

50-52 Golf Avenue, Mona Vale

Residential Development

OPERATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

21/04/2020 Report No. SO469 Revision D

Client

IPM Pty Ltd

Level 1, 600 Darling Street, Rozelle NSW 2039 www.ipmproperty.com.au T 02 9555 1177 • E info@ipmproperty.com.au

Architect

PBD Architects

Level 2, 52 Albion Street, Surry Hills NSW 2010 www.pbdarchitects.com.au T 02 9698 8140 • E info@pbdarchitects.com.au

ELEPHANTS FOOT RECYCLING SOLUTIONS • ABN 70 001 378 294 44-46 Gibson Ave Padstow NSW 2211 www.elephantsfoot.com.au

T +612 9780 3500 • F +612 9707 2588 E info@elephantsfoot.com.au



SCOPE

This waste management plan (WMP) only applies to the **operational** phase of the proposed development; therefore the requirements outlined in this WMP must be implemented during the operational phase of the site and may be subject to review upon further expansion for, and/or changes to the development.

The waste management of the **construction** and **demolition** phases of the development are not addressed in this report. It is EFRS's understanding that a construction and demolition WMP will be completed by a separate party appointed by the developer, and submitted separately to this report. Typically, the head contractor of the site will be responsible for removing all construction-related waste offsite in a manner that meets all authority requirements.

REVISION REFERENCE

Revision	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Description	Signed
А	7/02/2020	J Parker	A Armstrong	Draft	Stellen
В	25/03/2020	J Parker	A Armstrong	Amendment	Stellen
С	21/04/2020	J Parker	A Armstrong	Amendment	Steptim
D	21/04/2020	J Parker	A Armstrong	Final	Stellen

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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 strapping
Collection Area/Point	The identified position or area where garbage 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)
Green Waste	All vegetated organic material such as small branches, leaves and grass clippings, tree and shrub pruning, plants and flowers
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
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)
LRV	Large rigid vehicle described by AS 2890.2-2002 Parking facilities – Off- street commercial vehicle facilities as heavy rigid vehicle (HRV)
Mobile Garbage Bin(s) (MGB)	A waste container generally constructed of plastic with wheels with a capacity in litres of 120, 240, 360, 660, 1000 or 1100
MRV	Medium rigid vehicle
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.
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
Refuse	Material generated and discarded from residential and commercial buildings including general waste, recyclables, green waste and bulky items
SRV	Small rigid vehicle as in AS 2890.2-2002 Parking facilities – Off-street commercial vehicle facilities, generally incorporating a body width of 2.33

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INTRODUCTION

EFRS has been tasked to prepare the following waste management plan for IPM Property for the operational management of waste generated by the residential development located at 50-52 Golf Avenue, Mona Vale.

Waste management strategies and auditing are a requirement for new developments to provide support for the building design, and promote strong sustainability outcomes for the building. It is EFRS's belief that a successful waste management strategy contains three key objectives:

- *i.* **Promote responsible source separation** to reduce the amount of waste that goes to landfill, by implementing convenient and efficient waste management systems
- *ii.* **Ensure adequate waste provisions and robust procedures** that will cater for potential changes during the operational phase of the development
- *iii.* **Compliance** with all relevant council codes, policies, and guidelines.

To achieve these objectives, this WMP identifies the different waste streams likely to be generated during the operational phase of the development. Associated information includes: how the waste will be handled and disposed of, details of bin sizes/quantities and waste rooms, descriptions of the proposed waste management equipment used and information on waste collection points and frequencies.

It is essential that this waste management plan is integral to the overall management of the building and clearly communicated to all relevant stakeholders.

DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

The proposed development falls under the LGA of Northern Beaches Council, and consists of:

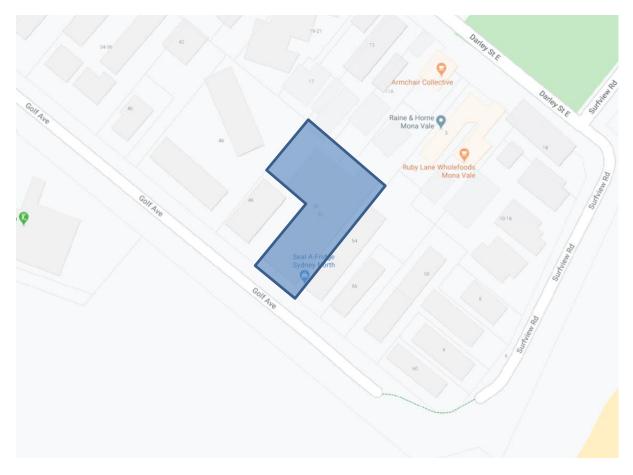
- 2 buildings of 3 levels
 - 14 residential units in total
 - separated into 3 cores

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



SITE LOCATION

The site is located at 50-52 Golf Avenue, Mona Vale, as shown below. The site's only frontage is to Golf Avenue, with vehicular access also via this street.



Source: Google Maps



NORTHEN BEACHES COUNCIL (MANLY COUNCIL)

The development is within Northen Beaches Council's juristiction. The garbage and recycling generated by this development will be guided by the services and acceptance criteria of Northern Beaches Council. All waste facilities and equipment are to be designed and constructed to be in compliance with the *Northern Beaches Council Waste Management Guidelines* (2016), Australian Standards and statutory requirements.

COUNCIL OBJECTIVES

Objective 1) Minimise overall environmental impacts of waste in accordance with regional waste plans and Federal and State Government waste minimisation targets.

Objective 2) Encourage environmentally protective waste management practices on construction and demolition sites which include:

- Sorting of waste into appropriate receptors (source separation, reuse and recycling) and ensure appropriate storage and collection of waste and to promote quality design of waste facilities;
- Provision of design standards that complement waste collection and management services offered by council and private service providers;
- Building designs and demolition and construction management techniques which maximises avoidance, reuse and recycling of building materials and which will minimise disposal of waste to landfill; and
- Appropriately designed waste and recycling receptors are located so as to avoid impact upon surrounding and adjoining neighbours and enclosed in a screened off area.

Objective 3) Encourage the ongoing minimisation and management of waste handling in the future use of premises.

Objective 4) Provide advice to intending applicants on:

- Matters to be considered when assessing the waste implications of DAs;
- Sound waste management practices and requirements for the preparation of waste management plans; and
- The reduction and handling of waste during the demolition and construction phase.

COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS

Access – Ensure waste systems are easy to use and collection vehicles are able to access buildings to safely remove waste and recycling;

Safety – Ensure safe practises for storage, handling and collection of waste and recycling;

Pollution Prevention – Prevent stormwater pollution that may occur as a result of poor waste storage and management practises;

Noise Minimisation – Provide acoustic insulation to the waste service facilities or residential units adjacent to or above chutes, waste storage facilities, chute discharge, waste compaction equipment and waste collection vehicle access points;

Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) – Promote the principles of ESD through resource recovery and recycling leading to a reduction in the consumption of finite natural resources;

Hygiene – Ensure health and amenity for residents, visitors and workers in the Northern Beaches Council.



STAKEHOLDER ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following table demonstrates the primary roles and responsibilities of the respective stakeholders:

