



# WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

# PREPARED FOR ANSON CITY DEVELOPMENTS

ON BEHALF OF

Mixed Use Development 617-621 PACIFIC HIGHWAY ST LEONARDS, NSW

# 21/03/2017

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# **REVISIONS**

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# **DISTRIBUTION LIST**

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This waste management plan covers the ongoing management of waste generated by the mixed use development located at 617-621 Pacific Highway, St Leonards NSW.

Waste audit and management strategies are recommended for new developments to provide support for the building design and promote strong sustainability outcomes for the building. All recommended waste management plans will comply with council codes and any statutory requirements. The waste management plan has three key objectives:

- i. **Ensure waste is managed to reduce the amount of waste and recyclables to land fill** by assisting residents to segregate appropriate materials that can be recycled; displaying signage to remind and encourage recycling practices; and through placement of recycling and waste bins in the retail precinct to reinforce these messages.
- ii. *Recover, reuse and recycle* generated waste wherever possible.
- iii. **Compliance** with all relevant codes and policies.

To assist in providing clean and well-segregated waste material, it is essential that this waste management plan is integral to the overall management of the building and clearly communicated to residents and tenants.

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# **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

TERM	DESCRIPTION
Baler	A device that compresses waste into a mould to form bales which may be self-supporting or retained in shape by wire ties and strapping
Chute	A ventilated, essentially vertical pipe passing from floor to floor of a building with openings as required to connect with hoppers and normally terminating at its lower end at the roof of the central waste room(s)
Collection Area/Point	The position or area where waste or recyclables are actually loaded onto the collection vehicle
Compactor	A Machine for compressing waste into disposable or reusable containers
Composter	A container/machine used for composting specific food scraps
Crate	A plastic box used for the collection of recyclable materials
Garbage	All domestic waste (Except recyclables and green waste)
Hopper	A fitting into which waste is placed and from which it passes into a chute or directly into a waste container. It consists of a fixed frame and hood unit (the frame) and a hinged or pivoted combined door and receiving unit
Recycling	Glass bottles and jars – PET, HDPE and PVC plastics; aluminium aerosol and steel cans; milk and juice cartons; soft drink, milk and shampoo containers; paper, cardboard, junk mail, newspapers and magazines
Green	Garden organics such as small branches, leaves and grass clippings, tree and shrub pruning, plants and flowers, and weeds
L	Litre(s)
Liquid Waste	Non-hazardous liquid waste generated by commercial premises that is supposed to be connected to sewer or collected for treatment and disposal by a liquid waste contractor (including grease trap waste)
Mobile Garbage Bin(s) (MGB)	A waste container generally constructed of plastic with wheels with a capacity in litres of 120, 240, 660, 1000 or 1100, 1500 or 2000

*Putrescible Waste* Component of the waste stream liable to become putrid. Usually breaks down in a landfill to create landfill gases and leachate. Typically applies to food, animal and organic products.

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# INTRODUCTION

The following waste management plan pertains to the mixed use development located at 617-621 Pacific Highway, St Leonards NSW. This waste management plan is an operational waste management plan and will address the phases of the completed development.

For the purpose of this report the proposed development will consist of:

- 1 buildings (see appendix A.1 for Key Plan)
  - 195 residential units (see Table 1 for Unit Breakdown Matrix)
    - 590m<sup>2</sup> of retail space
    - 2730m<sup>2</sup> of commercial space
    - 1530m<sup>2</sup> of community space

### Table 1: Unit Breakdown Matrix

Building	# Units	% Mix
1 Bedroom	41	21.026
2 Bedroom	144	73.846
3 Bedroom	10	5.1282
Total	195	

All figures and calculations are based on area schedules as advised by our client and shown on architectural drawings.

# NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

The assessment of waste volumes is an estimate only and will be influenced by the development's management and occupant's attitude to waste disposal and recycling.

The residential waste and recycling will be guided by the services and acceptance criteria of North Sydney Council. The residential waste and recycling will be collected by a private contractor. The retail and commercial waste will be collected by private contractor.

All waste facilities and equipment are to be designed and constructed to be in compliance with the *North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013*, Australian Standards and statutory requirements.

# OBJECTIVES

- Reduce the demand for waste disposal.
- Maximise reuse and recycling of building and construction materials, as well as household, industrial and commercial waste.
- Assist in achieving Federal and State Government waste minimisation targets in accordance with regional waste plans.
- Minimise the overall environmental impacts of waste.
- Require source separation, design and location standards which complement waste collection and management services offered by Council and private contractors.
- Encourage building design and construction techniques which will minimise future waste generation.

# PROVISIONS

- Provide appropriate space on each property for temporary storage of recyclables, garbage and compost.
- Ensure space is easily accessible from each part of the building and from the collection point.
- Include adequate access and manoeuvring space, at least an area equivalent to the combined footprint of the bins.
- Provide administrative arrangement for ongoing waste management, including signs.
- Locate and design waste storage and recycling areas to complement the streetscape.

