Leigh Design

waste management plans for all urban developments

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Waste Management Plan

Proposed Development:

331-335 St Kilda Road, St Kilda, Victoria

Prepared for:

Matrix 333 St Kilda (Australia) Pty Ltd

Document Control

Report Date: 26 July 2021 (supersedes all prior reports)

Prepared By: Carlos Leigh, MIEAust

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WASTE MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

- The operator, as defined below, shall be responsible for managing the waste system and for developing and implementing adequate safe operating procedures.
- Waste shall be stored within the development (hidden from external view).
- Users shall deposit sorted waste into the chutes and/or into designated collection bins.
- Waste shall be collected at the basement Loading Bay. The collection contractor shall transfer bins between the Bin Stores 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 cleaners, staff and contractors, if required).

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

1 SPACE AND SYSTEM FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

1.1 Development Description and Green Star Initiatives

This development shall consist of residential apartments and commercial tenancies. The number of residences and commercial floor-areas are stated in Table 1 (below).

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) includes Green Star initiatives associated with Operational Waste Credit 8 (option 8A - Performance Pathway). For Green Star purposes, the following is required:

- Landfill Diversion Target: Table 1 outlines the forecasted solid waste volumes and weights (garbage/landfill, recycling, and organics). In terms of ongoing operational activities, it is recommended adopting a 50% garbage generation target relative to the total solid waste weight (with the balance 50% weight comprising of recycling and organics). Therefore, a solid waste Landfill Diversion Target of 50% by weight should be adopted.
- Monitoring Procedures: The operator shall separately weigh garbage, recycling, and organic waste and keep monthly records (data sourced from the waste collector could be adopted). A calculation of the landfill diversion rate (percentage by weight) should be included.
- Methods Separating Waste Streams: Receptacles for garbage, recycling, and organics at shall be provided at each tenement to encourage at-source separation of waste (as noted in Section 4.4, training and instructions shall be provided). Signed and colour-coded bins shall be provided at the Bin Stores as specified in Table 4 so that users could dispose waste into the appropriate bin. Also, separate waste trucks shall collect each of the waste streams.
- Waste System Drawings: Refer to the enclosed basement floor plan.
- Waste Auditor Qualifications: Enclosed please find a CV for Carlos Leigh.

1.2 Estimated Garbage and Recycling Generation

The following table summarises the waste estimate (m^3/week):

Table 1: Waste Estimate

Waste Source	Base Qty (est.)	Garbage	Organics	Recycling
Apartments (1 bed)	No. of units = 3	0.19	0.05	0.24
Apartments (2 bed)	No. of units = 55	4.40	1.10	5.50
Apartments (3 bed+)	No. of units = 16	1.54	0.38	1.92
Retail (café)	area (m^2) = 168	2.82	0.71	2.35
Retail (shop)	area (m^2) = 380	1.06	0.27	1.33
TOTAL (m^3/wk)		**10.01**	**2.50**	**11.34**
Waste Density (tonnes/m^3)		*0.105*	*0.280*	*0.060*
Approx. Weight (tonnes/week)		*1.05*	*0.70*	*0.68*
Approx. Percentage by Weight of Combined Total		*43.22*	*28.81*	*27.97*

Note: Apartment and retail figures are based on Council guidelines whilst adopting a 20% organics diversion from the garbage estimate (the office estimate is based on Sustainability Victoria guidelines). Waste from residential amenity areas is included in the above apartment figures. Waste densities are based on NABERS information.

1.3 Collection Services

In order to avoid kerbside bins, a private contractor shall collect waste within the building. 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 and tenancy receptacles for garbage, recycling, and organics.
- Waste receptacles located at residential amenity areas.
- One Garbage Chute and one Recycling Chute, each with residential level intakes and Residential Chute Room discharge.
- Residential Chute Room and Bin Store at Basement 1.
- Loading Bay and Commercial Bin Store at Basement 1.
- Collection bins (kept within the above waste areas - refer to Table 2).

The various collection waste-streams are summarised as follows:

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

Recycling: All recyclables shall be commingled into a single type of collection bin (for paper, cardboard, glass, aluminium, steel, and plastics). However, if glass separation is required in future, some recycling bins shall be changed into glass bins.