Roles	Responsibilities							
Strata/Management	 Ensuring that all waste service providers submit monthly reports on all equipment movements and waste quantities/weights; Organising internal waste audits/visual assessments on a regular basis; and Manage any non-compliances/complaints reported through waste audits. 							
Building Manager/Waste Caretaker	 Ensuring effective signage, communication and education is provided to occupants, tenants and cleaners; Providing staff/contractors with equipment manuals, training, health and safety procedures, risk assessments, and PPE to control hazards associated with all waste management activities; Ensuring site safety for residents, children, visitors, staff and contractors; Abiding by all relevant OH&S legislation, regulations, and guidelines; Assessing any manual handling risks and prepare a manual handling control plan for waste and bin transfers; Preventing storm water pollution by taking necessary precautions (securing bin rooms, preventing overfilling of bins) Cleaning and transporting of bins as required; Organising, maintaining and cleaning the general and recycled waste holding area; Organising poth garbage and recycled waste pick-ups as required; Organising bulky goods collection when required; and Investigating and ensuring prompt clean-up of illegally dumped waste materials. 							
Residents/Tenants	 Dispose of all garbage and recycling in the allocated MGBs provided; Ensure adequate separation of garbage and recycling; and Compliance with the provisions of Council and the WMP. 							
Waste Contractor	 Provide a reliable and appropriate waste collection service; Provide feedback to building managers/residents in regards to contamination of recyclables; and Work with building managers to customise waste systems where possible. 							
Gardening/Landscaping Contractor	Removal of all garden organic waste generated during gardening maintenance activities for recycling at an offsite location.							
Building Contractors	Removing all construction related waste offsite in a manner that meets all authority requirements.							

Table 1: Stakeholder Roles and Responsibilities



EDUCATION

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

Educational material encouraging the correct separation of garbage and recycling items must be provided to each resident to ensure the correct disposal of waste, including 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 contamination in the collective waste bins.

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

- 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

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 limitations:

- Drawings, estimates and information contained in this waste management plan have been prepared by analysing the information, plans and documents supplied by the client, 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 equipment and systems must be approved by the supplier.



RESIDENTIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Northern Beaches Council Waste Management Guidelines (2016) has been referenced to calculate the total number of bins required for the residential units. Calculations are based on generic figures; waste generation rates may differ according to the residents' waste management practice.

ESTIMATED WASTE VOLUMES AND PROVISIONS

The following table shows the estimated volume (L) of garbage and recycling generated by the development.

# Units	Garbage Generation Rate (L/unit/w eek)	Generated Garbage (L/w eek)	Com ingled Recycling Generation Rate (L/unit/w eek)	Generated Comingled Recycling (L/w eek)	Paper/Cardboard Recycling Generation Rate (L/unit/w eek)	Generated Paper/ Cardboard Recycling (L/w eek)
14	80	1120	40	560	60	840
Collections	Bin Size (L)	240	Bin Size (L)	240	Bin Size (L)	240
&	Bins per Day	1	Bins per Day	1	Bins per Day	1
Equipment	Collections per Week	1	Collections per Week	0.5	Collections per Week	0.5
	Total Garbage Bins	5	Total Comingled Bins	5	Total Paper/Cardboard Bins	7

Table 2: Calculated Waste Generation – Residential

HOUSEHOLD WASTE

Garbage and recycling are to be disposed of into 240L MGBs located in the operational waste room on the basement level. This is to be shared between all of the three building cores. No waste streams are to be compacted.

Full garbage and recycling bins will be transferred to the bin holding/collection area on the ground level at the frontage to Golf Avenue. The bin holding/collection area will be capable of holding all of the garbage bins, the green waste bin and either the comingled recycling or paper/cardboard. This is due to the fact that the two types of recycling will be collected on alternating weeks. Bins will be serviced directly from this area by Council's waste contractor.

SOURCE SEPERATION

Waste avoidance, recovery and reuse of discarded materials and responsible management of hazardous waste are all crucial elements of sustainable development. Effective waste management practices in residential developments significantly improve environmental, social, and economic outcomes on both a local and regional scale, and should be integrated into the waste management processes.

GENERAL WASTE (GARBAGE)

Residents will be supplied with a collection area in each unit to deposit garbage and collect recyclable material suitable for one day's storage. This is typically located generally in the kitchen, under bench or similar alternate area. Residents should wrap or bag their garbage; bagged garbage should not exceed 3kg in weight or 35cm x 35cm x 35cm in dimension.

RECYCLING

Residents 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. All garbage should be bagged.



Recycling must not be bagged. It is recommended that residents use a crate or dedicated bin for collecting recyclables within the allocated residential space provided to ensure correct separation.