# **GENERATED WASTE VOLUMES**

The assessment of projected waste volumes is a calculated estimate only and will be influenced by the development's management and occupant's waste disposal and recycling practices.

# CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT WASTE

The head contractor will be responsible for removing all construction-related waste offsite in a manner that meets all authority requirements. Please refer to the separate waste management plan submitted for construction waste as part of the Development Application.

# **BUILDING MANAGER/WASTE CARETAKER**

All waste equipment movements are to be managed by the building manager/cleaners at all times. No tenants or residents will be allowed to transport waste or recyclables from the waste room; tenants and residents will only transport their waste to the allocated bin room/chute.

The building manager/cleaner duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- general maintenance and cleaning of the chute doors on each level (Frequency dependent on waste generation and will be determined based upon building operation);
- organising, maintaining and cleaning the general and recycled waste holding areas (Frequency will depend on waste generation and will be determined based upon building operation);
- transporting of bins as required;
- organising both garbage and recycled waste pick-ups as required;
- cleaning and exchanging all bins;
- ensure site safety for residents, children, visitors, staff and contractors;
- abide by all relevant OH&S legislation, regulations, and guidelines;
- assess any manual handling risks and prepare a manual handling control plan for waste and bin transfers; and
- provide to staff/contractors equipment manuals, training, health and safety procedures, risk assessments, and PPE to control hazards associated with all waste management activities

<u>NOTE</u>: It is the responsibility of the building manager to monitor the number of bins required for the development. As waste volumes may change according to the development's management and occupants' attitudes to waste disposal and recycling, bin numbers and sizes may need to be altered to suit the building operation.

# REPORTING

It is recommended that building management ensure that all waste service providers submit monthly reports on all equipment movements and weights of any waste and recycling products removed from the development. Regular reviews of servicing should take place to ensure operational and economic best practise and to assist with sustainability reporting.

# EDUCATION

Building management is responsible for creating and managing the waste management education process.

Educational material encouraging correct separation of garbage and recycling items must be provided to each resident to ensure correct use of the waste and recycling chute. This should include the correct disposal process for bulky goods (old furniture, large discarded items, etc.) It is recommended that information is provided in multiple languages to support correct practises and minimise the possibility of chute blockages as well as contamination in the collective waste bins.

Training videos are available to assist in educating residents to use the eDiverter chute doors correctly and the can be found in the links as follows:

eDIVERTER VIDEOS https://vimeo.com/98294003 http://youtu.be/kGBGXOe6P0I TENANT VIDEO https://vimeo.com/98294002 http://youtu.be/kGBGXOe6P0I

It is also recommended that the owners' corporation website contain information for residents to refer to regarding use of the chute. Information should include:

- directions on using the chute doors;
- recycling and garbage descriptions (Council provides comprehensive information);
- how to dispose of bulky goods and any other items that are not garbage or recycling;
- residents' obligations to WHS and building management; and
- how to prevent damage or blockages to the chute (example below).

**To prevent damage or blockage to rubbish chute DO NOT** dispose of any newspapers, umbrellas, bedding, cigarettes, cartons, coat hangers, brooms, mops, large plastic wrappings from furniture, white goods, any sharp objects, hot liquid or ashes, oil, unwrapped vacuum dust, syringes, paint and solvents, car parts, bike parts, chemicals, corrosive and flammable items, soil, timber, bricks or other building materials, furniture, etc. down the chute.

It is expected that leasing arrangements with retail/commercial operations contain direction on waste management services and expectations.

# RESIDENTIAL WASTE PLAN

North Sydney's *Development Control Plan 2013* has provided a guideline for the required number of bins.

## **Table 2:** Calculated Waste Generation – Residential

Building/ Core	# Units	Waste Calculation (L/unit/week)	Generated Waste (L/week)	Recycling Calculation (L/unit/week)	Generated Recycling (L/week)
Core A	195	60	11700	60	11700
TOTAL	195		11700		11700

# **BIN SUMMARY**

The following assumptions have been taken into consideration:

- garbage is not compacted at the base of each chute;
- recycling is not compacted at the base of each chute; and
- number of bins have been rounded up for best operational with outcome.

Using the assumptions stated, the required capacity and quantity of garbage and recycling bins have been calculated and tabulated respectively in the following tables:

# **Table 3:** Bin Summary – Residential

	Garbage			Recycling		
Building/Waste	Capacity	Quantity	<b>Collection Rate</b>	Capacity	Quantity	<b>Collection Rate</b>
Rooms	(L)	Quantity	(times/week)	(L)	Quantity	(times/week)
А	1100	4	3	1100	4	3

<u>NOTE</u>: Subject to the stakeholders preference/capability (and as built constraints), bin sizes and quantities may be changed. As waste volumes may change according to the development's type, bin numbers and collection frequencies may be altered to suit the building operation.

