



City of Canterbury

City of Cultural Diversity

Development Control Plan No. 48

Waste Management

Adopted by Council: 14 July 2005
Effective from: 11 August 2005
Amended: 27 October 2006

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Canterbury City Council

Development Control Plan No. 48 Waste Management

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1.
GENERAL
INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

Local Government has responsibilities in relation to waste management due to its roles as:

- A regulator of building and land development
- A provider of waste collection services
- A provider of community education programs about waste management

The quantity of waste being generated in day to day living and the rapidly diminishing availability of landfill capacity mean that waste management is of growing importance. This coupled with the fact that waste materials will be generated by the occupiers of the premises during the entire life of a development, necessitate that careful consideration be given to this matter when planning new developments.

Council is committed to reducing the generation of waste and the amount of material that is disposed of to landfill. This is part of its overall intention to improve the quality of the environment and encourage sustainable practices. The plan will play an important part in achieving this.

The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 identifies a waste management hierarchy of the following order – avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption, resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery) with disposal as the last resort. Due regard must be given to the principles of waste minimisation and ecological sustainability.

Facilities for the handling, storage, collection and disposal of waste need to form an integral part of the design process for **every** new development requiring consent. This applies to the demolition, construction and on-going use phases. This Development Control Plan (DCP) is designed to support the process and ensure that practical arrangements are made for waste management.

Apart from information required under this DCP, plans lodged with the development application should clearly show detail of waste management facilities and how they will be accessed, used and serviced.

1.2 Adoption Date

This plan was first adopted by Council on 14 July 2005 and came into effect on 11 August 2005. It was amended on 27 October 2006.

1.3 Development to which this DCP Applies

All new development requiring Council approval within the Canterbury Local Government area.

1.4 Relationship of this Plan to Other DCPs and Codes.

Council has a number of DCPs in effect that may influence or otherwise impact on the provision of waste management facilities and services.

In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this DCP and those of any other DCP having effect in the City of Canterbury, the provisions of this DCP shall prevail, to the extent of that inconsistency only in so far as it relates to waste management.

1.5 Aims and Objectives

The aim of the DCP is to detail requirements for the handling, storage collection and disposal of waste resulting from the development of residential, commercial and industrial premises in the City of Canterbury.

The specific objectives of the DCP are:

- To maximise reuse and recycling of building/construction materials, household generated waste and industrial/commercial waste.
- To ensure practical building designs and construction techniques, that minimise the generation of waste and provide for ease of use of waste facilities by occupants.
- To ensure waste facilities are in keeping with the design of new development and not obtrusive.
- To provide for design and positioning standards for waste facilities, that assist waste and recycling collection and management services offered by Council and private contractors.
- To facilitate correct and easy use of waste facilities by occupants.
- To minimise the overall environmental impacts of waste, in line with the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD).
- To provide advice to applicants on how to prepare Waste Management Statements and Plans which detail actions to minimise waste generation and disposal both in the demolition and construction phases and ongoing use and management of the premises after completion.
- To assist in achieving Federal and State government waste minimisation targets.

1.6 Waste Management Planning

The provisions of this DCP require applicants to do three things:

- (a) To consider the design and location of waste management facilities when preparing Development Applications.
- (b) To submit a statement in relation to the waste that will be generated in the demolition and construction phases. The statement will identify how the generation of waste will be minimised and how recycling and reuse of those wastes will be maximised.
- (c) To submit a detailed Waste Management Plan for the on-going use of the development once completed.

Demolition and Construction Phase Statement

Significant reductions in waste to landfill (and associated cost savings) can be made at these stages of the development. Project management which is focussed on minimising the generation of waste and maximising re-use and recycling of materials should form the basis of this statement. The expected types and quantities of re-useable and recyclable material should be described here as well as the intentions for disposal (see Appendix 1).



