLOOR PLAN 1 : 200



LIVING





**12** Ryder



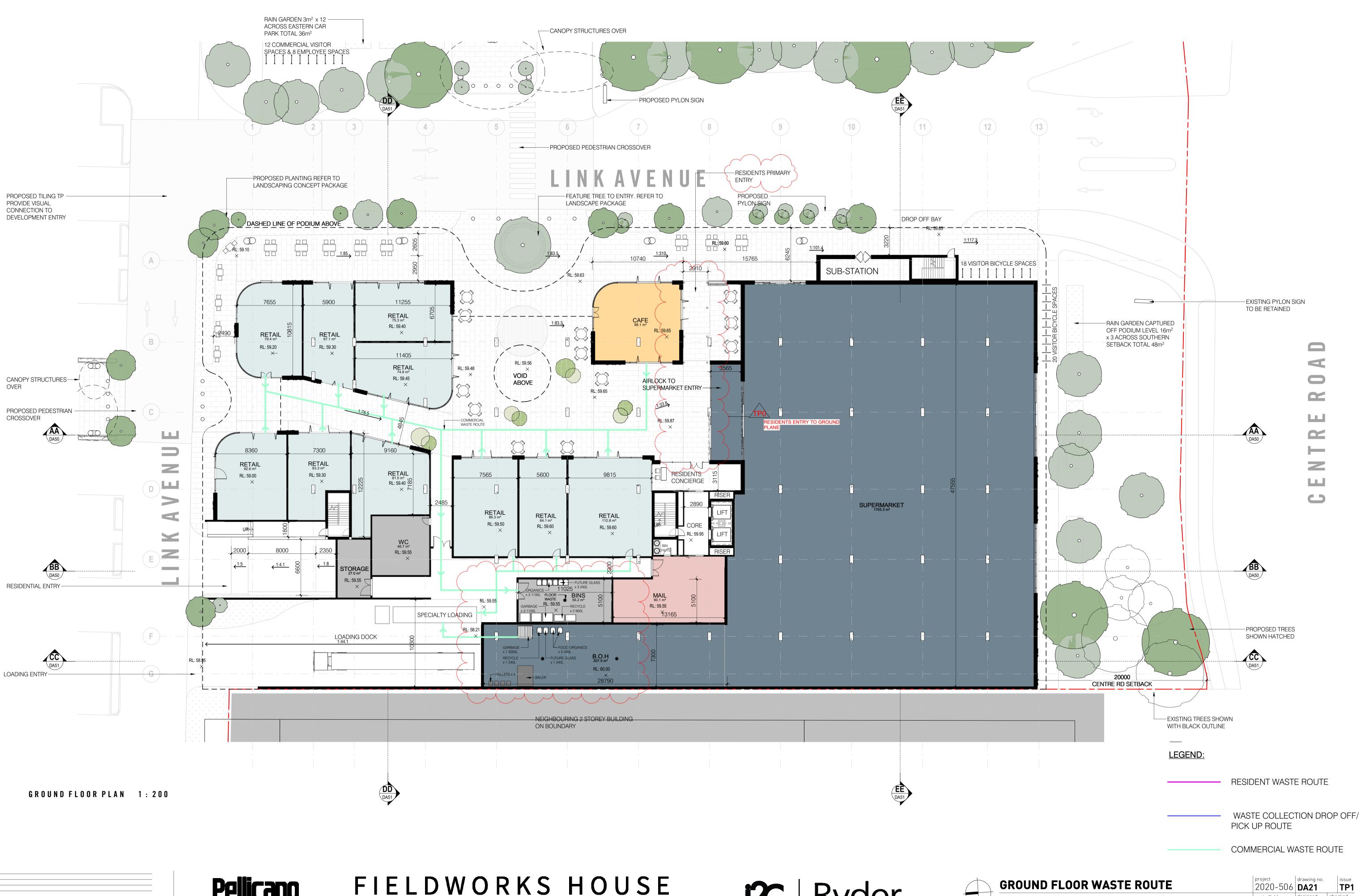
RESIDENT WASTE ROUTE

WASTE COLLECTION DROP OFF/ PICK UP ROUTE

COMMERCIAL WASTE ROUTE

### project drawing no. issue 2020-506 DA20 TP1 **BASEMENT WASTE ROUTE** scale @ A1 AS designed checked DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION YHU/MG BJE All dimensions in millimetres U.N.O. Figured dimensions take precedence, do not scale. Drawings and indicated contents are subject to copyright laws and protection. Do not reproduce in full, or part without approval.