# WASTE MANAGEMENT

The building will be supplied with an eDiverter system which comprises of a single waste chute fitted with a recycling diversion.

Diversion systems allow for the installation of a single-use chute door for both a garbage and recycling disposal. Providing building owners with significant savings in cost due to the following reasons:

- no recycling areas required on each level costs savings for developers;
- no recycling bin movement via lifts energy cost savings;
- reduced bin cleaning time labour cost savings;
- overall reduced labour for building operators; and
- reduced ongoing building maintenance (may assist in strata fee reduction) labour cost savings

1 waste chute will be installed and fitted with eDiverter systems supplied by Elephants Foot. Breakdown is as follows:

Building 1: single waste chute with eDiverter

Garbage discharges into 1100L MGBs which is not compacted, and recycling (comingle) into 1100L MGBs which is not compacted. The discharge is located in the waste rooms for the building. Full bins will be transferred to the collection area on ground level (see *Appendix A.1*) for servicing by a private contractor.

# WASTE HANDLING

All residents of each building will be supplied with a collection area in each unit (generally in the kitchen, under bench or similar alternate area) to deposit garbage and collect recyclable material suitable for one days storage. Residents should wrap or bag their waste. Bagged waste should not exceed 3kg in weight or 35cm x 35cm x 35cm in dimension.

Cardboard furniture boxes or large cardboard containers should not be included in the waste chute – a cardboard collection bin will be made available to residents to deposit flattened cardboard and will be managed by the waste caretaker. Bins will be located in the garbage and bulky goods area.

**Recycling must not be bagged**. It is recommend that residents use a crate or dedicated bin for collecting recyclables within the allocated residential space provided to ensure correct separation before using the chute system. It is expected that residents will place clean and empty recycling items into the chute when using the recycling function.

Each residential level will be supplied with a chute outlet behind an air lock door that provides the opportunity to dispose of garbage and recyclable items (see Figure 1 – Typical Chute Outlet – page 13).

Once putrescible and recyclable waste streams are separated, the resident will carry these to the chute door and deposit bagged waste and loose recyclables using the buttons on the chute door.

Residents will select a recycling or waste function button located on each chute door. Direction on using the diversion system will be prominently displayed on each chute door.

The selection button moves a mechanism that guides either the waste or recycling into the correct collection bin, located in the waste room below. If residents on other levels select the same disposal function, they are able to deposit the same waste at the same time (i.e. waste system – all doors will open).

If commingled recycling is chosen during a waste disposal operation, the resident will be required to wait for the diverter to move from the waste bin to the recycling bin function. A wait time of three to ten seconds is the maximum time delay. The chute door will open but will not close until the diverter has returned to accept the correct waste stream.

<u>NOTE</u>: The operation will default to garbage in the case of a power outage.

### TEMPORARY STORAGE OF BULKY GOODS

A room or caged area must be allocated for the storage of discarded bulky items and recyclable electronic goods and sign marked appropriately. The allocated space must be a minimum of 6m<sup>3</sup>. Recyclable electronic goods include batteries, equipment containing printed circuit boards, computers, televisions, fluorescent tubes and smoke detectors.

It is recommended that donations to charitable organisations be encouraged. Clean, sound furniture and household goods etc. are highly sought after to provide for the disadvantaged. Donations will be arranged with the assistance of the building manager/caretaker.

### OTHER WASTE STREAMS

Electronic goods or hazardous waste must not be placed in garbage or recycling bins for safety and environmental reasons. Residents should be directed to Council's comprehensive website for further information.

## COMPOSTING

Consideration should be given to provide a space for composting and worm farming available for all residents in a communal facility or in small private courtyards (see APPENDIX C.5 for Typical Worm Farm Specifications). Residents may also choose to purchase and install apartment style compost bin where practical and self-manage these systems (see APPENDIX C.6 and APPENDIX C.7 for Typical Compost Bins). Two systems have been included for consideration however there are a variety of compost systems available at hardware stores.

## COMMON AREAS

The lobbies, retail amenities and circulation areas will be supplied with suitably branded waste and recycling bins, where considered appropriate. Building management will monitor use and ensure bins are exchanged and cleaned. These areas generate negligible waste however garbage and recycling receptacles should be placed in convenient locations.

### WASHROOM FACILITIES

Washroom facilities in retail and staff areas should be supplied with collection bins for paper towels (if used). Sanitary bins for female restroom facilities must also be arranged with an appropriate contractor.

Building management will monitor use and ensure waste bins are exchanged and cleaned.

### **GREEN WASTE**

There will be green waste generated by the buildings landscaped areas. Any green waste will be collected and removed from site by the maintenance contractor during scheduled or arranged servicing of these areas.