Waste Management Plan

(a) The Waste Management Plan will address the following:

- The quantity and type of waste generated by the ongoing use of the development.
- How the generation of waste will be minimised and how recycling and reuse of waste will be maximised.
- How waste and the reusable and recyclable components are to be separated and stored.
- The accessibility and use of waste storage and recycling areas by the occupants.
- The collection/servicing of waste containers.
- The ongoing use, maintenance and general management of the waste facilities.

(b) Waste and recycling management systems and storage areas are to be detailed on all relevant plans/drawings of the development that are submitted with the development application.

The plans/drawings must show:

- The size and position of waste and recycling storage areas and the location of bins within these areas;
- Access route for tenants to waste and recycling storage areas;
- Collection point and/or access route for collection vehicles;
- Ventilation of waste and recycling storage areas;
- Bin and storage area washing facilities.

(Refer Appendix 2).

1.7 Further information

If you require any further information about the detailed controls in this plan or Council's Waste Management strategies please contact Council's Waste Service Section on 9789 9300

The Department of Environment and Conservation can also provide information and advice on waste management issues. Contact details are:

Telephone: (02) 8837 6000

Email: sustainability@environment.nsw.gov.au

Website: www.sustainability@environment.nsw.gov.au

1.8 Glossary

For the purpose of this Plan the following terms have the meaning specified:

Class means the classification of a building as determined by the Building Code of Australia

Collection Point means the usual (or agreed) point on the nature strip or on-site, where garbage and recyclables are loaded onto vehicles.

Compost means vegetative material capable of being converted to humus by a biological decay process.

Dwelling means a room or number of rooms occupied or used, or so constructed or adapted as capable of being occupied or used, as a separate residence.

Ecologically sustainable Development (ESD) means development that will support the ecological and social needs of present and future generations.

Garbage means rubbish or waste material other than trade waste, effluent, compostable material, garden waste or recyclable material (see "Rubbish").

Garbage and Recycling Room means a room where garbage and recycling receptacles are stored awaiting use or servicing.

Garden Waste means garden vegetative material such as leaves, grass, plants, shrubs and prunings.

Household Clean-Up means a prebooked collection service for bulky unwanted items such as furniture and white goods that are collected by a Council provided service.

Nature Strip means the area between the property boundary and the road kerb.

Presentation Area means a designated area on the site for the placement of approved waste containers to await collection.

Recyclables means materials capable of being reprocessed into useable material and includes any item collected by Council's recycling service.

Rubbish means garbage or waste material other than trade waste, effluent, compostable material, garden waste or recyclable material (see "garbage").

Source Separation means separating wastes where they are generated into like materials for recycling, reuse and collection.

Special Waste means any waste that requires special disposal arrangements due to their posing a significant hazard to human health, life, property or the biophysical environment. This includes, but is not limited to, explosives, poisons, clinical/medical wastes, radio active substances, declared chemical wastes and quarantine wastes.

Trade Waste means refuse or waste material arising from any trade or industry but excludes liquid waste, demolition waste, contaminated waste, green waste or recyclable waste.

Waste means rubbish or garbage or compostables or recyclables or any solid or inert materials generated by development and land use activities (including domestic) that are discarded, unwanted, surplus.

Waste Cupboard means a storage area within each dwelling (usually in the kitchen) of a size sufficient to enable source separation of two day's waste into garbage, recyclables and compostable material.



Waste Storage and Recycling Area means a designated area or a combination of designated areas upon the site for the placement of approved containers to store all waste material (including recyclable material) likely to be generated by the building's occupants. This includes garbage and recycling rooms.

Waste Management Plan means a detailed plan of what waste will be generated and how it will be managed on a development site as part of the ongoing use of the development.

Waste Management Statement means a statement of what waste will be generated and how it will be managed on a development site during the demolition and construction stages of the development.

2. RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

2.1 General

- This part applies variously to all new residential development including single dwelling houses, dual occupancies, townhouses, villa homes and other multiple unit developments (see section 4 for mixed use developments).
- All residential premises are serviced by Council's contractor. These premises use mobile bins for rubbish, recycling and garden vegetation collections. There are no exceptions to this arrangement.
Note: Council itself provides two clean-up collections to all residential premises each calendar year that are arranged by pre-booking. These materials are presented by residents to and collected from the nature strip (see Appendix 4)
- Bins from townhouses, villas and multi unit developments (except garden vegetation bins where used) are not to be presented on the nature strip unless the individual occupancy has direct frontage to the street (refer 2.3 and 2.4).

2.2 Single Dwellings and Dual Occupancy Development

- Bin allocation – each dwelling receives one x 140 litre rubbish bin, one x 240 litre recycling bin and one x 240 litre garden vegetation bin
- Service frequency - rubbish weekly, recycling and garden vegetation fortnightly on alternate weeks.
- Bin storage - bins are to be stored behind the building line other than on service day and out of sight from the street.
- Presentation - bins are to be presented on the nature strip by the resident, close to the kerb with the front of the bin facing the street.

2.3 Townhouses and Villa Homes

- Bin allocation – each dwelling receives one x 140 litre rubbish bin and one 240 litre recycling bin.
Note: Council's garden vegetation collection service (240 litre bin) is also available to these premises on request.
- Service frequency - rubbish weekly, recycling and garden vegetation fortnightly on alternate weeks.
- Bin storage – all bins are to be stored on the individual premises. Rubbish and recycling bins are to be brought by the residents for servicing to a presentation area on the premises, part of which must be located within 15 metres of the street kerb (refer Appendix 4). Garden vegetation bins shall be presented on the nature strip by the residents.
- Wheel out - Wheel back service - Council's contractor will service rubbish and recycling bins from the waste storage and recycling area/presentation area (whichever falls within the 15 metre limit) and return the bins to that place after servicing (refer Appendix 4). The contractor will return garden vegetation bins to a designated location on the premises after servicing. An area of a minimum of three square metres shall be provided for this purpose.

2.4 Multiple Unit Development

- Bin allocation - these premises share one x 240 litre rubbish bin between each two units or part thereof (i.e. one unit - one bin, two units - one bin, three units - two bins, four units - two bins, five units - three bins and so on).

Also these premises share one x 240 litre recycling bin between each three units or part thereof (i.e. one unit - one bin, two units - one bin, three units - one bin, four units - two bins and so on).

Note: Council's Garden vegetation collection service (240 litre bin) is available to these premises on a shared basis at a maximum ratio of one bin per five units (or part thereof).

- Service frequency - both rubbish and recycling bins are serviced weekly. Garden vegetation bins are serviced fortnightly on the same day as single dwelling houses in that area.
- Bin storage - bins are to be stored in a waste storage and recycling area.

Note: If the nearest part of this area is not located within 15 metres of the street kerb, a bin presentation area within that distance will also be required to facilitate servicing (refer Appendix 4 for design and performance criteria).

- Wheel out - wheel back service - Council's contractor will service rubbish and recycling bins from the waste storage and recycling area/presentation area (whichever falls within the 15 metre limit) and return the bins to that place after servicing (refer Appendix 4). Garden vegetation bins are to be presented on the nature strip by the residents. The Contractor will return garden vegetation bins to a designated location on the premises after servicing. An area of a minimum of three square metres shall be provided for this purpose.

3. NON RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

3.1 General

- This part applies to all other non residential development including commercial and industrial premises, and other uses such as community facilities, churches, child care centres and clubs.
- Each property title (including strata titles) is eligible for one standard Council waste and recycling collection service on an individual basis.
- Multi unit developments under the one title are eligible for one standard Council service only.
- Council's standard service to these categories of premise consists of one x 240 litre rubbish bin and one x 240 litre recycling bin, both serviced weekly.

Note: Council's garden vegetation collection service (240 litre bin) is also available to these premises following assessment in the individual case.