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21/02/2022 Town Planning RFI issued for application

ISSUE / revision

IP0 17/01/2022 Town Planning RFI response; Issued for application

YHU

**12** Ryder

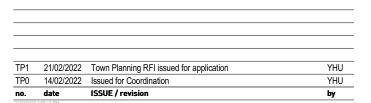


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LEVEL 03 FLOOR PLAN 1:200

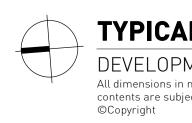




LIVING

FIELDWORKS HOUSE

**12** Ryder

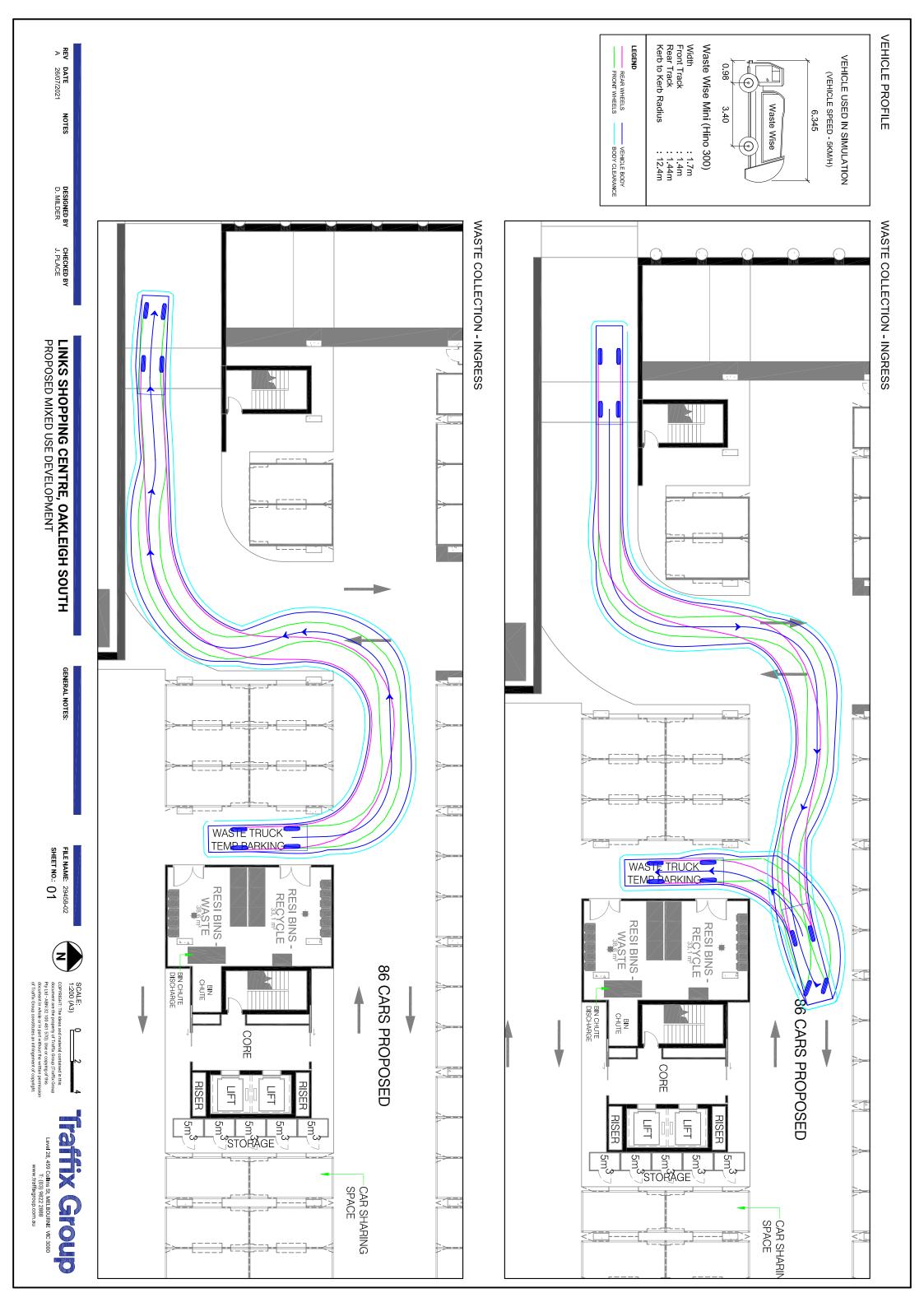


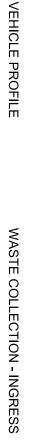
RESIDENT WASTE ROUTE

WASTE COLLECTION DROP OFF/ PICK UP ROUTE

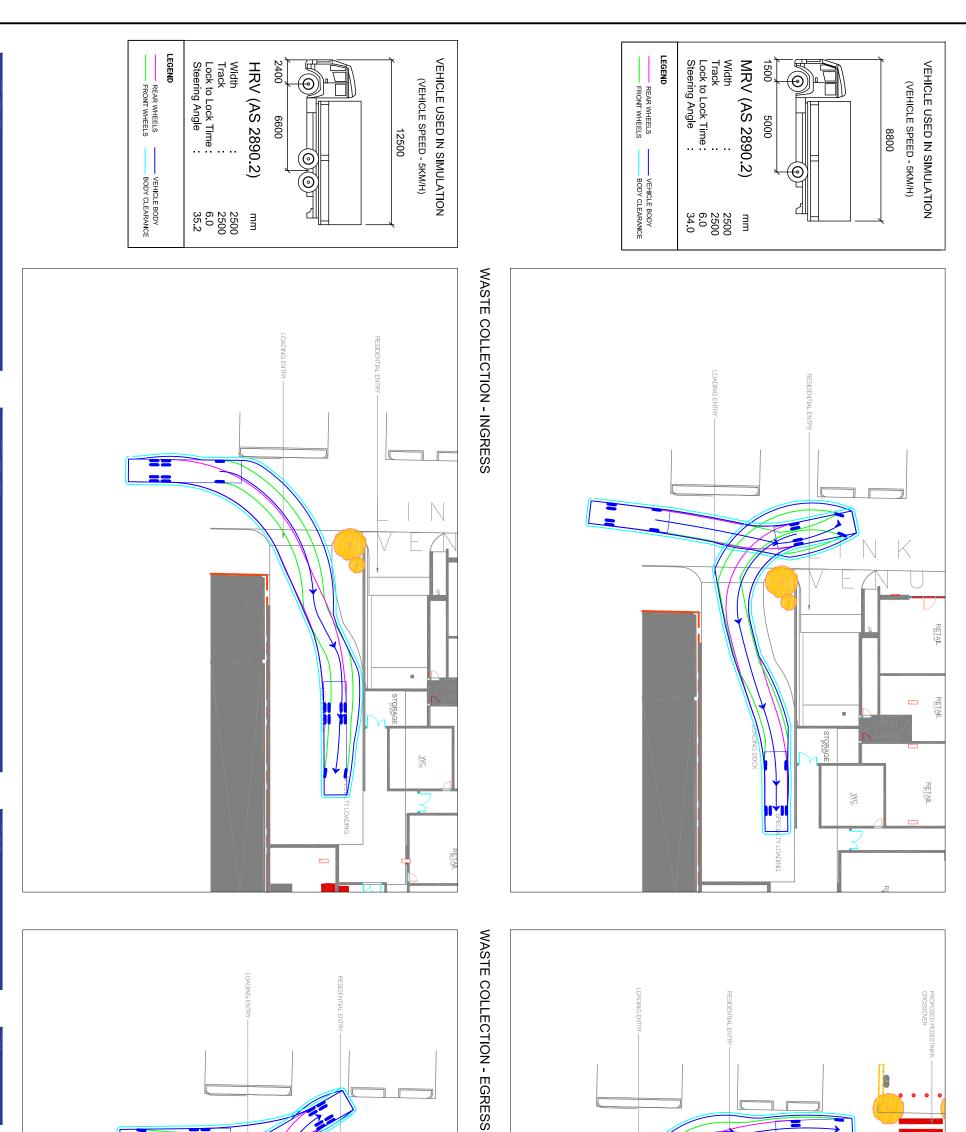
COMMERCIAL WASTE ROUTE

AL LEVEL WASTE ROUTE	<sup>project</sup> 2020-506	drawing no. DA22	issue <b>TP1</b>
PMENT APPLICATION n millimetres U.N.O. Figured dimensions take precedence, do not scale. Drawings and bject to copyright laws and protection. Do not reproduce in full, or part without approval. ISO 9001-2015	AS indicated	<sup>designed</sup> YHU/MG	<sup>checked</sup> BJE





# WASTE COLLECTION - EGRESS





**REV DATE** A 29/07/2021

NOTES

designed by D. Milder

**CHECKED BY** J. PLACE

LINKS SHOPPING CENTRE, OAKLEIGH SOUTH PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL NOTES:

FILE NAME: 29458-02 SHEET NO.: 01







### What is a Waste Management Plan?

A Waste Management Plan is a document which outlines the waste management system, and the assumptions and building design elements that have driven the design of the waste management system. A WMP can be updated and endorsed as the requirements of the development change.



## The Purpose of the Waste Management Plan (WMP) is to:

- » Demonstrate the development of an effective waste management system that is compatible with the design of the commercial or multi-unit development (MUD) and the adjacent built environment. An effective waste management system is hygienic, clean and tidy, minimises waste going to landfill, and maximises recycling
- » Provide a waste management system that is supported by scaled drawings to ensure the final design and construction is compliant with the WMP, and is verifiable
- » Form a document that achieves effective communication of the waste management system so that all stakeholders can be properly informed of its design, and the roles and responsibilities involved in its implementation

- » Stakeholders are defined (but not limited to): owners, occupiers, body corporate, property managers/real estate agents, Council, neighbours and collection contractors
- » Ensure residents of MUD's are not disadvantaged in their access to recycling and other responsible waste management options
- » Avoid existing legacy issues that plague many MUD's due to poor design and insufficient consideration for waste management.

Applicants and site operators should note that failure to comply with the endorsed Waste Management Plan can attracted a fine under the City of Monash Local Law No.3.

GUIDE FOR APPLICANTS | 3