# WASTE CHUTES

Waste chutes for each level of the residential building are supplied per the following specifications:

- either 510mm or 610mm galvanised steel or 510mm recycled LLDPE polyethylene plastic;
- galvanised steel chutes or plastic chutes are fully wrapped with Vibralag acoustic wrap to assist in noise reduction;
- chutes are fixed to each slab level with galvanised steel brackets and Dynabolts;
- 30 mm Embleton Neoprene rubber isolation mounts under brackets on all levels;
- mounting brackets are site specific to accommodate penetrations or building shafts;
- penetrations on each building level at vertically perpendicular points with minimum penetration dimensions of 600mm x 600mm or 700mm x 700mm (square or round) for 510mm and 610mm chutes respectively are required to accommodate the chute installation;
- chute is supplied with a vent exiting at the top of each chute, openings for placement of fire sprinklers on every second level and wash down system;
- council and supplier require that all chutes are installed without offsets to achieve best
  practise operationally for the building; and
- two hour fire-rated (AS1530.4-2005) stainless steel refuse chute doors and throat assemblies are fitted at each required service level. All doors are fitted with a bottom hinged, self-closing mechanism, electronic lock out solenoid, connecting controls ready for wiring to diverter control box

# eDIVERTER



Figure 1: eDiverter Logo

Each of the waste rooms for will be supplied with an Elephants Foot eDiverter waste and recycling diversion system. Bottom chutes will direct garbage product into 1100L MGBs placed on Carousel and recycling discharging into 1100L MGBs. The garbage is not compacted; and recycling not compacted for all bin rooms (see APPENDIX C.1 for Typical eDiverter).

eDiverter specifications:

- split system body 5mm plate with two bottom out lets;
- steel impact hopper for garbage and recycling products;
- hopper bin feeds and containments which flow waste and recyclables directly into collection bins;
- shut out door with manual over ride to close off chute fitted with fusible link;
- internal diverter plate 5mm activated by a hydraulic cylinder;
- hydraulic power pack with single phase 0.55kW motor and all associated connections;
- PLC control box in garbage room, programmed to operate diverter and lock out doors;
- 12 core 24 volt cables mounted to the external of chute pipes;
- doors fitted with electronic lock out normally closed solenoid;
- at each level above every chute door, four bottom operating switch board;

- electric connections at each station; and
- system connections and operation from every level test and commission

# ACOUSTICS

It is recommended that the walls of the shaft area surrounding the chutes and the chute hopper system construction be built to an Rw 50 construction. This is required to ensure acoustic compliance with typically recommended noise levels. Please note that noise from garbage chutes is not regulated by the BCA.

The following table supplies acoustic criteria that are typically recommended as a satisfactory internal noise level in apartments during the use of chute systems.

Table 4: Recommended Satisfactory Internal Noise Level in Apartments

Space Type	Allowable Maximum Level (dB(A)L max)
Bedrooms	30
Living Room	35

# EQUIPMENT SUMMARY

#### **Table 5:** Equipment Summary

Component	Part	Quantity	Notes
Chutes	Galvanised Steel / LLDPE Polyethylene Plastic	1	(See APPENDIX C.2 for Typical Chute Section)
	eDiverter Discharge Systems	1	For each waste room level
Equipment A	<i>Garbage</i> Carousel for 1100L MGB not compacted	1	(See APPENDIX C.3 for Typical Linear System) (See Error! Reference ource not found. for Typical Carousel)
Equipment B	Suitable Bin Moving Equipment		Optional (See APPENDIX C.4 for Typical Bin Mover)

# RETAIL WASTE PLAN

The North Sydney Council's *Development Control Plan* waste generation rates, as well as NSW EPA's *Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Dwellings* recycling rates have been referenced to calculate the total number of bins required for the retail areas. Please note that calculations are based on generic figures; waste generation rates may differ according to the tenants' waste management practice. Please note that if food tenants are placed, the waste generation rates will require adjustment. A seven day operating week has been assumed.

#### **Table 6:** Calculated Waste Generation – Retail

Туре	NLA (m <sup>2</sup> )	Waste Calculation (L/100m <sup>2</sup> /day)	Generated Waste (L/week)	<b>Recycling</b> <b>Calculation</b> (L/100m <sup>2</sup> /day)	Generated Recycling (L/week)
Restaurant	300	670	2010	135	405
Non-Food (>100m <sup>2</sup> )	290	100	290	50	145
TOTAL	590		16100		3850

# **BIN SUMMARY**

Table 7: Bin Summary – Retail

	Garbage			Recycling		
Building/Waste Rooms	Capacity	Quantity	<b>Collection Rate</b>	Capacity	Quantity	<b>Collection Rate</b>
Building/waste Rooms	(L)	Quantity	(times/week)	(L)	Quantity	(times/week)
	240		1	240		1
	660		1	660		1
	1100	5	3	1100	1	3

<u>NOTE</u>: Subject to the stakeholders preference/capability (and as built constraints), bin sizes and quantities may be changed. As waste volumes may change according to the development's type, bin numbers and collection frequencies may be altered to suit the building operation.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

The tenants will be required to be responsible for their own storage of waste and recycling back of house (BOH). On completion of each trading day or as required, nominated staff/cleaners will transport their waste and recycling to the allocated retail waste area and place waste and recycling into the appropriate collection bins.