- Service capacity required over and above Council's standard service is to be supplied by a private contractor or Councils trade waste service.

3.2 Waste Storage and Handling

- Every premises shall be provided with a waste storage and recycling area, designed and constructed to meet anticipated waste generation rates (use Appendix 3 for guidance), and required construction standards (refer Appendix 4). The size and layout should be flexible to allow for future changes of use.
- Bin storage – all bins are to be stored on the premises. Rubbish and recycling bins are to be brought by the occupants for servicing to a presentation area on the premises, part of which area must be located within 15 metres of the street kerb (refer Appendix 4). Garden vegetation bins shall be presented on the nature strip by the occupants.
- Wheel out - Wheel back service - Council's contractor will service Council's rubbish and recycling bins from the waste storage and recycling area/presentation area (whichever falls within the 15 metre limit) and return the bins to that place after servicing (refer Appendix 4). The contractor will return garden vegetation bins to a designated location on the premises after servicing. An area of a minimum of three square metres shall be provided for this purpose.
- Provision must be made for the separation, storage and collection of recyclables. Particular attention should be given to paper and cardboard from offices and commercial premises.
- Communal waste facilities may be appropriate for larger multi occupancy developments such as shops, offices and the like (refer Appendix 4).
- The use of volume reduction equipment may be appropriate and is encouraged. In normal circumstances there is however no allowance given for a smaller waste storage and recycling area based on the use of this equipment. Waste storage and recycling area requirements are to allow for changes to on-site management practices.



- On-going waste management is a significant issue and details are required in the Waste Management Plan (refer Appendix 2).
- Special attention should be paid to food scrap generation from restaurants and staff kitchens. Specialised containment should be provided and frequency of service considered. Refrigeration may be necessary under certain circumstances.
- The generation of medical, special and hazardous wastes will require specific arrangements for storage and collection.

4. MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

4.1 General

- This part applies to applications that contain a mix of commercial/industrial and residential development.
- Council provides a full and exclusive waste collection service to the residential component of these developments in accordance with the services described in part 2 of this DCP. Council provides a rubbish and recycling collection to the remaining components as described below (refer 4.2).

Note: Council's garden vegetation collection service (240 litre bin) is also available to these premises following assessment in the individual case.

- Private/commercial contractors are permitted to service the commercial/industrial premises, where Council's standard bin allocation is insufficient for the volume of waste generated.
- Each property title (including strata titles) is eligible for Council's waste and recycling collection service either individually or on a shared basis (refer section 4.2)

4.2 Waste Storage and Handling

- Bin allocation:
 - Single business + one residential unit
= share - one x 240 litre rubbish bin and
- one x 240 litre recycling bin
 - Each individual business unit (strata titled)
one x 240 litre rubbish bin and
one x 240 litre recycling bin
 - For residential components (refer section 2).

Note:

Where more than one business occupies the premises **as non strata titles** then those businesses share only one standard Council service (refer section 3).

- Service frequency - weekly service rubbish and recycling – fortnightly for garden vegetation bins.
- Bin storage – all bins are to be stored on the premises. Rubbish and recycling bins are to be brought by the occupants for servicing to a presentation area on the premises, part of which area must be located within 15 metres of the street kerb (refer Appendix 4). Garden vegetation bins shall be presented on the nature strip by the occupants.
- Wheel out - Wheel back service - Council's contractor will service Council's rubbish and recycling bins from the waste storage and recycling area/presentation area (whichever falls within the 15 metre limit) and return the bins to that place after servicing (refer Appendix 4). The contractor will return garden vegetation bins to a designated location on the premises after servicing. An area of a minimum of three square metres shall be provided for this purpose.

Waste storage and handling (refer part 3 [3.2] and Appendix 4)

5. WASTE STORAGE IN A PUBLIC PLACE

5.1 General

Approval is required under Council's "Policy for the Placement of Waste Storage Containers in a Public Place".