GREEN WASTE

Green waste is not typically generated from multi-unit dwellings other than from surrounding building landscaped areas and is removed by the designated maintenance contractor. In the event that green waste is produced i.e trimming of indoor or balcony plants then this may be disposed of into the single 240L MGB that will be allocated at the bin holding/collection area for green waste.

ELECTRONIC WASTE

Electrical waste (e.g. fluorescent tubing, batteries, laptops etc.) can potentially contaminate soil and surrounding water bodies if not disposed correctly. These items must not be placed in standard garbage and recycling bins. Disposal or recycling of electronic waste will be organised with the assistance of the building caretaker. These items must not be placed in garbage or recycling bins due to safety and environmental factors. Residents and/or the building manager may choose to contact Council to find out about new/existing strategies for the disposal/collection of electronic waste.

CHEMICAL WASTE

Chemical wastes (e.g. cleaning chemicals, paints, oils solvents) pose detrimental effects to human health and the environment and should be disposed of to a suitable licensed disposal facility. No liquid wastes or wash down waters should be disposed of via the storm water drainage system. Household Chemical CleanOut events are held at various locations throughout NSW on specified dates throughout the year. Locations and dates are subject to change; hence it is recommended that the building caretaker confirm these details with their local Council.

ORGANIC WASTE AND COMPOSTING

Recycling organic waste, such as food scraps and garden materials, dramatically reduces the quantity of waste being diverted to land fill and thus reduces residents' ecological footprint. Compost material can also be returned to the soil as a rich fertilizer and improve plant growth and the overall health of surrounding vegetation. It is recommended that a space for composting and worm farming is made available for all residents in a communal facility or in small private courtyards (see APPENDIX C.1). Composting facilities are to be sited on an unpaved area with soil depth of at least 300mm. Residents may also choose to purchase and install apartment style compost bin where practical and self-manage these systems (see APPENDIX C.3).



MOVEMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF BINS

The building caretaker will be responsible for the transportation of bins from the operational locations in the basement to the collection area on the ground floor off Golf Avenue.

Transfer of bins is to occur via the lifts to negate the requirement for a bin moving device. The operator must assess manual handling risks and provide any relevant documentation to building management.

COLLECTION OF WASTE

All waste generated by this development will be collected by Council's waste contractor. Garbage will be collected on a weekly basis, with comingled and paper/cardboard recycling both collected fortnightly on alternating weeks. The green waste bin will also be serviced on a fortnightly basis.

Prior to collections, the building caretaker will be responsible for transferring bins from the basement level waste room to the main holding/collection area on the ground level off Golf Avenue. It is intended for this to be carried out via the lifts so that a bin moving device is not required. Bins should be neatly arranged and evenly spaced for ease of servicing.

On collection days, the contractor's vehicle will pull-up on Golf Avenue adjacent to the site. Collection staff will then access the waste room and service the bins via a wheel-in/wheel-out strategy.

Once servicing is complete, the building caretaker will be responsible for returning bins to the basement level waste rooms to resume operational use.

COLLECTION AREA

It is Elephant Foot's understanding that the collection areas have been reviewed by a traffic consultant to confirm the swept paths, load requirements and clearances for waste collections.

WASTE ROOM AREAS

The areas allocated for waste storage and collections are detailed in Table 3 below. The areas provided are estimates only. Final areas will depend upon room and bin layouts.