Food handling for food cooked or prepared, served and consumed on site will produce a typical waste composition of food scraps from plates, packaging waste and some plastics. Café or restaurant staff will be responsible for their waste management.

Cardboard is a major component of the waste generated by cafes/restaurants. All cardboard should be flattened (to save bin space), placed in and collected from bulk bins. Whilst cardboard is bulky, it is generally lightweight however it can be contaminated with food or liquid which makes it unsuitable for recycling.

On completion of each trading day or as required, nominated retail staff/cleaners will transport their waste and recycling, using the access corridor, to the retail waste room on lower ground level and place waste and recycling into the appropriate collection bins (see Appendix A.2).

It is recommended that:

- all waste should be bagged and waste bins should be plastic lined;
- bagging of recyclables is not permitted;
- all waste collections located BOH during operations;
- individual recycling programs are recommended for retailers to ensure commingled recycling is separated correctly;
- any food and beverage tenant will make arrangements for storing used and unused cooking oil in a bunded storage area;
- the operator will organise grease interceptor trap servicing;
- a suitable storage area needs to be provided and affectively bunded for chemicals, pesticides and cleaning products;
- dry basket arresters need to be provided to the floor wastes in the food preparation and waste storage areas;
- washroom facilities should be supplied with collection bins for paper towels (if used); and
- all flattened cardboard will be collected and removed to the waste room recycling MGB

<u>NOTE</u>: Subject to the stakeholders preference/capability (and as built constraints), bin sizes and quantities may be changed.

# COMMERCIAL WASTE PLAN

The Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-unit Dwellings has been referenced to calculate the total number of bins required for the commercial areas. Please note that calculations are based on generic figures; waste generation rates may differ according to office practice. A seven day operating week has been assumed.

Туре	NLA (m²)	Waste Calculation (L/100m <sup>2</sup> /day)	Generated Waste (L/week)	Recycling Calculation (L/100m <sup>2</sup> /day)	Generated Recycling (L/week)
Office	2730	10	273	10	273
Community	1530	10	153	10	153
TOTAL	4260		2982		2982

#### Table 8: Calculated Waste Generation – Commercial

### **BIN SUMMARY**

### Table 9: Bin Summary – Commercial

	Garbage				Recyc	ling
Building/Waste Rooms	Capacity (L)	Quantity	Collection Rate (times/week)	Capacity (L)	Quantity	Collection Rate (times/week)
	1100	1	3	1100	1	3

<u>NOTE</u>: Subject to the stakeholders preference/capability (and as built constraints), bin sizes and quantities may be changed. As waste volumes may change according to the development's type, bin numbers and collection frequencies may be altered to suit the building operation.

#### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Typically, one or more bins for paper or waste are positioned next to each workers desk or work station. One or both of these bins are emptied by contract cleaners. The cleaners circulate around the workplace after normal office hours and also perform other cleaning tasks. Generally vacuuming and cleaning toilets. Bins for general waste and recyclables are also located centrally in each office, generally in the kitchen area and printer room.

Cleaners empty the bins into bags which they transport around the office/s in a cart which is also used to store cleaning products, spare bags, PPE and consumables.

Bags of waste and/or recycling are placed in a central location by the cleaners (often outside the goods lift/s) and transported to the collection bins by another cleaner.

#### COMINGLE RECYCLING

Any staff tea points will be supplied with a dedicated commingled MGB for the collection of all recyclable glass, aluminium, steel and plastic items. Staff will be responsible for sorting this material and allocating recyclables into the correct collection facility.

#### WASHROOMS

Washroom facilities should be supplied with collection bins for paper towels (if used). Sanitary bins for female restroom facilities must also be arranged with an appropriate contractor.

Please note that all collection receptacles and bins should be branded with the appropriate stickers and the use of the Mobius loop or similar identifying recycling equipment.

### OTHER RETAIL/COMMERCIAL WASTE

Tenants usually make their own arrangements for the disposal and recycling of toner cartridges and batteries. Disposal of hard, electronic, liquid waste and any detox (paint/chemicals) shall be organised with the assistance of the building management/cleaners.

# WASTE ROOM AREAS

The discharge room will need to accommodate the 4-bin 1100L carousel to collect garbage, eDiverter and an 1100L bin to collect recycling. The bin store must hold all the waste bins generated weekly, and allow enough room to clean and safely manoeuvre bins. A bin wash down area is provided in this area (see Appendix A.3 – Bin Rooms).