All requirements under that Policy must be complied with. The intent of these controls is to allow and encourage source separation of waste and ensure that containers are placed in appropriate and safe locations.

APPENDIX 1

WASTE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION PHASE

This statement should describe the wastes that will be generated in the demolition and construction phases and the subsequent separation, storage and disposal of those materials.

Prior to the demolition, alterations and additions or renovation work to any building constructed before 1987, the person responsible for such work must ensure that the building is assessed for hazardous materials, especially asbestos. This assessment should be prepared by a suitably qualified person such as a contractor licensed by WorkCover or a occupational hygienist / asbestos consultant that is a member of a relevant industry or professional association. The Waste Management Statement for a building constructed before 1987 must verify the type and amount of asbestos present and the work method proposed for its removal and disposal.

1. Potential for Waste Minimisation

Some examples of avoidance and recycling potential of resources and materials are provided in the following table to assist in preparation of the waste management statement.

Materials On-site	Waste Avoidance	Reuse and Recycling Potential
Significant trees	Design into new development	Relocated on-site or sold for use off-site
Soil	Avoid excess excavations	Power screened for topsoil
Vegetation from site clearance	Incorporate existing trees/shrubs into the landscape strategy/plan	Mulching, composting, for landscaping/fertiliser
Concrete	Retain existing driveways, paths, footings, slabs in design	Filling, levelling materials, road base
Bricks	Retain existing walls, buildings and fences	Cleaned and/or rendered, crushed.
Roof-tiles	Retain existing roof, colour treatments/ cleaning	Crushed, as landscaping, and driveways
Hardwood beams	Re-use or recycle on site	Fencing, furniture, construction.
Other timber	As above	Formwork, bridging, blocking, propping, construction
Doors, windows, fittings	Design as an architectural feature of the new development	Second-hand building materials
Glass	As above	Sandblasting, aggregate for concrete production
Synthetic and recycled rubber (eg under carpets)	Protect/cover and re-use	Safety barriers, speed humps, sports surfaces
Steel (eg corrugated iron)		Metal recyclers
Gyprock	Minimise oversupply	Recycle

Note: Separated wastes attract reduced or zero disposal fees at licensed disposal facilities.



2. The Statement should include the following:

- List the expected waste materials and estimate quantities.
 - Outline site separation and storage arrangements.
 - Nominate the place of disposal for the various materials.
-
- The Statement should acknowledge that all demolition and construction activities are to be managed so that waste that cannot be avoided will be re-used or recycled.
 - A copy of the Statement is to be provided to the builder and kept on site during the construction phases.
 - Clearly marked containers or areas are to be provided on site for separated recyclables and waste materials.
Note: Potentially windblown litter including cardboard and plastic must be contained on site within a suitable receptacle with a secure lid.
 - Where site conditions do not allow the separation and storage of waste on-site then an application should be made for “Placing Waste Storage Containers in a Public Place.” (refer Section 5).
 - Verifiable records of all waste materials leaving the site and their destination are to be maintained by the builder until the Construction Certificate (final inspection) is issued.

3. Submission of Statement:

The statement is to accompany the development application.



APPENDIX 2: Development Control Plan No: 48 Waste Management

USE OF PREMISES

The Plan should describe the wastes that will be generated during the on-going use of the development following completion and the proposed methods of separation, storage, handling and collection of these materials.

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

This form must be completed and submitted with your Development Application.

Completing this table will assist you in identifying the type of waste that will be generated and in advising Council how you intend to reuse, recycle or dispose of the waste.

The information provided on the form (and on your plans) will be assessed against the objectives of the DCP.

If space is insufficient in the form please provide attachments.

OUTLINE OF PROPOSAL

Site Address: _____

Applicant's Name & Address: _____

Phone No: _____ Fax No: _____

Brief Description of Proposal: _____

The details on this form are the intentions for managing waste relating to the on-going use of the premises once complete.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: _____

DATE: _____

PRIVACY Personal information you provide in this application is required under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to enable the application to be assessed by the certifying authority. The information is held by council and access is restricted to council officers and other authorised people. You may apply to access or amend the information. Refer to www.canterbury.nsw.gov.au/privacy.htm for details.



