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<i>waste management plans for all urban developments</i>	E <a href="mailto:info@leighdesign.com.au">info@leighdesign.com.au</a> I <a href="http://www.leighdesign.com.au">www.leighdesign.com.au</a>

## **WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Proposed Development:**  
**2-6 Thiele Street, Doncaster, Victoria**

**Prepared for:**  
**Clarke Hopkins Clarke Architects**



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## WASTE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

- The operator shall be responsible for on-going management of the waste system, and for developing and implementing adequate safe operating procedures.
- Waste shall be stored within the development (hidden from external view).
- Residents shall sort their waste and dispose garbage and recyclables into collection bins.
- Waste shall be collected on Thiele Street. The collection contractor shall transfer bins between the development and the waste truck.
- A private contractor shall provide waste collection services.

## GLOSSARY

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

**User:** refers to residents, who shall utilise the waste system.

## **1 SPACE AND SYSTEM FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT**

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

This development shall consist of residential apartments (the number of residences is stated in Table 1).

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

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

Table 1: Waste Estimate

Waste Source	Base Qty (est.)	Garbage	Commingled Recycling
Apartments	No. of units = 55	4.40	6.60
<b>TOTAL (m<sup>3</sup>/wk)</b>		<b>4.40</b>	<b>6.60</b>

Note: Waste generation rates are based on council's volumetric requirements.

### **1.3 Collection Services**

The municipal wheelie bin service would be unsuitable due to the insufficient kerbside length for the estimated 110 wheelie bins. Therefore, a private contractor shall be engaged to collect waste. The operator shall choose a waste collection provider, negotiate a service agreement, and pay for these services.

Note: Every rateable tenement is liable to pay for municipal charges irrespective of the level of collection services provided by Council.

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

The waste management system is summarised as follows:

- Apartment receptacles for garbage and recycling.
- Bin Store located at Basement Level.
- Collection bins (kept within the Bin Store - refer to Table 2).

The various collection waste-streams are summarised as follows:

Garbage: For collection purposes, garbage shall be stored within collection bins.

Recycling: All recyclables shall be commingled into a single type of collection bin (for paper, cardboard, PET, glass, aluminum, steel, and HDPE containers).

Garden Waste: Garden organics shall be collected and disposed by the future landscape maintenance contractor.

Compost: At this development, composting is considered impractical, as there would be minimal onsite demand for compost. However, residents shall consider composting within private courtyards at Ground Level.

Other Waste Streams: The disposal of hard/electronic/liquid waste, and home detox (paint/chemicals), etc shall be organised with the assistance of the operator.



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

Table 2: Bin Schedule and Collection Frequency

Waste Source	Waste Stream	Bin Qty	Bin Litres	Collections per Week	Bin Area m <sup>2</sup>
Residential (shared private bins)	Garbage	4	660	2	4.8
	Recycling	5	660	2	6.0
	Hard Waste	-	-	TBA*	2.0
<b>Net Bin Storage Area (excludes circulation), m<sup>2</sup>:</b>					<b>12.8</b>

Notes:

- \* = the operator shall organise hard waste collections (as required).
- Private 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. Also, recyclables can be either commingled or split into bins for separate recycling streams.

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

The plans illustrate that sufficient space has been allocated for onsite bin storage, as required by the above schedule. The approx. Bin Store dimensions are:

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 (include labels and colours):

Table 3: Bin Details

Capacity (litres)	Height (mm)	Width (across front, mm)	Depth (side on, mm)	Empty Weight (kg)	Average* Gross Weight (kg)
660	1250	1240	780	43	130

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. Also, steel 660-lt bins could be adopted, STCA.

Table 4: Manningham Colour Coding

Bin	Garbage	Commingled Recycling	Green Waste
Lid	Black	Green	Burgundy
Body	Black	Green	Burgundy

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

### **2.1 User Access to Waste Facilities**

Residents shall dispose garbage and recyclables into collection bins located within the Bin Store (access via the lift/stairs).

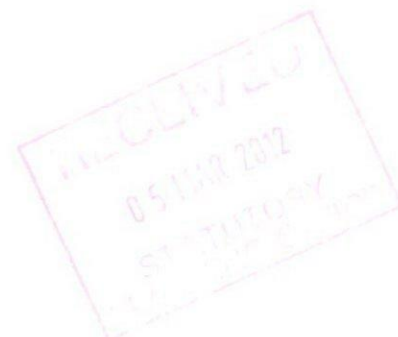
Note: If required, the operator shall have access to the Bin Store to rotate the bins, ensuring that empty bins are available along the circulation area so that users are able to reach them.

### **2.2 Collection Arrangements and Access to Waste Facilities**

- A private contractor shall collect waste on Thiele Street (site's frontage).
- Collection staff (driver and assistant) shall have access to the Bin Store and transfer bins to the truck and back to the store. The operator may assist the driver with bin transfers.
- The waste collection shall be carried-out by rear-lift vehicles (nom. 8.8m long and 4m operational height).

#### Notes:

- Bins shall not be left on public areas at any time.
- Given the max. 1:4 ramp gradient, bin weight, and transfer distance (potentially creating OH&S incidents during bin transfers), mechanical assistance via a suitable tug is recommended (operator to assess and specify - refer to Sections 5 and 8).
- For improved safety, waste collections and bin transfers shall be carried-out during off-peak traffic periods.





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

#### **3.1 Noise Minimisation Initiatives**

- Collection bins shall feature rubber castors for quiet rolling during transfers.
- Waste areas shall meet BCA and AS2107 acoustic requirements.
- Local laws shall be observed for all operations in public and private areas.
- For private services, the hours of waste collections shall be as specified in council's local laws. Also, Section 5 of the Victorian EPA Noise Control Guideline Publication 1254 (see below) shall be observed to protect the acoustic amenity of the development and surroundings.