The areas allocated for residential waste rooms, commercial/retail bin store, bulky goods and collection areas are detailed in Table 10 below. The areas provided are considered suitable for purpose.

#### Table 10: Waste Room Areas

Location	Waste Room Type	Allocated Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Lower ground	Residential waste	21
	room	
Lower ground	Retail/commercial	26
	waste room	
N/A	Bulky goods storage	4

# COLLECTION OF WASTE

# RESIDENTIAL

The residential waste will be collected by a private contractor. The collection vehicle will park in the loading bay for the duration of servicing.

# RETAIL

The residential waste will be collected by a private contractor. The collection vehicle will park in the loading bay for the duration of servicing.

# COMMERCIAL

The residential waste will be collected by a private contractor. The collection vehicle will park in the loading bay for the duration of servicing.

# **COLLECTION AREA**

The collection areas will need to be reviewed by a traffic consultant to confirm that these (and other trucks if required) can enter and exit the building in a forward direction. The final number of truck movements will depend on management of waste contract; final configuration of waste and recycling arrangements therefore number of bin lifts and additional irregular truck movements for hard waste.

It is our understanding that a traffic consultant is preparing drawings to confirm the swept paths for waste collections, access and egress, internal manoeuvring to assume parked position for loading and to exit, load requirements as well as collection vehicle dimensions. This information and supporting drawings will be provided separate to this report.

# GARBAGE ROOMS

# **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

The garbage room will be required to contain the following facilities to minimise odours, deter vermin, protect surrounding areas, and make it a user-friendly and safe area:

- waste room floor to be sealed with a two pack epoxy;
- waste room walls and floor surface is flat and even;
- all corners coved and sealed 100mm up, this is to eliminate build-up of dirt;
- for residential: a hot and cold water facility with mixing facility and hose cock must be provided for washing the bins;
- for retail/commercial: a cold water facility with hose cock must be provided for washing the bins;
- any waste water discharge from bin washing must be drained to sewer in accordance with the relevant water board. (Sydney Water);
- tap height of 1.6m;
- storm water access preventatives (grate);
- all walls painted with light colour and washable paint;
- equipment electric outlets to be installed 1700mm above floor levels;
- the room must be mechanically ventilated;
- light switch installed at height of 1.6m;
- waste rooms must be well lit (sensor lighting recommended);
- optional automatic odour and pest control system installed to eliminate all pest types and assist with odour reduction – this process generally takes place at building handover – building management make the decision to install;
- all personnel doors are hinged and self-closing;
- waste collection area must hold all bins bin movements should be with ease of access;
- conform to the Building Code of Australia, Australian Standards and local laws; and
- childproofing and public/operator safety shall be assessed and ensured

# SIGNAGE

The building manager/caretaker is responsible for waste room signage including safety signage (see APPENDIX B.2). Appropriate signage must be prominently displayed on walls and above all bins, clearly stating what type of waste or recyclables is to be placed in the bin underneath.

All chute doors on all residential levels will be labelled with signs directing chute operations and use of chute door.

# VENTILATION

Waste and recycling rooms must have their own exhaust ventilation system either;

- Mechanically exhausting at a rate of 5L/m<sup>2</sup> floor area, with a minimum rate of 100L/s minimum; or
- Naturally permanent, unobstructed, and opening direct to the external air, not less than one-twentieth (1/20) of the floor area

Mechanical exhaust systems shall comply with AS1668 and not cause any inconvenience, noise or odour problem.

# **STORM WATER PREVENTION & LITTER REDUCTION**

Building management shall be responsible for the following to minimise dispersion of site litter and prevent stormwater pollution to avoid impact to the environment and local amenity:

- promote adequate waste disposal into the bins;
- secure all bin rooms (whilst affording access to staff/contractors);
- prevent overfilling of bins, keep all bin lids closed and bungs leak-free;
- take action to prevent dumping or unauthorised use of waste areas; and
- ensure collection contractors clean-up any spillage that may occur when clearing bins

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Transfer of waste and all bin movements require minimal manual handling therefore the operator must assess manual handling risks and provide any relevant documentation to building management. If required, a bin-tug, trailer or tractor consultant should be contacted to provide equipment recommendations. Hitches may require installation to move multiple bins to the collection area. Council must be informed of any hitch attachments required to be installed on bins.