DETAILS OF FACILITIES FOR BUILDING WHEN IN USE

TYPE OF WASTE TO BE GENERATED	EXPECTED VOLUME PER WEEK	PROPOSED ON-SITE STORAGE AND TREATMENT FACILITIES	COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL
Please specify. For example: glass, paper, food waste off cuts etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Litres or m³• See Appendix 3 for estimates	For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste storage and recycling area(s)• Container type• On-site Composting• Compaction equipment	For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recycling• Reuse• Disposal Method• Private Contractor• Council Collection

Note: Details of on-site waste management facilities should be provided on the plan drawings accompanying your application.

APPENDIX 3

WASTE GENERATION RATES

(GUIDE ONLY)

Type of Premises	Waste Generation	Recycling Generation
Backpackers accommodation	40Litres(L)/Occupant/week	20L/occupant/week
Boarding house, Guest house	60L/Occupant/week	20L/occupant/week
Food Premises:		
Butcher	80L/100m ² floor area/day	Discretionary
Delicatessen	80L/100m ² floor area/day	Discretionary
Fish Shop	80L/100m ² floor area/day	Discretionary
Greengrocer	240L/100m ² floor area/day	120L/100m ² floor area/day
Hairdresser	60L/100m ² floor area/day	Discretionary
Restaurants	10L/1.5m ² floor area/day	2L/1.5m ² floor area/day dining
Supermarket	240L/100m ² floor area/day	240L/100m ² floor area/day
Takeaway	80L/100m ² floor area/day	Discretionary
Hotel	5L/bed/day 50L/100m ² bar area/day 10L/1.5m ² of dining area/day	50L/100m ² of bar and dining areas/day
Licensed Club	5L/100m ² bar area/day 10L/1.5m ² of dining area/day	
Motel (without public restaurant)	5L/bed/day 10L/1.5m ² of dining area/day	1L/bed/day
Offices	10L/100m ² /day	10L/100m ² /day
Retail (other than food sales):		
Shop less than 100m ² floor area	50L/100m ² floor area/day	25L/100m ² floor area/day
Shop over 100m ² floor area	50L/100m ² floor area/day	50L/100m ² floor area/day
Showrooms	40L/100m ² floor area/day	10L/100m ² floor area/day

Source: Waverley Council. Code for the Storage and Handling of Waste

APPENDIX 4

WASTE STORAGE AND RECYCLING AREAS - DESIGN AND ACCESS

(Incorporating Garbage and Recycling Rooms and Bin Presentation Areas)

GENERAL

The design and location of these areas is subject to the following requirements. These areas can be used singularly or in combination to achieve the necessary performance and servicing standards.

Council's servicing contract provides for bins from townhouses, villas, multi unit dwellings, commercial, industrial and mixed use developments to be serviced from within the property by a wheel out - wheel back service provided by the contractor. Storage and/or presentation areas are required to be positioned so that all or part of the area is within 15 metres of the street kerb.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- These areas should be capable of accommodating the allocated number of standard waste containers for residential premises or sufficient containers for commercial premises as indicated by Appendix 3.
- Rubbish and recycling bins shall be stored separately within the area and the area clearly signposted to identify the location for each type of bin. The two groups of bins (rubbish and recycling) shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres apart to facilitate use and collection.
- Bins shall not be placed one in front of another or in such a way as to restrict access to the bins for use. - bins should be easily accessible both for use by residents and movement by collectors.
- Where presentation areas separate to garbage and recycling rooms are used, the area shall be a defined location and dedicated to that purpose only. The area shall be suitably signposted and landscaped to screen the bins while the area is in use.
- Where these areas are provided for Multi Unit Developments a clearly signposted separate area of a minimum of four (4) square metres shall be provided for the storage of bulky rubbish (clean up, white goods, mattresses and the like) awaiting collection. This area is not to be visible from any street frontage.
- Commercial and residential bins shall be stored in separate rooms (areas) and clearly signposted. Within these rooms (areas) rubbish and recycling bins will have designated separate areas again clearly signposted.
- Waste Storage and Recycling areas are to be designed and located so they do not have an adverse amenity impacts on residents (including future residents). This includes minimisation of noise and odours.
- These areas should also be designed to fit in with landscaping schemes and must not have an adverse impact on landscaped areas.