Level	Waste Room Type	Equipment	Estimated Area (m ²)
B1	Operational Waste Room	5 x 240L MGBs (Garbage) 5 x 240L MGBs (Comingled Recycling) 7 x 240L MGBs (Paper/Cardboard Recycling) 1 x 240L MGBs (Green Waste)	20
G	Bin Holding/Collection Area	5 x 240L MGBs (Garbage) 5-7 x 240L MGBs (Recycling) 1 x 240L MGBs (Green Waste)	15

Table 3: Waste Room Areas



USEFUL CONTACTS

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

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL CUSTOMER SERVICE

Phone: 1300 434 434

Email: council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

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 (Private Waste Services Provider) 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 9884

Email: information@nacro.org.au

PURIFYING SOLUTIONS (Odour Control) Phone: 1300 636 877

Email: sales@purifyingsolutions.com.au

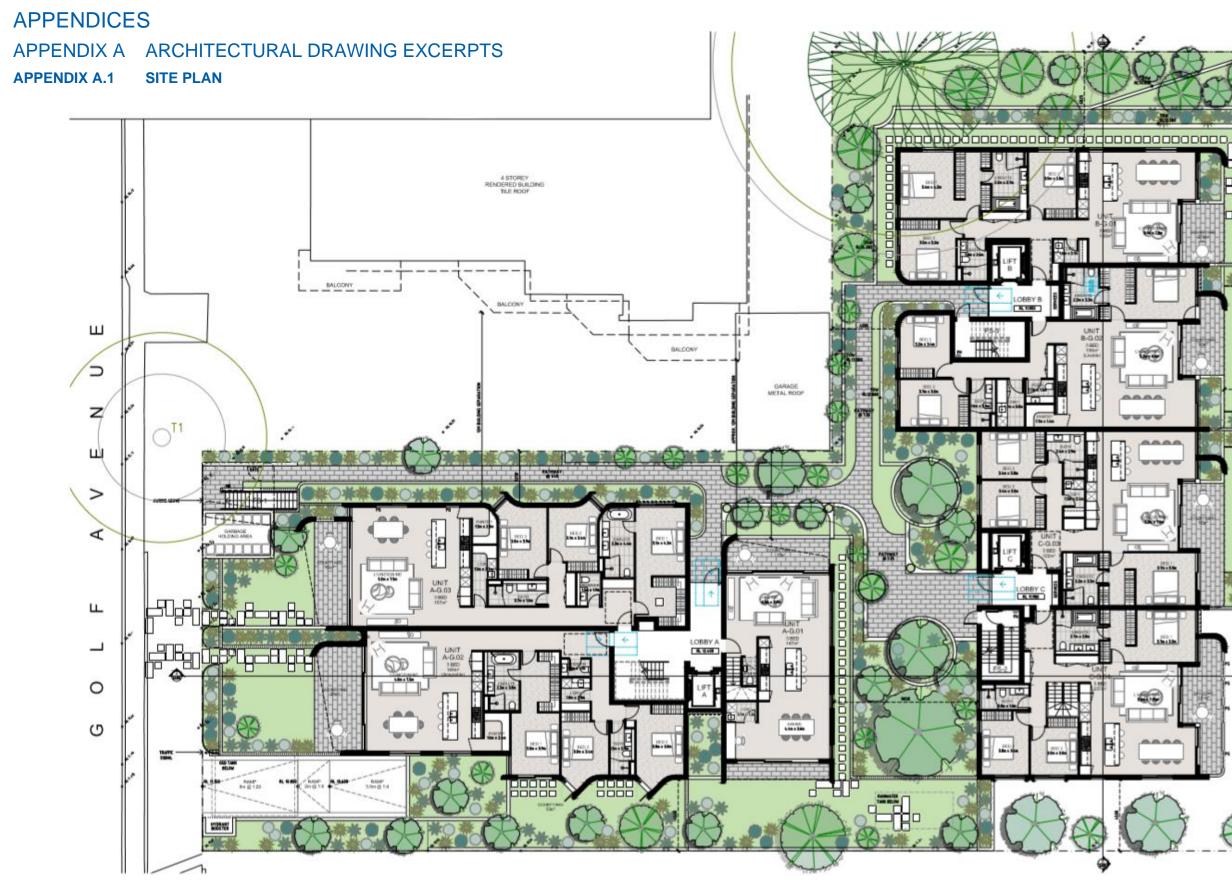
MOVEXX (Bin Movers) Phone: 1300 763 444

AUSCOL (Recyling Oils & Animal Fats) Phone: 1800 629 476

 KOMPACT EQUIPMENT (Equipment & Servicing Provider)