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

Food Organics: Users shall place organic waste into Organics bins (a small caddy shall be employed at each tenement).

Other Waste Streams: The disposal of hard/electronic/liquid and other wastes (polystyrene, batteries, paint, chemicals and detox items, etc) shall be organised with the assistance of the operator. Also, the operator shall organise charity waste collections of unwanted items that are in good condition.

The cafe tenant shall arrange the storage of any used cooking oil and its collection by a recycler. The operator shall organise Grease Interceptor Trap servicing, if any.

Also, office managers shall arrange for the appropriate disposal of secured paper and toner/printer cartridges.

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	Net Area m^2
Residential (shared bins)	Garbage	5	660	2	6.0
	Organics	3	240	2	1.5
	Recycling	6	660	2	7.2
	Charity	1	240	At Call	0.5
	Hard/E-Waste/Other	-	-	At Call	1.5
Commercial (shared private bins)	Garbage	3	660	2	3.6
	Organics	2	240	2	1.0
	Recycling	4	660	2	4.8
	Hard/E-Waste/Other	-	-	At Call	2.0
Net Waste Storage Area (excludes circulation), m^2:					**28.1**

Notes:

- 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 drawings illustrate sufficient space for onsite bin storage, as required by the above schedule (refer to the enclosed basement plan).

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

1.6 Collection Bin Information

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

Table 3: Bin Details

Capacity (litres)	Height (mm)	Width (across front, mm)	Depth (side on, mm)	Empty Weight (kg)	Average* Gross Weight (kg)
240	1060	585	730	13	45
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) flat-lid bins. Also, steel 660L bins could be adopted.
- Also, bins that receive waste under the chute shall be reinforced to withstand loads from waste falling at high speed.

Table 4: Port Phillip / St Kilda Colour Coding

Bin	Garbage	Commingled Recycling
Lid	Green	Yellow
Body	Green	Green

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

2 ACCESS FOR USERS, COLLECTORS, AND COLLECTION VEHICLES

2.1 User Access to Waste Facilities

Residents shall dispose sorted garbage and recyclables via dedicated chutes (available at each apartment level), in accordance with instructions from the chute supplier. For wastes unsuitable for chute disposal, residents shall transfer sorted waste directly to their Bin Store (access via lift/stairs).

Commercial tenants shall dispose sorted waste into designated collection bins located within their Bin Store (if required, using a suitable trolley and the lift). Similarly, the operator shall maintain waste receptacles from residential amenity areas.

Note: The operator shall have access to the Bin Stores to rotate the bins, ensuring that empty bins are available along the circulation area so that users are able to reach them. Also, the operator shall monitor the filling of the bins under the chutes and change these when full. When required, the operator shall swap full bins from the Residential Bin Store with empty ones from the Chute Room.

2.2 Collection Arrangements and Access to Waste Facilities

- A private contractor shall collect waste at the basement Loading Bay.
- Collection staff shall have access to the Bin Stores and transfer bins to the truck and back to the Bin Stores.
- The waste collection shall be carried-out by rear-lift vehicles (nom. 6.4m long, 2.1m high, and 6.4 tonnes gross vehicle mass, needing a 2.3m high clearance when collecting 660L bins).
- The enclosed basement plan illustrates the waste system. Also, the enclosed Swept Paths illustrate truck access.

3 AMENITY, LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, AND FACILITY DESIGN

3.1 Noise Minimisation Initiatives

- Collection bins shall feature rubber wheels for quiet rolling during transfers.
- Chutes and waste areas shall meet BCA and AS2107 acoustic requirements.
- Local laws shall be observed for all operations in public and private areas (in particular, Port Phillip's Local Law No. 1, which can be found at www.portphillip.vic.gov.au).
- As specified in Council's Local Law No. 1, domestic waste must be collected between the following hours:
  - 6:30am to 8:00pm Monday to Saturday;
  - 9:00am to 8:00pm Sunday; and
  - 6:30am to 8:00pm on Public Holidays.
  - Note: Refer to local laws for detailed requirements.
- As specified in Council's Local Law No. 1, industrial, trade, and commercial wastes must be collected between the following hours:
  - 7:00am to 8:00pm Monday to Saturday; and
  - 9:00am to 8:00pm Sunday and Public Holidays.
  - Note: Refer to local laws for detailed requirements.