# LIMITATIONS

The purpose of this report is to document a Waste Management Plan (WMP) as part of a development application and is supplied by Elephants Foot Recycling Solutions (EFRS) with the following conditions:

- Drawings, estimates and information contained in this waste management plan have been prepared by analysing the information, plans and documents supplied by you and third parties including Council and government information. The assumptions based on the information contained in the WMP is outside the control of EFRS;
- the figures presented in the report are an estimate only the actual amount of waste generated will be dependent on the occupancy rate of the building/s and waste generation intensity as well as the building managements approach to educating residents and tenants regarding waste management operations and responsibilities;
- the building manager will make adjustments as required based on actual waste volumes (if waste is greater than estimated) and increase the number of bins and collections accordingly;
- the report will not be used to determine or forecast operational costs or prepare any feasibility study or to document any safety or operational procedures;
- the report has been prepared with all due care however no assurance or representation is made that the WMP reflects the actual outcome and EFRS will not be liable to you for plans or outcomes that are not suitable for your purpose, whether as a result of incorrect or unsuitable information or otherwise;
- EFRS offer no warranty or representation of accuracy or reliability of the WMP unless specifically stated;
- any manual handling equipment recommended should be provided at the recommendation of the appropriate equipment provider who will assess the correct equipment for supply;
- Design of waste management chute equipment and systems must be approved by the supplier.

# **USEFUL CONTACTS**

Elephants Foot Recycling Solutions does not warrant or make representation for goods or services provided by suppliers.

# North Sydney Council Customer Service

Phone: 02 9936 8100

Email: <a href="mailto:council@northsydney.nsw.gov.au">council@northsydney.nsw.gov.au</a>

SULO MGB (MGB, Public Place Bins, Tugs and Bin Hitches) Phone: 1300 364 388

CLOSED LOOP (Organic Dehydrator) Phone: 02 9339 9801

ELECTRODRIVE (Bin Mover) Phone: 1800 333 002

Email: sales@electrodrive.com.au

**RUD (Public Place Bins, Recycling Bins)** Phone: 07 3712 8000

Email: Info@rud.com.au

#### CAPITAL CITY WASTE SERVICES Phone: 02 9359 9999

**REMONDIS (Private Waste Services Provider)** Phone: 13 73 73

SITA ENVIRONMENTAL (Private Waste Services Provider) Phone: 13 13 35

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHARITABLE RECYCLING ORGANISATIONS INC. (NACRO)Phone: 03 9429 9884Email: information@nacro.org.au

# PURIFYING SOLUTIONS (Odour Control)

Phone: 1300 636 877

Email: sales@purifyingsolutions.com.au

Elephants Foot Recycling Solutions (Chutes, Compactors and eDiverter Systems) 44 – 46 Gibson Avenue Padstow NSW 2211 Free call: 1800 025 073 Email: natalie@elephantsfoot.com.au

# **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A DRAWING EXERPTS

APPENDIX A.1 GROUND FLOOR





# APPENDIX A.2 LOWER GROUND LEVEL





# APPENDIX BNORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONSAPPENDIX B.1BIN DIMENSIONS

Blue (paper)	black (other recyclables)
50L Crate	50L Crate
270mm	320mm
580mm	475mm
430mm	445mm
	50L Crate 270mm 580mm

**Recycle Crates** 

# Mobile Garbage Bins (MGBs)

Bin Type	80L MGB	120L MGB	240L MGB
Height	935mm	960mm	1080mm
Depth	510mm	555mm	735mm
Width	445mm	485mm	580mm



### APPENDIX B.2 SIGNAGE FOR WASTE & RECYCLING BINS

#### WASTE SIGNS

Signs for garbage, recycling and organics bins should comply with the standard signs promoted by the Department of Environment and Heritage.



# SAFETY SIGNS

The design and use of safety signs for waste rooms and enclosures should comply with AS1319 Safety Signs for Occupational Environment. Safety signs should be used to regulate and control safety behaviour, warn of hazards and provide emergency information, including fire protection information. Below are some examples. Each development will need to decide which signs are relevant for its set of circumstances and service provided.

Examples of Australian Standards:



Australian Standards are available from the SAI Global Limited website (www.saiglobal.com). Source: Better Practice Guide to Waste Management in Multi-Unit Dwellings, 2008, DECC

# APPENDIX B.3 TYPICAL COLLECTION VEHICLE INFORMATION Collection vehicles

Waste collection vehicles may be side loading, rear-end loading, front-end loading or crane trucks. The size of vehicle varies according to the collection service. Thus it is impossible to specify what constitutes the definitive garbage vehicle. Developers should consult the local council and/or relevant contractors regarding the type of vehicle used in that area.

The following characteristics represent the typical collection vehicle, however, these are only for guidance.

It may be possible to engage a collection service provider to use smaller collection vehicles to service developments with narrow roadways and laneways, or for on-site collections. However, as the availability of smaller vehicles to make services varies between councils and private contractors, wherever possible the development should be designed to accommodate vehicles of a similar size to that reported below.