Victorian EPA Noise Control Guideline Publication 1254 October 2008 (excerpt)

[Section] 5. Domestic Refuse Collection

The main annoyance produced by domestic refuse collections occurs in the early morning (i.e. before 7:00am). Therefore, if possible, routes should be selected to provide the least impact on residential areas during that time.

Collection of refuse should be restricted to the following criteria:

- Collection occurring once a week should be restricted to the hours: 6am to 6pm Monday to Saturday.
- Collections occurring more than once a week should be restricted to the hours: 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday.
- Compaction should only be carried out while on the move.
- Bottles should not be broken up at the point of collection.
- Routes which service entirely residential areas should be altered regularly to reduce early morning disturbance.
- Noisy verbal communication between operators should be avoided where possible.

#### **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.
- Tight-fitting doors (all other openings shall have vermin-proof mesh or similar).
- 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 the relevant authority requirements. The bin and wash areas may overlap, as stored bins can be moved-out so that a bin can be washed.

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 the 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). Access doors shall feature keyless opening from within.

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. Cardboard shall be flattened and recycling containers un-capped, drained, and rinsed prior to disposal into the appropriate bin. 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**

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 (residents 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.
- The private collection contractor shall transfer bins between the site and the truck (bins shall not be placed on the street).

### **4.4 Arrangements for Bins/Equipment Labelling and Ensuring Users and Staff are Aware of How to Use the Waste System Correctly**

- The operator shall provide appropriate signage for the bins. Signage is available at the following internet address: <http://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au/www/html/2040-images-for-download.asp>.
- 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, reduce littering, and achieve cleanliness).
  - Advise users/staff to sort and recycle waste with care to reduce contamination of recyclables.



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

Victoria's Toward Zero Waste Strategy (TZW) promotes waste avoidance and sets targets for increasing the recovery rate of solid waste for reuse and recycling. For developments, the strategy calls to "ensure recycling is supported in the design of new residential buildings and infrastructure".

The operator shall promote the observance of the above strategy (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:

- Perusal of the Sustainability Victoria Website: [www.sustainability.vic.gov.au](http://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au).
- Consideration of TZW's Waste Hierarchy (in order of preference): 1) waste avoidance, 2) reuse/recycle, 3) recover/treat/contain, and 4) disposal.
- Participation in council and in-house programs for waste minimisation.
- Establishment of 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 ensure that bins are not 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 their 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 bins	Biological hazard & bodily puncture	Personal protective equipment (PPE). Develop a waste-sorting procedure
Bin manual handling	Sprain, strain, crush	PPE. Maintain bin wheel-hubs. Limit bin weight. Provide mechanical assistance to transfer bins
Bin transfers and emptying into truck	Vehicular strike, run-over	PPE. Develop a hazard control plan and collection procedure. Maintain visibility. Use a mechanical bin-tipper
Truck access	Vehicular incident, strike, run-over	PPE. Use a trained spotter. Develop a truck-maneuvring and traffic-control procedure

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**

**Manningham City Council** (local council), ph 03 9840 9333

**SITA Environmental Solutions** (private waste collector), ph 131335

**Wayne Cleaning Systems** (private waste collector), ph 03 9484 5366

**Solution for Workplace Health and Safety** (OH&S consultant), ph 0425 802 669

**Electrodrive Pty Ltd** (tug & trailer supplier – for bin transfers), ph 03 9357 7699

**Warequip** (tug supplier – for bin transfers), ph 1800 337 711

**Sulo MGB Australia** (bin supplier), ph 03 9357 7320

**One Stop Garbage Shop** (bin supplier), ph 03 9338 1411

**Wastedrive Equipment** (steel bin supplier), ph 02 9630 9333

Note: 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.

## **7 LIMITATIONS**

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).
- This report shall not be used to determine/forecast operational costs, or to prepare feasibility studies, or to document operational/safety procedures.



## 8 APPENDIX A – ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

Below please find information about recommended equipment (or similar). The operator shall assess and specify as required (note: this equipment would be supplied by the operator):

Equipment: Bin tug for assistance when transferring bins along the driveway and up/down ramps (max. grade 1:4).

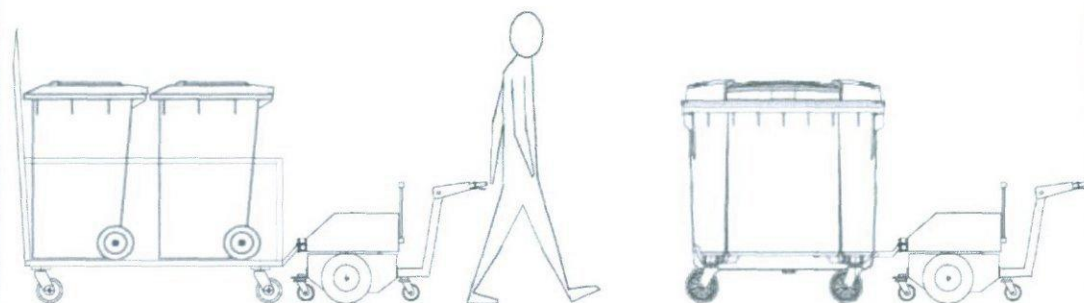
Basic Specification: Electrodrive Classic 2 tonne Tug (battery powered) including extra weight with modified gearing, hitch, and a trailer for 2x240-lt bins (if required). Trailers and 4-wheeled bins require swivel front castors and directionally-locked rear ones.

Supplier:

Electrodrive Pty Ltd

Ph: 03 9357 7699

[www.electrodrive.com.au](http://www.electrodrive.com.au)



Illustrations: An Electrodrive tug pulls a trailer with 2x240-lt bins or one 1100-lt bin.