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. For chute ventilation, a fan with riser to a rooftop exhaust shall be utilised.
- Tight-fitting doors (all other openings shall have vermin-proof mesh or similar).
- Impervious flooring (also, smooth, slip-resistant, and appropriately drained). Also, impervious walls shall be provided near each chute discharge.
- A graded bin wash area, hosecock, hose, and a suitable floor-waste connected in accordance with relevant authority requirements (alternatively, the operator shall

engage a suitable contractor to wash bins in a mobile bin-wash vehicle). The bin and wash areas may overlap, as stored bins can be moved so that a bin can be washed.

- A water-flushing nozzle with accessible water cock shall be provided at the head of each chute. Include a floor waste and hosecock near each chute outlet.

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

3.4 Design and Aesthetics of Waste Storage Areas and Equipment

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

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

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

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

4 MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

4.1 Waste Sorting, Transfer, and Collection Responsibilities

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

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

4.2 Facility Management Provisions to Maintain & Improve the Waste System

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

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

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

4.3 Arrangements for Protecting Waste Equipment from Theft and Vandalism

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

- Secure the waste areas.
- Waste bins shall be collected within the onsite Loading Bay (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: www.sustainability.vic.gov.au.
- The operator shall publish/distribute “house rules” and educational material to:
  - Inform users/staff about the waste management system and the use/location of the associated equipment (provide the summary in page 2 of this report).
  - Improve facility management results (lessen equipment damage and chute blockages, reduce littering, and achieve cleanliness).
  - Advise users/staff to sort and recycle waste with care to reduce contamination of recyclables.

4.5 Sustainability and Waste Avoidance/Reuse/Reduction Initiatives

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

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

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

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

4.6 Waste Management Plan Revisions

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

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

5 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Task (to be confirmed)	Hazard (TBC)	Control Measures (TBC)
Sorting waste and cleaning the waste system	Bodily puncture. Biological & electrical hazards	Personal protective equipment (PPE). Develop a waste-sorting procedure
Bin manual handling	Sprain, strain, crush	PPE, staff training. Maintain bin wheel-hubs. Limit bin weight. Provide mechanical assistance to transfer bins
Chute discharge	Strike & debris from falling waste	PPE, staff training, and signage, maintain access restrictions. Include a suitable curtain/skirt and a locked mesh fence around the discharge zone of the chute
Bin transfers and emptying into truck	Vehicular strike, run-over	PPE. Develop a Hazard Control Plan for transfers and collections. Maintain visibility. Use a mechanical bin-tipper
Truck access (reversing & manoeuvring)	Vehicular incident, strike, run-over	PPE. Use a trained spotter. Develop a truck-manoeuvring 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

City of Port Phillip (local Council), ph 03 9209 6777

Waste Wise Environmental (private waste collector), ph 1300 550 408

iDump (private waste collector), ph 1300 443 867

Eco-Safe Technologies (odour control equipment supplier), ph 03 9706 4149

FJP Safety Advisors Pty Ltd (OH&S consultant), ph 03 9255 3660

Electrodrive Pty Ltd (tug & trailer supplier – for bin transfers), ph 1800 033 002