CONSTRUCTION

- Waste storage and recycling structures external to a building shall be of masonry construction and compatible with other buildings on the site.
- Structures external to a building shall be landscaped and in accordance with Council's DCP No.45 - Landscape. These structures are not to compromise the quality of any landscaping proposed.

- Presentation areas shall be concrete or similar hardstand impervious surface with defined borders to prevent the parking of vehicles. The area shall be suitably landscaped or enclosed to screen the bins while the area is in use. Enclosing walls shall be masonry to complement the other structures on site. The area shall be suitably signposted.
- Openings giving access for collection shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres wide or in the case of commercial collections sufficient to accommodate the containers proposed in the waste plan.
- The path of travel to the collection point shall be a minimum of 1.2 metres wide.
- There shall be no steps or obstructions in the path of travel from these areas to the street. A layback shall be provided at the street kerb to facilitate the movement of bins. Gradients for collectors shall not exceed 1:8.
- Doors to these areas shall be unlocked and provide unobstructed access from 5.00 a.m. on service days.
- Adequate light and ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Building Standards.
- A water supply is to be provided to facilitate the washing of bins and cleaning of the area. Internal waste storage and recycling areas are to be graded to drain to a sump connected to the sewer to the requirements of Sydney Water Corporation.
- The intersection of floors and walls shall be coved with a minimum radius of 50mm.

ON SITE ACCESS TO COLLECTION VEHICLES

In special circumstances and by negotiation with Council's Director of Environmental Services in the individual case, approval may be granted for the site to be serviced by the contractor's vehicles entering the site. In such cases the following will apply:

- The Council and its contractor(s) shall be indemnified against any damage caused to the building, its contents or paved surfaces as a result of the vehicles entering for the purpose of waste collections.
- Access to the waste storage and recycling area(s) shall be readily available on collection days. There shall be no conflict with delivery or after service vehicles, loading docks and the like.
- Collection vehicles shall have access to a point within 15 metres of the waste storage and recycling area(s).
- Access shall be designed and constructed to accommodate service vehicles as follows:
 - ◇ ➤ Vehicle height clearance 3.8 metres
 - ◇ ➤ Vehicle width 3.3 metres
 - ◇ ➤ Vehicle length 11.0 metres
 - ◇ ➤ Collections shall be capable of being performed from either the left hand side or the rear of collection vehicles depending on the category of premises and the type of service required.
 - ◇ ➤ Work zones adjacent to the length and rear of the collection vehicles of a minimum of 2 metres width in addition to the waste storage container widths shall be provided.
 - ◇ ➤ Vehicle gross weight up to 25 tonnes.
- Vehicles are to enter and leave the premises in a forward direction. An on-site turning area to accommodate vehicles up to 11 metres in length must be provided.
- Gradients giving access to collection vehicles shall comply with Council's minimum standards.



BIN SIZES

Standard sizes of Council's mobile garbage bins are:

	Height	Depth	Width
140 Litre MGB	1065	540	500
240 Litre MGB	1080	735	580

APPENDIX 5

SCHEDULE OF AMENDMENTS

Amendment No	Description	Date of adoption	Date came into force
1	Inclusion of requirements in the Waste Management Statement for hazardous materials especially asbestos, for the demolition, alterations and additions or the renovation of buildings constructed before 1987.	12/10/2006	27/10/2006