 Phone: 1300 566 722
 Email: info@kompactequipment.com.au

ELEPHANTS FOOT RECYCLING SOLUTIONS (Chutes, Compactors & eDiverter Systems) 44 – 46 Gibson Avenue Padstow NSW 2211 Phone: 1300 434 374 Email: wmp@elephantsfoot.com.au

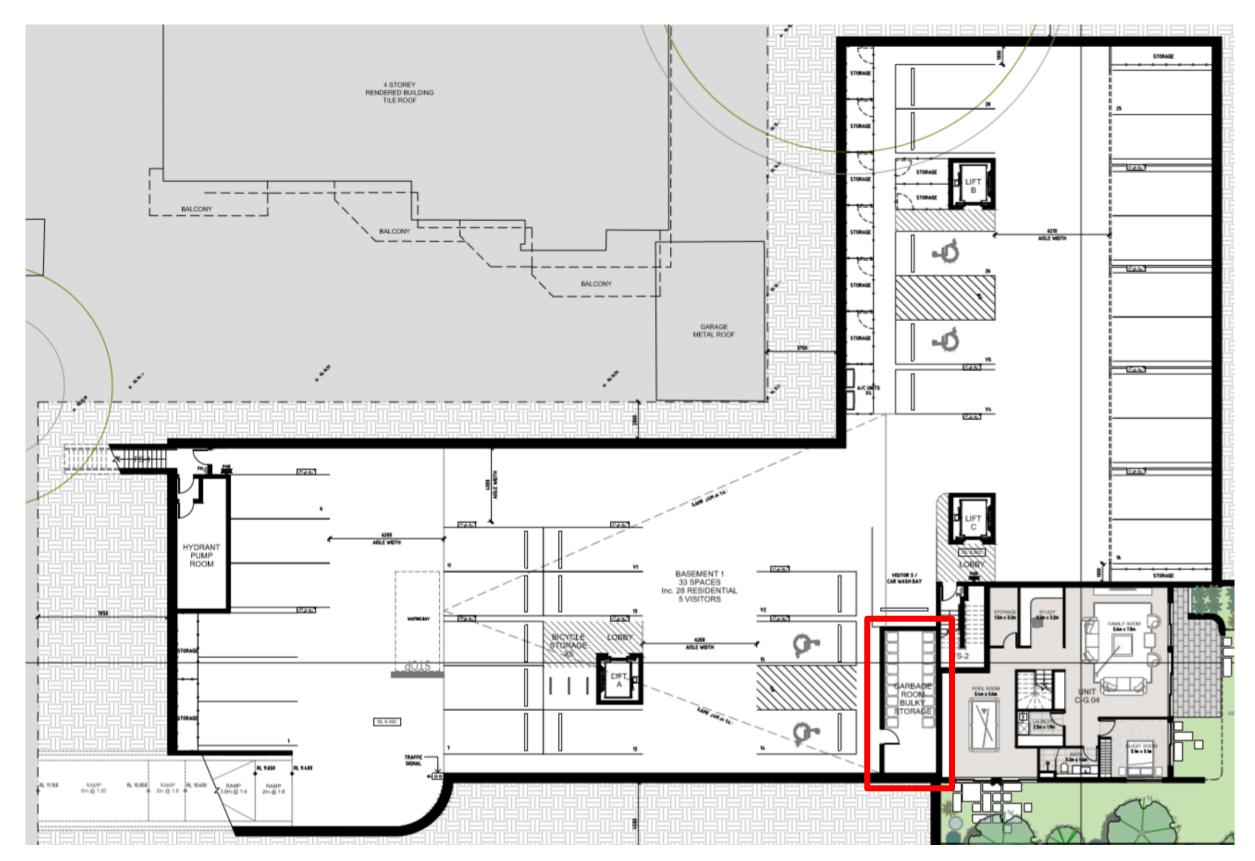


Source: PBD Architects, Drawing No. DA101, Iss.A, 20/04/20 – Ground Floor Plan





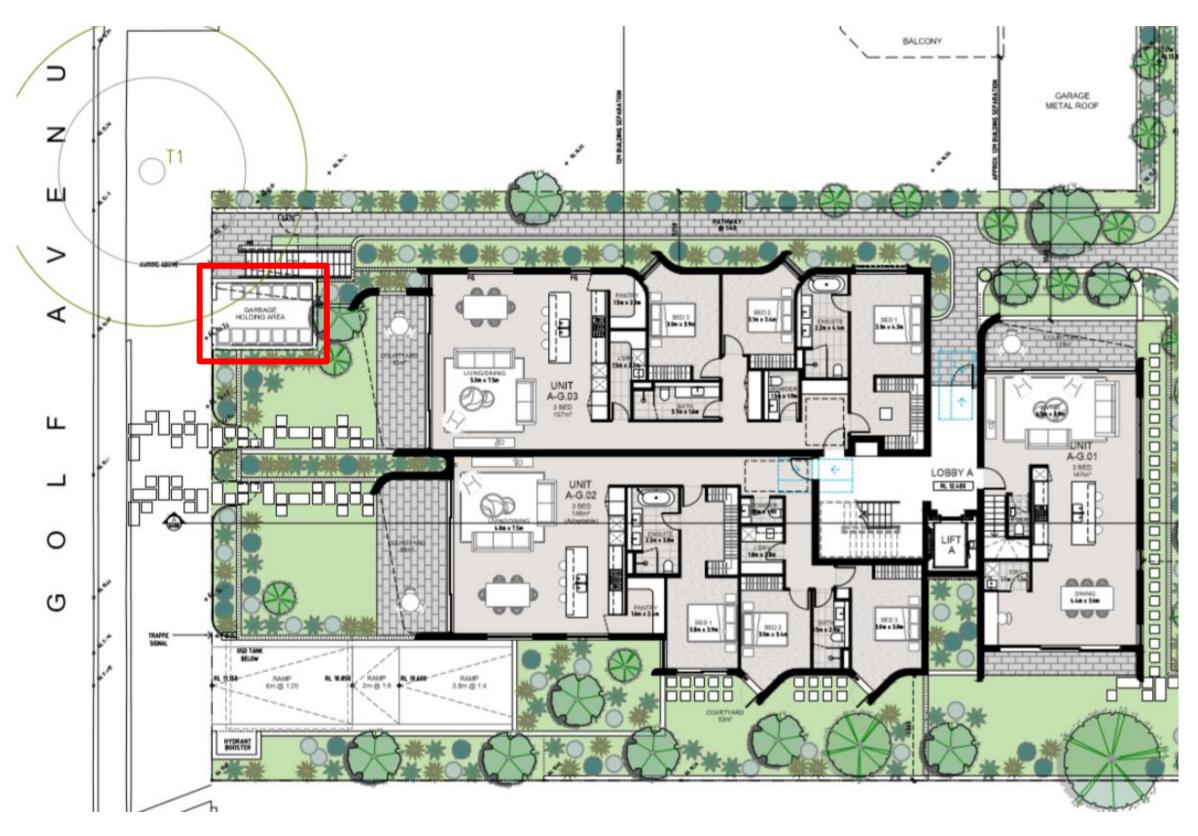




Source: PBD Architects, Drawing No. DA100, Iss.A, 20/04/20 – Basement 1 Plan



APPENDIX A.3 COLLECTION AREA



Source: PBD Architects, Drawing No. DA101, Iss.A, 20/04/20 – Ground Floor Plan





240L

735

580

0.41-

0.43

15.5

96

360L

820

600

0.49

23

Not

known

PRIMARY WASTE MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS **APPENDIX B TYPICAL BIN SPECIFICATIONS APPENDIX B.1**

The most common bin sizes are provided below, although not all sizes are shown. These dimensions are a guide only and differ slightly between manufacturers.