Sabco Commercial (supplier of cleaner's trolleys), ph 1800 066 522

Sulo MGB Australia (bin supplier), ph 1300 364 388

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

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

Wastech Engineering Pty Ltd (chute supplier), ph 1800 465 465

ASI JD MacDonald Pty Ltd (chute supplier), ph 03 8558 7200

Elephant's Foot (chute supplier), ph 02 9780 3500

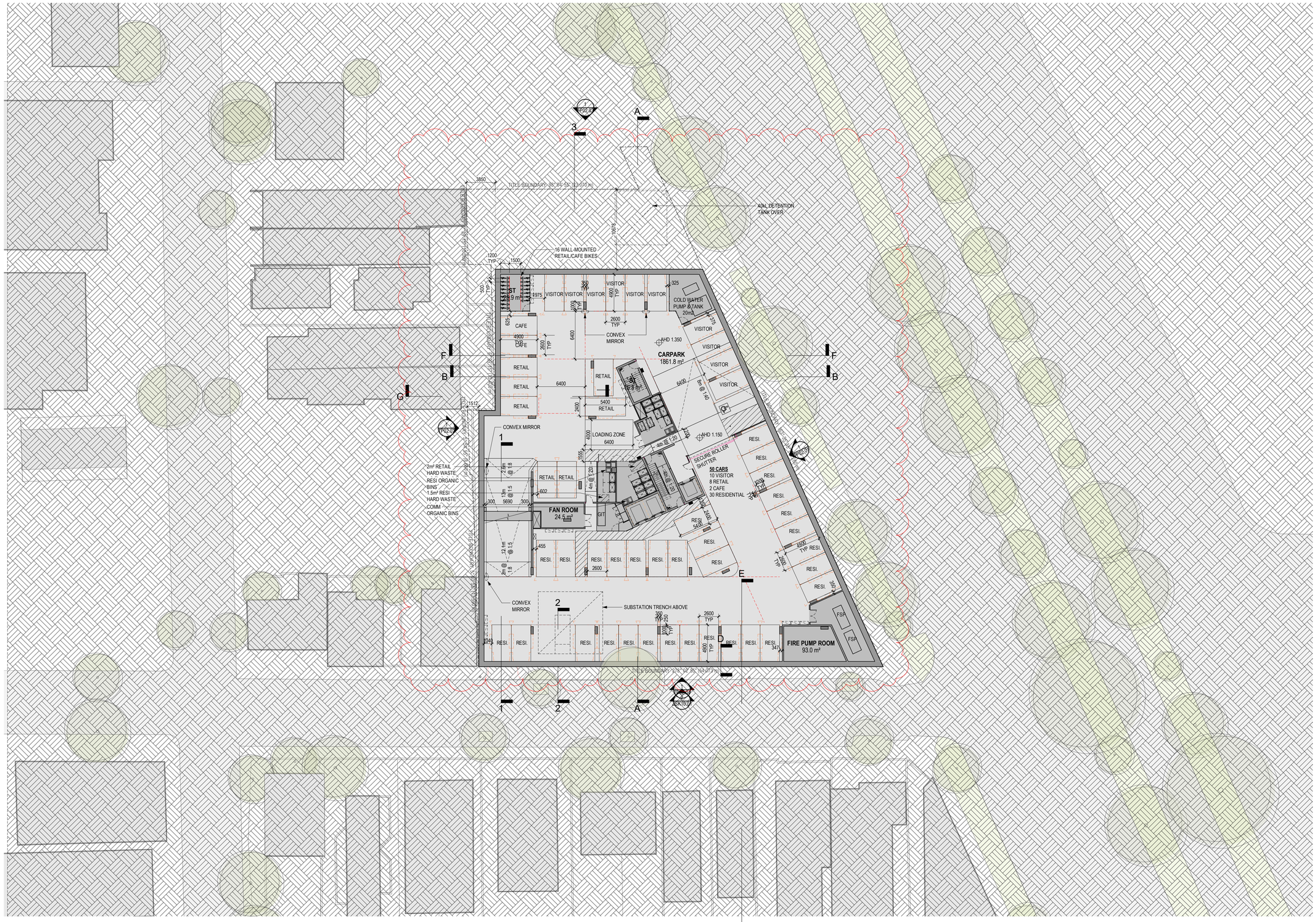
Note: The above includes a complimentary listing of contractors and equipment suppliers. The stakeholders shall not be obligated to procure goods/services from these companies. Leigh Design does not warrant (or make representations for) the goods/services provided by these suppliers.

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



PRELIMINARY

Revisions

P9	18.05.21	ISSUE FOR INFORMATION	TF
P10	20.05.21	SECTION 72 AMENDMENT DRAFT	TF
P11	07.07.21	ISSUE FOR INFORMATION	TF
P12	13.07.21	S72 AMENDMENT DRAFT R2	TF
P13	22.07.21	S72 AMENDMENT DRAFT R3	TF

22/07/2021 4:20:21 PM

ABBREVIATIONS:

AC	AIR CONDITIONER
PS	PRIVACY SCREEN
XO	CROSS OVER
WC	OFFICE TOILET
OG	OBSCURE GLASS

Project: 331-335 St Kilda Road

Drawing: Basement 1

Project No: 219016

Date: 28/06/19

Author: ZL

Scale: @ A1: 1 : 250

Drawing No.: TP01.01 P13

331-335 St Kilda Road

rothelowman

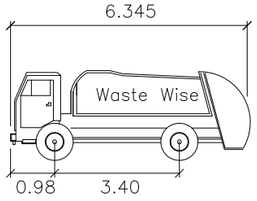
Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney
www.rothelowman.com.au

6.4m WASTE TRUCK - INGRESS

6.4m WASTE TRUCK - EGRESS

VEHICLE USED IN SIMULATION

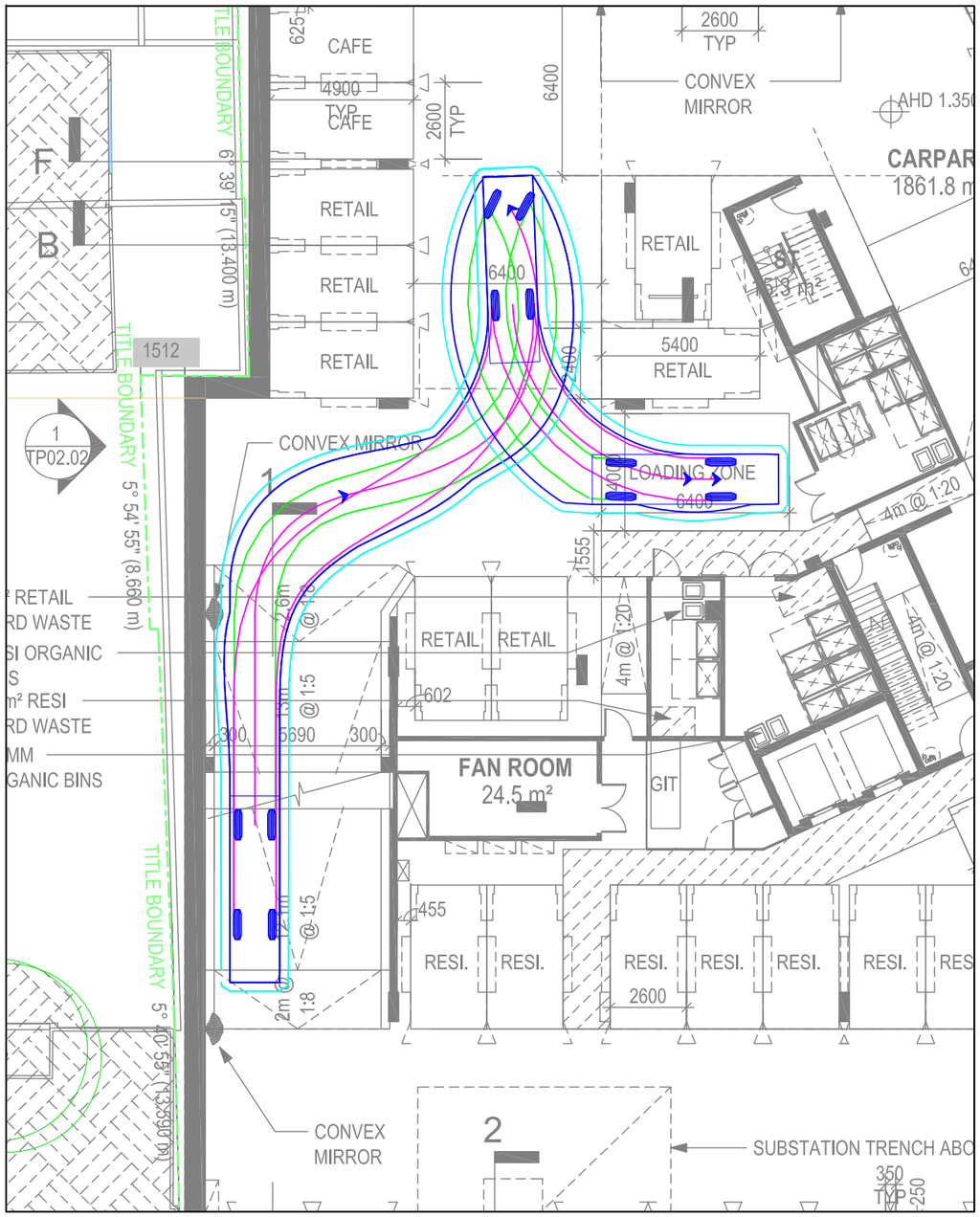
(VEHICLE SPEED - 5KM/H)