#### Rear loading collection vehicle

Rear loading collection vehicle			
Length overall	10.24m		
Width overall	2.5m		
Operational height	3.5m		
Travel height	3.5m		
Weight (vehicle only)	12.4 tonnes		
Weight (payload)	9.5 tonnes		
Turning circle	18.0m		

This is commonly used for domestic garbage and recycling collections from MUDs. It can be used to collect waste stored in MGBs or bulk bins, particularly where bins are not presented on the kerbside.

## Side-loading collection vehicle



Side-loading collection vehicle			
Length overall	9.64m		
Front overhang	1.51m		
Wheelbase	5.20m		
Rear overhang	2.93m		
Turning circle kerb to kerb	17.86m		
Turning circle wall to wall	20.56m		
Front of vehicle to collection arm	3.8m		
Maximum reach of side arm	3.0m		
Travel height	3.63m		
Clearance height for loading	3.9m		

This is the most commonly used vehicle for domestic garbage and recycling collections. It is only suitable for collecting MGBs up to 360 litres in size.

# Front-lift loading collection vehicle



Front-lift loading collection vehicle		
Length overall	10.52m	
Front overhang	1.51m	
Wheelbase	5.84m	
Rear overhang	3.17m	
Turning circle kerb to kerb	22.10m	
Turning circle wall to wall	23.66m	
Travel height	3.82m	
Clearance height for loading	6.1m	

This is mainly used for collecting commercial and industrial waste, and is only suitable for bulk bins with front lift pockets (not MGBs).

# APPENDIX C WASTE MANAGEMENT EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

# APPENDIX C.1 TYPICAL eDIVERTER



# APPENDIX C.2 TYPICAL CHUTE PLAN & ELEVATION





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#### TYPICAL LINEAR SYSTEM TO SUIT 1100L MGB **APPENDIX C.3**



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#### CHUTE DOORS

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UR ELECTRICIAN TO PROVIDE: ONE (1) STANDRD 20X0 OPO IN MAIN GARBAGE ROOM ONE (1) 415NOLTS, 5 PINS, 20AMPS FOR EACH REQUIRED COMPACTOR, CAROUSEL OR LINEAR COORDINATE WITH ELECTRICAL SUBCONTRACTOR

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APPENDIX C.4 TYPICAL BIN MOVER



Typical applications:

- Move trolleys, waste bin trailers and 660litre/1100 litre bins up and down a <u>ramp incline</u>. Ideal for Apartment Buildings (to move waste bins located at a basement level to road level).
- Quiet, smooth operation with zero emissions and simple to use, no driver's licence required

Features:

- Up to 1 Tonne on a ramp surface (depending on ballast and incline)
- Anti-rollback system on slopes
- Foot print: 1548L x 795W x 1104H (handle in the drive position)
- Pin Hitch is standard however alternate hitching options may be available to suit your specific application (e.g. tow ball)

Safety Features:

- Intuitive paddle lever control
- Stops and repels the unit if activated when reversing.
- Site assessment recommended to assess ramp incline steepness (See Useful Contacts)



#### **APPENDIX C.5 TYPICAL WORM FARM SPECIFICATIONS**

# Worm farms



Space requirements for a typical worm farm for an average household:

Height - 300mm per level

Width – 600mm

Length - 900mm

There are many worm farm arrangements. The above dimensions are indicative only.

lower bin collects

SOURCE: Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW 2008, Better Practice Guide for Waste Management in Multi-Unit Dwellings



## APPENDIX C.6 TYPICAL APARTMENT STYLE COMPOST BINS



Apartment Style Compost bin – available from hardware stores

Suitable for:

- Vegetables
- Coffee grounds and filters
- Tea and tea bags
- Crushed eggshells (but not eggs)
- Nutshells
- Houseplants
- Leaves
- Cardboard rolls, cereal
- Boxes, brown paper bags

- Clean paper
- Shredded newspaper
- Fireplace ashes
- Wood chips, sawdust,
- Toothpicks, burnt matches
- Cotton and wool rags
- Dryer and vacuum cleaner lint
- Hair and fur
- Hay and straw



# APPENDIX C.7 ELECTRIC ORGANIC COMPOST BIN





# **Product Specifications**

Decomposition Method	Fermentation by microorganisms
Decomposition Capacity	2 metric tonnes per year' (4 kg per day')
Rating	220-240 V 50⁄60 Hz - 1.1 A
Decomposition Time	24 hrs
Operating Temperature	0C and 40C.**
Deodorisation Method	Nano-Filter system
Maximum Power	210 W
Power Usage	Average 1 kwh per day
Weight	21 kgs
External Dimensions	w 400 mm d 400 mm h 780 mm

Food Waste Handling Capacity – based on an optimal operating environment.
 Ambient temperature range of area where unit may be installed.

# SOURCE: Closed Loop Domestic Composter - See Useful Contacts





\* Products and specifications may change according to manufacturer.

SOURCE: SULO Environmental Technology