120L

940

530

485

9.5

48

0.26-0.33

1065

80L

870

530

450

0.24

8.5

32

Average dimension ranges for two-wheel mobile bins



Wheelie bin

Bin capacity

Height (mm)

Depth (mm)

Width (mm) Approximate

footprint (m²)

Approximate

Approximate

maximum load (kg)

weight (kg)

Sources include Sulo, Single Waste, Cleanaway, SUEZ, just wheelie bins and Perth Waste for two-wheel mobile bins

Average dimension ranges for four-wheel bulk bins

	1
8 - 1 - 4	

Bin capacity	660L	770L	1100L	1300L	1700L
Height (mm)	1250	1425	1470	1480	1470
Depth (mm)	850	1100	1245	1250	1250
Width (mm)	1370	1370	1370	1770	1770
Approx footprint (m ²)	0.86–1.16	1.51	1.33–1.74	2.21	2.21
Approx weight (kg)	45	Not known	65	Not known	Not known
Approx maximum load (kg)	310	Not known	440	Not known	Not known

140L

1080

540

500

10.4

56

0.27-0.33

1100

Dome or flat lid container

Sources include Sulo, Signal Waste, Cleanaway, SUEZ, Just Wheelie Bins and Perth Waste

Average dimension ranges for bulk bins over 1700L in capacity

	Bin capacity)	1m ³	1.5m ³	2m ³	3m ³	4.5m ³	6m ³
	Height (mm)	1000	910– 1250	865– 1000	1020– 1580	1440– 2014	1650
	Depth (mm)	1000	905– 1000	1300– 1400	1470– 1700	1605– 1900	1900
	Width (mm)	1400	1805– 2010	1830– 2000	1400– 2010	1800– 2010	2000
r than	Approximate footprint (m ²)	1.4	1.63– 2.01	2.4–2.8	2.1–3.4	2.9–3.8	3.8

Bulk bins greater than 1700L

Sources include TORO Waste Equipment, SUEZ, Signal Waste, Perth Waste and ACT Industrial

Source: New South Wales Environmental Protection Authority Better Practice Guide for Resource Recovery (2019)



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 EPA (Environmental Protection Authority).

Examples of waste wall posters (EPA supplied)



Examples of bin lid stickers (EPA supplied)



Problem Waste Signs

The EPA has also produced a range of images and signs that can be used for problem wastes, such as fluoro globes and tubes, household and car batteries, e-waste and smoke detectors. To access these resources, contact the NSW EPA. Some examples are shown below.



Safety Signs

The use of safety signs for waste resource recovery rooms must comply with *AS1319 Safety signs for occupational environments*. Safety signs must be used to regulate and control safety related to behaviour, warn of hazards and provide emergency information, including fire protection information. Suitable signs should be decided for each development as required.



Source: New South Wales Environmental Protection Authority Better Practice Guide for Resource Recovery (2019)



APPENDIX B.3 TYPICAL COLLECTION VEHICLE INFORMATION

Vehicle class	Overall length (m)	Design width (m)	Design turning radius (m)	Swept circle (m)	Clearance (travel) height (m)
Medium rigid vehicle	8.80	2.5	10.0	21.6	4.5
Heavy rigid vehicle	12.5	2.5	12.5	27.8	4.5

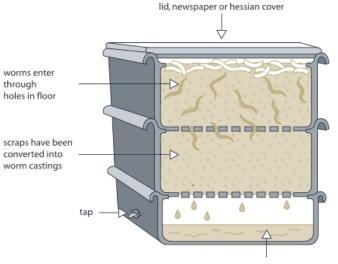
Australian Standards for turning circles for medium and heavy rigid class vehicles

Source: New South Wales Environmental Protection Authority Better Practice Guide for Resource Recovery (2019)



APPENDIX C SECONDARY WASTE MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS APPENDIX C.1 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.2 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

780mm

400mm

APPENDIX C.3 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 http://www.closedloop.com.au/domestic-composter