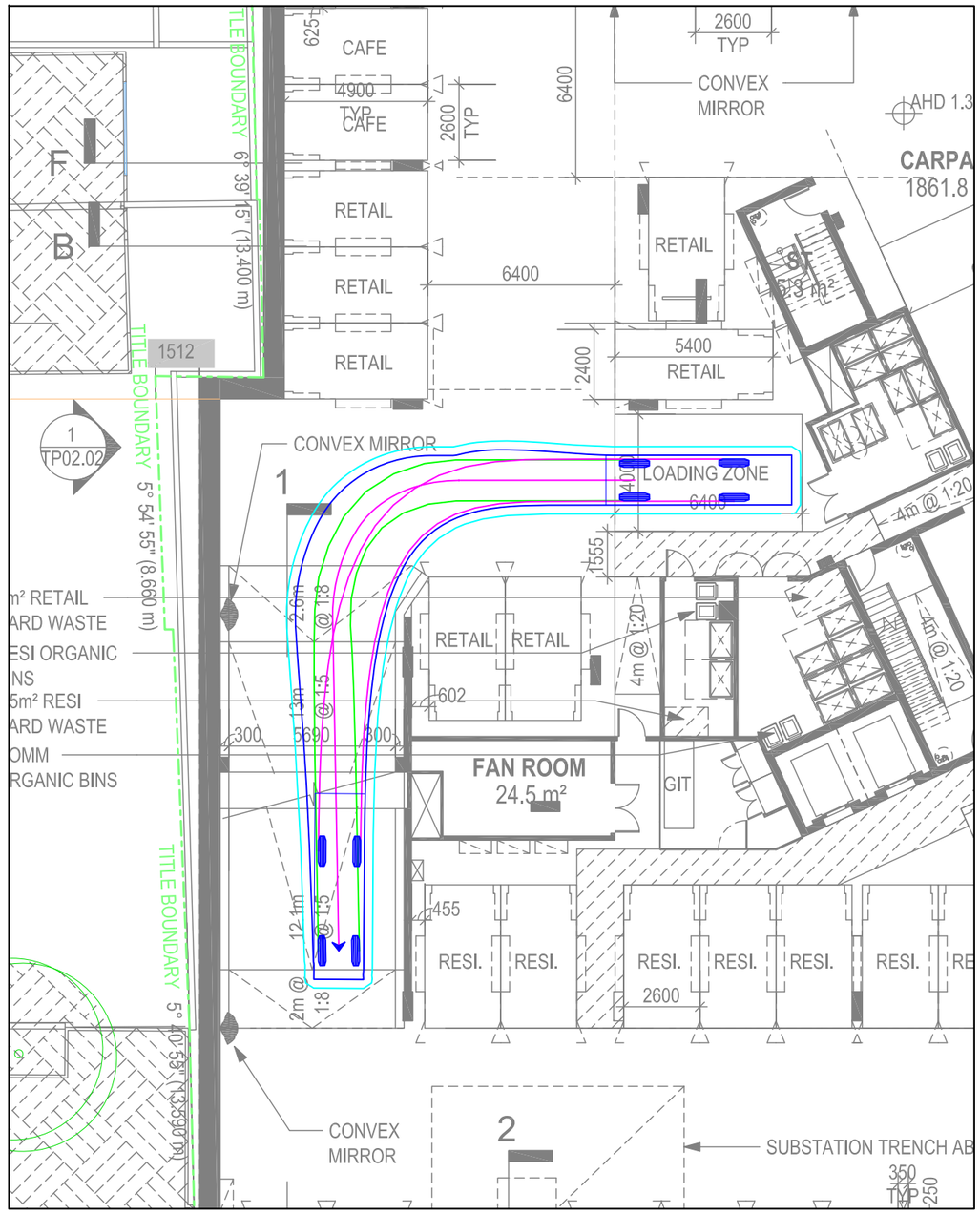


Waste Wise Mini (Hino 300)

Width	: 1.7m
Front Track	: 1.4m
Rear Track	: 1.44m
Kerb to Kerb Radius	: 12.4m

LEGEND
- REAR WHEELS
- FRONT WHEELS
- VEHICLE BODY
- BODY CLEARANCE





PRELIMINARY ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV.	REVISION NOTES	REVISION DATE

GENERAL NOTES:
BASE INFORMATION FROM: TP01.01-Basement 1(P13).dwg
PREPARED BY Rothelowman - received - 2021-07-23

DESIGNED BY: F. BANH 23 JULY 2021
CHECKED BY: M. O'SHEA 23 JULY 2021
FILE NAME: G26491-03.DWG
ISSUE: A

Traffix Group
Level 28, 459 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VICTORIA 3000
TEL : (03) 9822-2888

331-335 ST KILDA ROAD, ST KILDA

6.4m WASTE TRUCK DESIGN SWEPT PATHS

PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SCALE: 1:200 (A3) 0 2 4
SHEET NO.: 01/01
DRAWING NO.: G26491

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CURRICULUM VITAE - CARLOS LEIGH

Position: Principal Engineer / Director

Qualification: Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering, 1987.

Affiliation & Memberships:

- The Institution of Engineers Australia.
- Waste Management Association of Australia.

PROFESIONAL EXPERTISE

Consulting and project management engineer in the Australian environmental and waste management sectors since 1993.

Project managed, design, installed, and commissioned over thirty waste management systems in new and existing buildings, including:

- Waste chute design and installation manager at stadiums and high-rise residential buildings.
- Waste compactor application-engineer at residential and commercial projects.
- Preparation of OH&S risks assessments and operating instructions for mechanised waste-handling equipment.

Consulting engineer at over five-hundred residential and commercial developments (assisting developers, architects, and project managers):

- Peer review and waste management information for Sustainability and Green Star Assessments.
- Waste Management Planning (waste strategy and facility design).
- Liaison with regulatory authorities.

Conducted waste reviews/audits at twenty existing facilities (including hospitals, shopping centres, hotels, and residential buildings), where modifications to the existing waste systems were documented.

GREEN STAR PROJECTS

- New Royal Children's Hospital (50 Flemington Road, Parkville, Vic).
- Box Hill Institute (466 Elgar Rd, Box Hill, Vic).
- Serrata Apartments (813 Bourke St, Victoria Harbour, Vic).
- Artemis Apartments (807 Bourke St, Victoria Harbour, Vic).
- Concavo Apartments 870 Bourke St, Victoria Harbour, Vic).
- Verde office building (48 Nelson St, Mackay, Qld).
- Presbyterian Ladies' College Library (141 Burwood Hwy, Burwood, Vic).
- Trade Coast Bus Depot (40 Schneider Road, Eagle Farm, Qld).
- AFP office building (422-440 Sheridan Street, Cairns, Qld).
- Docklands Library (Cnr Collins St & Sailmarker Wy, Victoria Harbour, Vic).
- Library & Community Hub (184-186 St Georges Rd, Fitzroy North, Vic).
- Student accommodation (116-128 Leicester Street, Carlton, Vic).
- Student accommodation (Bldgs 87-90, Monash University, Clayton, Vic).
- Toorak Park Apartments (590 Orrong Road, Armadale, Vic).
- Apartment Tower C5 (888 Collins Street, Victoria Harbour, Vic).
- Apartment Towers Y4/Y5/Y6 (883-889 Collins Street, Victoria Harbour, Vic).
- Mixed Use Building (85 Coventry St Southbank, Vic)

GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are regularly used:

- *Policy for Waste Minimisation in Developments* (Council of the City of Sydney 2005, New South Wales).
- *Better Practice Guide for Waste Management in Multi-Unit Dwellings* (Department of Environment and Climate Change 2008, New South Wales).
- *Australian Waste Definitions* (Sustainable Resource Use 2012, Australia).
- *Guidelines for Preparing a Waste Management Plan* (City of Melbourne 2017, Victoria).
- *Better Practice Guide for Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-Unit Developments* (Sustainability Victoria 2019, Victoria).